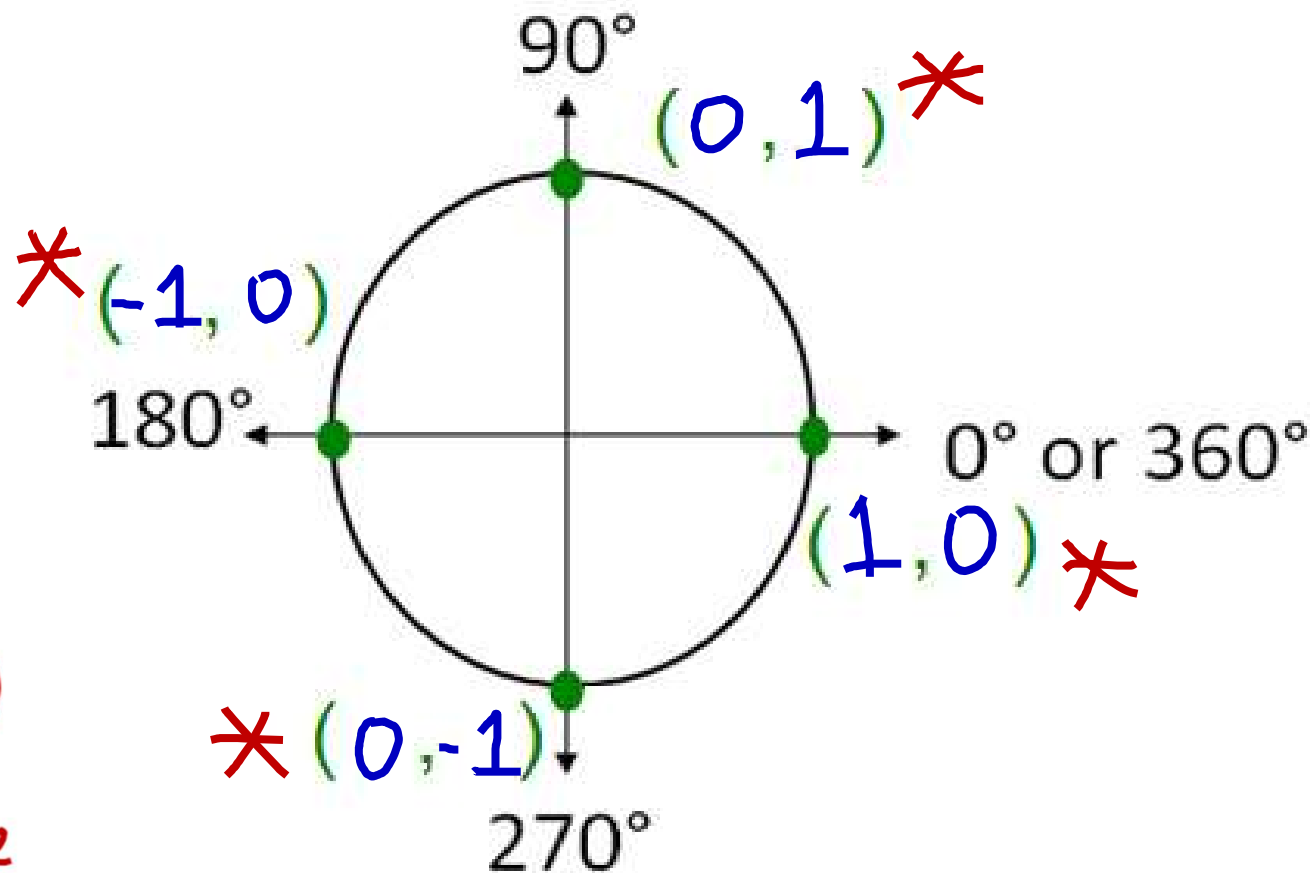


# SOLUTIONS TO WARM-UP

A. Draw this unit circle and label the coordinates of the given points.



$r = 1$   
unit circle

## SOLUTIONS TO WARM-UP

B. Give a “definition” for each of the following in terms of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $r$ :

$$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\csc\theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\sec\theta = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cot\theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

## SOLUTIONS TO WARM-UP

C. Use your unit circle and definitions to evaluate the following expressions:

$$\sin 180^\circ = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\tan 90^\circ = \frac{1}{0} = \boxed{\text{undefined}}$$

$$\cot 270^\circ = \frac{0}{-1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\sec 360^\circ = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{1}$$

## Ch.6 Group Quiz: Study List

\*Find coterminal angles  $\theta \pm 360n$  ( $n$  is a whole number)

\*Find reference angles  $\theta, 180 - \theta, \theta - 180, 360 - \theta$

\* $30^\circ$ - $60^\circ$ - $90^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ - $45^\circ$ - $90^\circ$  triangles (know basic measurements and find trig ratios)

\*Use unit circle to find "special" trig ratios for  $0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ, 360^\circ$

\*Find trig ratios, given a point, angle, triangle, or terminal side in a certain quadrant (apply negatives appropriately)

$$\sin\theta = y/r \quad \cos\theta = x/r \quad \tan\theta = y/x$$

$$\csc\theta = r/y \quad \sec\theta = r/x \quad \cot\theta = x/y$$

\*Solve for a missing side or angle in a right triangle:  
Soh Cah Toa

\*Apply inverses:  $\sin^{-1}\theta, \cos^{-1}\theta, \tan^{-1}\theta$

\*Law of Sines

\*Law of Cosines

\*Area of Triangle:  $A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{side1})(\text{side2})\sin(\text{included angle})$

\*Solve word problems using trig

# Formulas to know for the quiz!!!

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

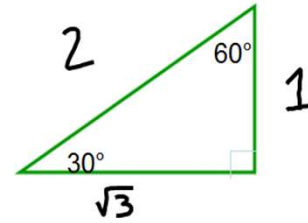
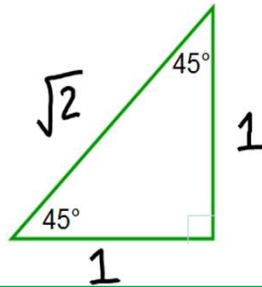
$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

Special triangles:



Law of Sines:

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$$

**Law of Cosines:**

↓ This side is across from this angle ↓

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(\cos A)$$

*Finding the area of a triangle when the base and height are not given:*

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{side1})(\text{side2}) \cdot \sin(\text{included angle})$$

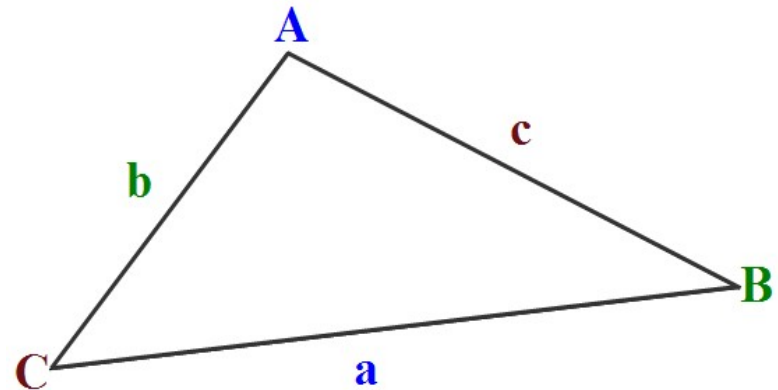
# Notes 6.6: Law of Cosines

↓ This side is across from this angle ↓

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(\cos A)$$

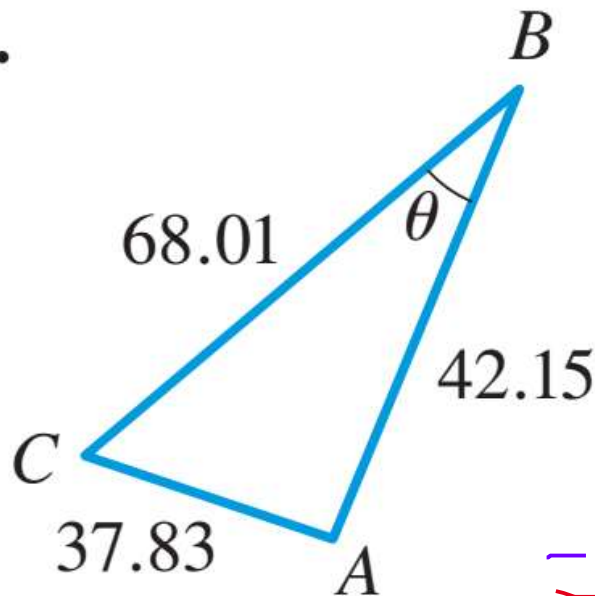
or  $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac(\cos B)$

or  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab(\cos C)$



# 6.6 #7-15odd, 21-24, 39,40,44,48

7.



$$\underline{37.83^2} = \underline{68.01^2} + \underline{42.15^2} - \underline{2(68.01)(42.15)(\cos \theta)}$$

$$\underline{1431.11} = \underline{6401.98} - \underline{5733.243 \cos \theta}$$

$$-6401.98 \quad -6401.98$$

$$\underline{-4970.87} = \underline{-5733.243 \cos \theta}$$

$$-5733.243 \quad -5733.243$$

$$.86703... = \cos \theta$$

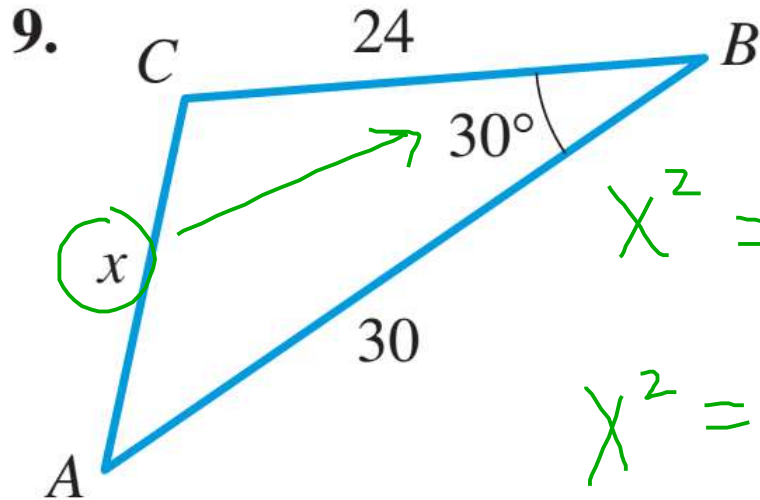
$$\cos^{-1}(86703) = \theta$$

$$\boxed{29.89^\circ \approx \theta}$$

use  $\boxed{\cos^{-1}}$

$\boxed{2^{nd}}$   $\boxed{ANS}$  to insert  
the entire decimal

# 6.6 #7-15odd, 21-24, 39,40,44,48



$$x^2 = \underline{24^2 + 30^2} - \underline{2(24)(30)(\cos 30^\circ)}$$

$$x^2 = 1476 - 1440(\cos 30)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{228.9234\dots}$$

$$x \approx 15.13$$

← Carry all values in your calculator by using



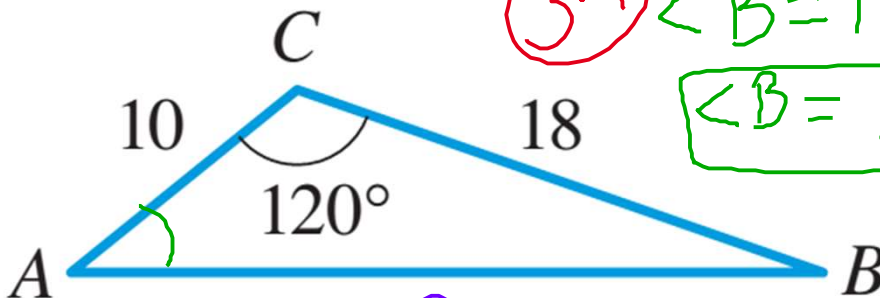


# 6.6 #7-15odd, 21-24, 39,40,44,48

Find all missing sides and angles!

11-20 ■ Solving a Triangle Solve triangle ABC.

11.



3<sup>rd</sup>  $\angle B = 180 - (120 + 39.36)$

$\angle B = 20.64^\circ$

1<sup>st</sup>

$$C^2 = 10^2 + 18^2 - 2(10)(18)(\cos 120^\circ)$$

$$C^2 = 424 - 360 \cos 120^\circ$$

$$C^2 = 604$$

$$C = \sqrt{604}$$

$$C \approx 24.58$$

2<sup>nd</sup>

$$\frac{\sin A}{18} = \frac{\sin 120^\circ}{24.58}$$

$$24.25 \sin A = 18 \sin 120$$

$$\sin A = \frac{18 \sin 120}{24.58}$$

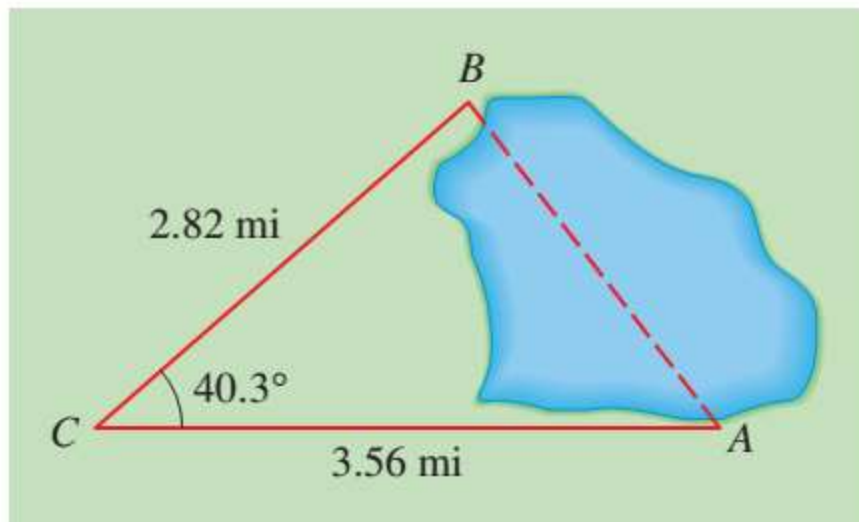
$$A = \sin^{-1}(.6342)$$

$$A \approx 39.36^\circ$$

## 6.6 #39

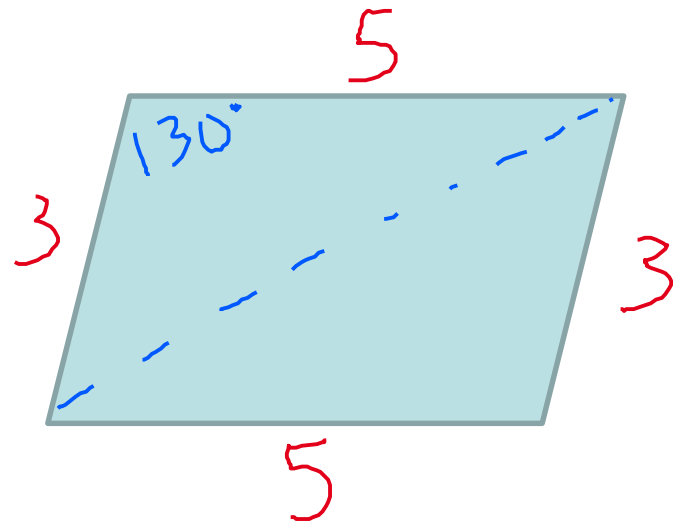
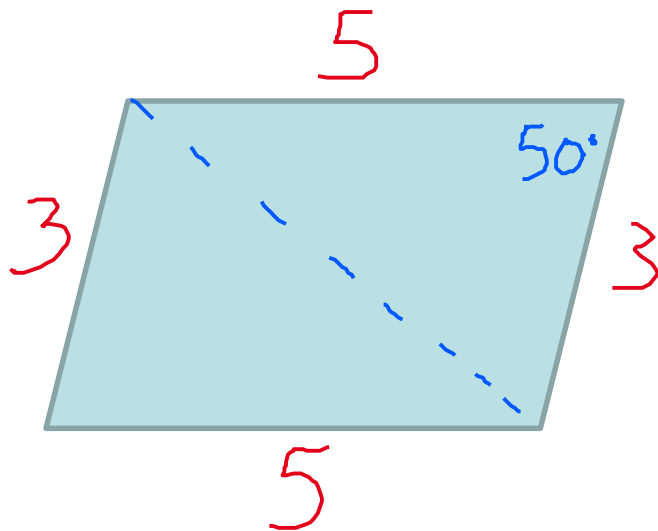
### APPLICATIONS

39. **Surveying** To find the distance across a small lake, a surveyor has taken the measurements shown. Find the distance across the lake using this information.



## 6.6 #40

40. **Geometry** A parallelogram has sides of lengths 3 and 5, and one angle is  $50^\circ$ . Find the lengths of the diagonals.



### Notes:

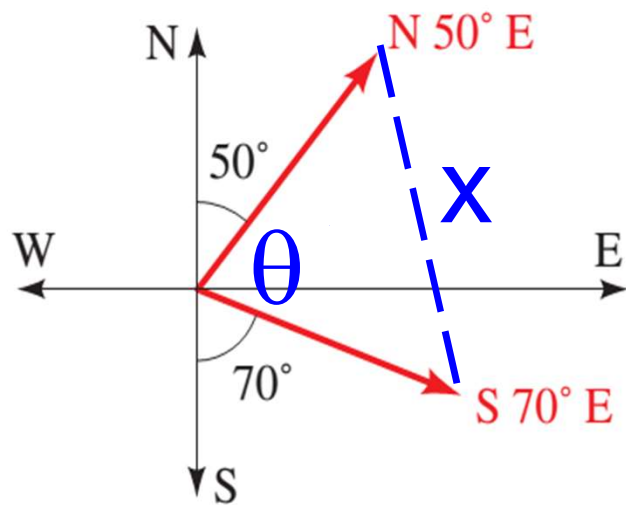
Angles are NOT bisected by the diagonals.

Opposite angles are congruent (all 4 add to  $360^\circ$ ).

Adjacent angles are supplementary.

## 6.6 #44

44. **Navigation** Two boats leave the same port at the same time. One travels at a speed of 30 mi/h in the direction N  $50^\circ$  E, and the other travels at a speed of 26 mi/h in a direction S  $70^\circ$  E (see the figure). How far apart are the two boats after 1 h?



The rate is 26 mi/h and 30 mi/h →  
how far do they travel in one hour?  
Label your sides accordingly.

## 6.6 #48

48. **Towing a Barge** Two tugboats that are 120 ft apart pull a barge, as shown. If the length of one cable is 212 ft and the length of the other is 230 ft, find the angle formed by the two cables.

