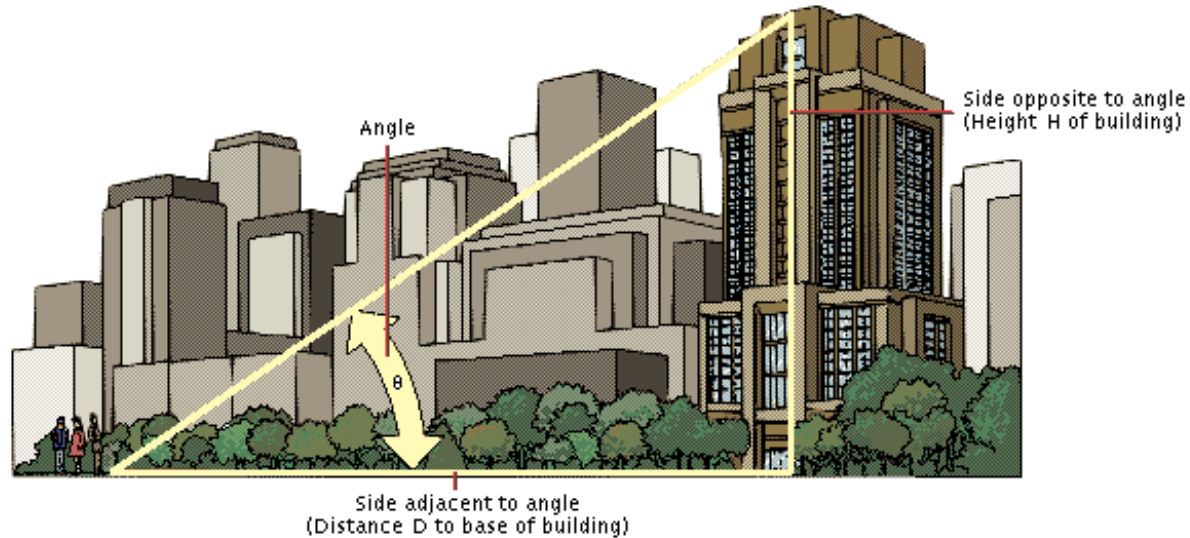


STUDY GUIDE FOR TRIG.

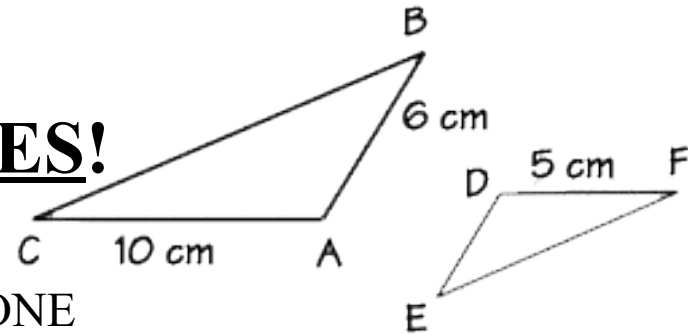


**FOR TUESDAY'S TEST
IN MRS. GOODHUE'S CLASS!**

BY: MRS. CAMUTO

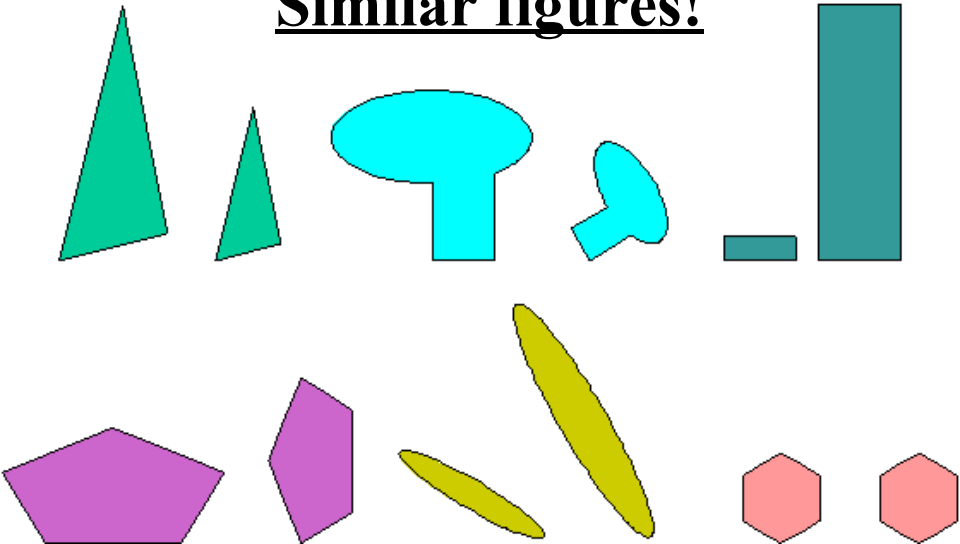
SIMILAR FIGURES!

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$
↑ means "is similar to"

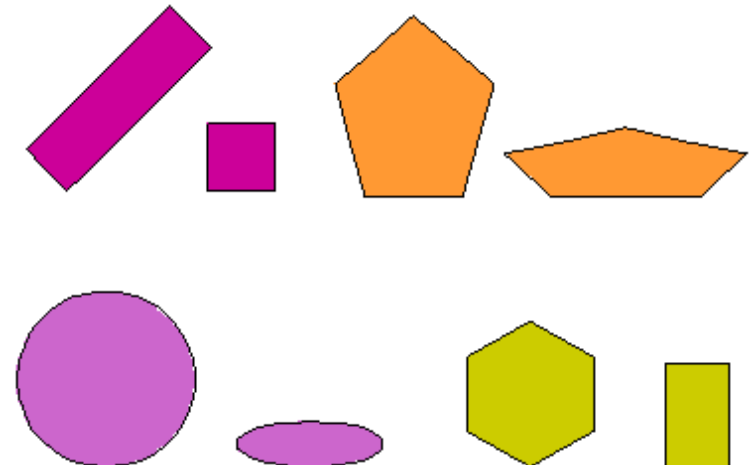


- **SAME SHAPE / DIFFERENT SIZES!**
- SIDES OF THE FIGURES ARE IN PROPORTION TO ONE ANOTHER –
- THEREFORE, YOU CAN USE PROPORTIONS AND CROSS - MULTIPLICATION TO FIND THE MEASURE OF A MISSING SIDE.

Similar figures!



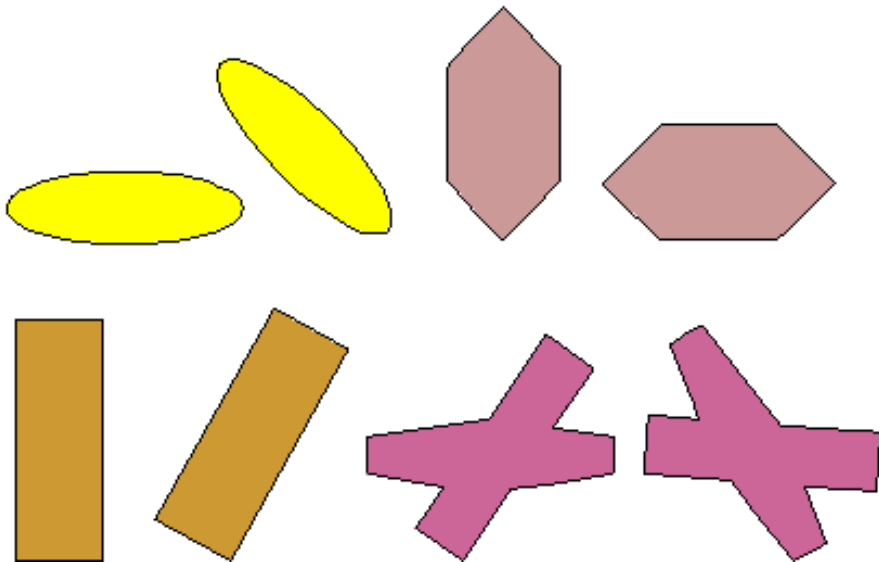
Figures that are NOT similar!



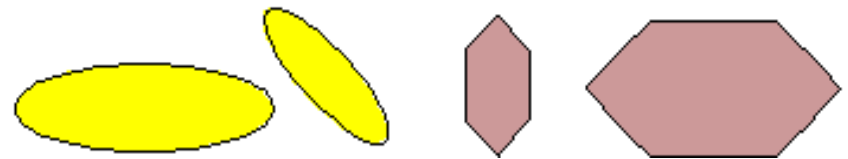
CONGRUENT FIGURES

- **SAME SHAPE / SAME SIZE!**
- SIDES OF THE FIGURES AND ANGLES ARE EQUAL TO EACH OTHER!
- SIMPLY MATCH CORRESPONDING SIDES OR ANGLES AND YOU CAN DETERMINE MISSING MEASUREMENTS!

Congruent figures!



Similar but NOT CONGRUENT!



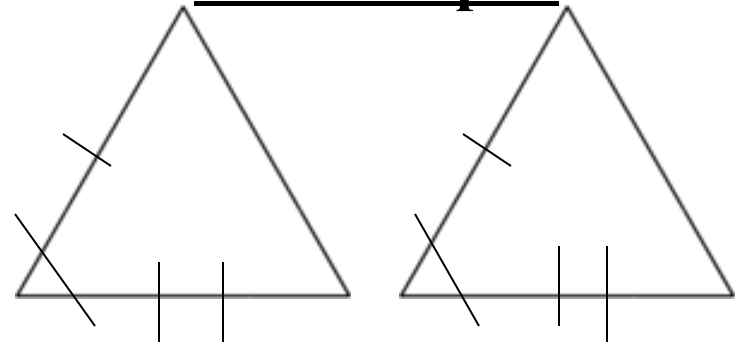
RULES FOR CONGRUENT TRIANGLES!

• HOW TO PROVE TRIANGLES ARE CONGRUENT!

• 4 ways you CAN USE:

- 1.) S A S (side, angle, side)
- 2.) A S A (angle, side, angle)
- 3.) S A A (side, angle, angle)
- 4.) S S S (side, side, side)

For example:



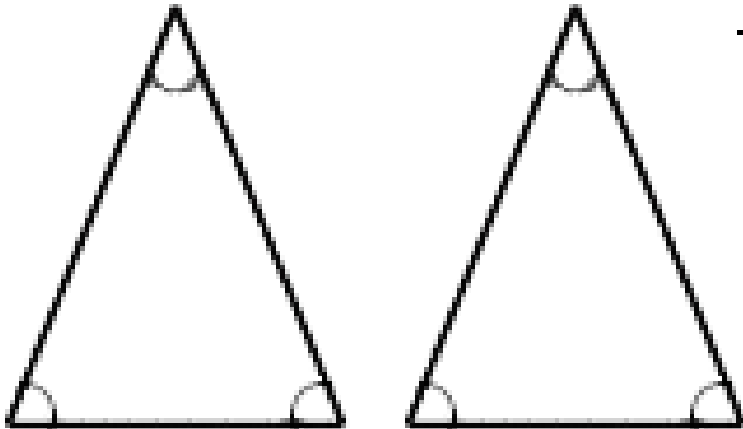
TWO WAYS WHICH ARE NO GOOD!

CAN'T USE:

AAA (angle, angle, angle)

or

ASS (angle, side, side)



KNOW YOUR FORMULAS!

- **REMEMBER - SOHCAHTOA**

or you can use:

- **Some Old Horse**
- **Cought Another Horse**
- **Taking Oats Away**

$$\sin(A) = \text{Opposite}/\text{Hypotenuse}$$

$$\cos(A) = \text{Adjacent}/\text{Hypotenuse}$$

$$\tan(A) = \text{Opposite}/\text{Adjacent}$$

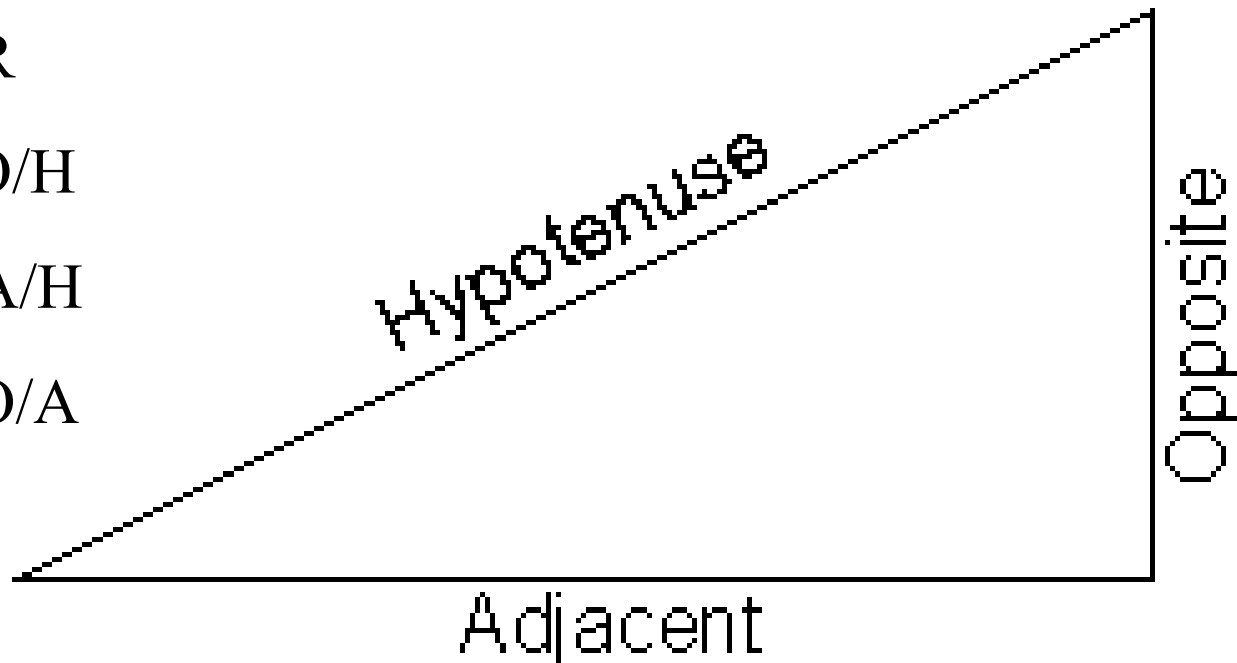
OR

$$S = O/H$$

$$C = A/H$$

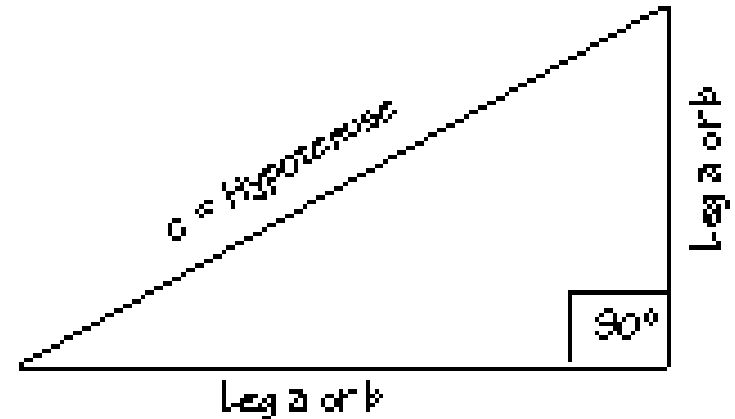
$$T = O/A$$

A

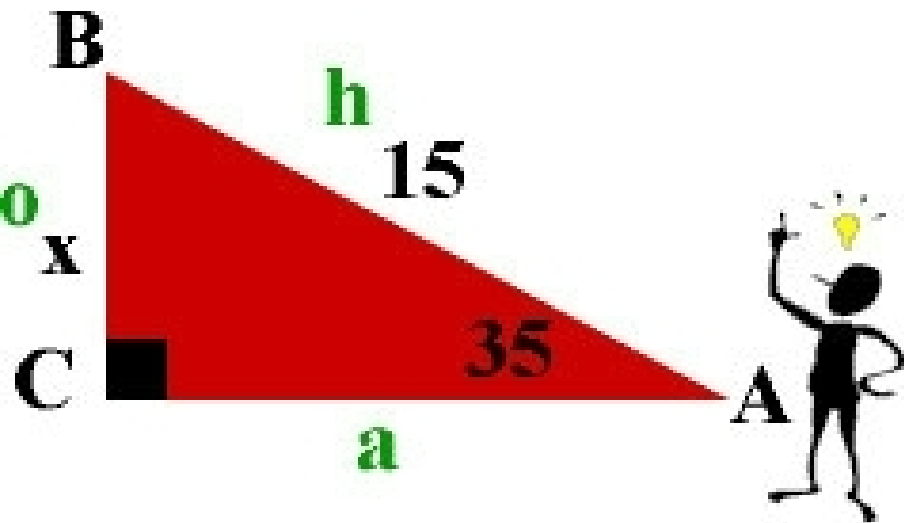


BE ABLE TO SOLVE TRIG. PROBLEMS!

- KNOW AND FOLLOW THE STEPS!
 - 1.) First, the triangle MUST BE a RIGHT triangle.
 - 2.) Label the hypotenuse, opposite, and adjacent sides of the triangle.
 - 3.) Decide which side you don't need and which formula you will use!
 - 4.) Write down the formula.
 - 5.) Substitute your given angles and sides into the formula.
 - 6.) Look up your angle on your Trig. Chart (you will find a decimal and a four digit number.)
 - 7.) Put your angle measure over one!
 - 8.) Cross multiply
 - 9.) If the X is on the top of the fraction, you will be done.
 - 10.) If the X is on the bottom of the fraction, you will need to go one more step and divide by the decimal!
(Remember, you want to get X alone!)



AN EXAMPLE OF A TRIG. PROBLEM!



- SINE = OPPOSITE
HYPOTENUS

$$\text{SINE } 35 = \frac{\underline{X}}{15}$$

$$\underline{.5736} = \frac{\underline{X}}{15}$$

$$X = 8.604 \text{ units}$$

ONE OTHER TYPE OF TRIG. PROBLEM!

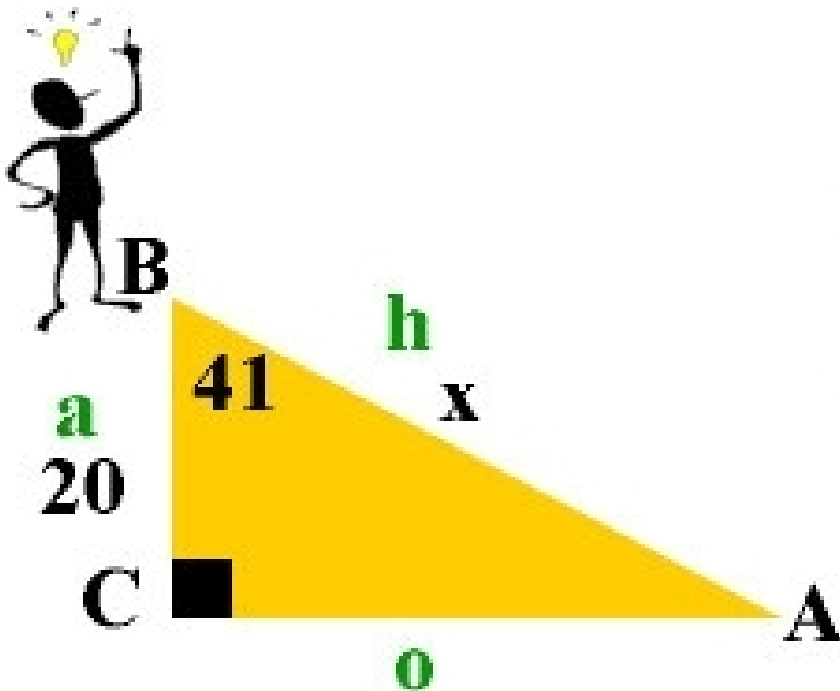
$$\text{COSINE} = \frac{\text{ADJACENT}}{\text{HYPOTENUSE}}$$

$$\text{COS } 41 = \frac{20}{X}$$

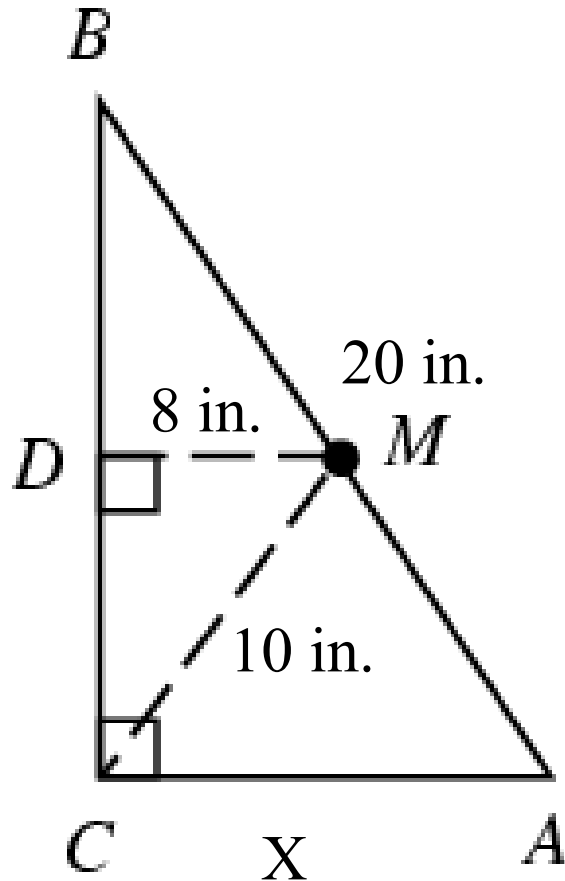
$$\frac{.7547}{1} = \frac{20}{X}$$

$$\frac{.7547X}{.7547} = \frac{20}{.7547}$$

$$X = 26.5 \text{ units}$$



WHEN YOU HAVE TWO RIGHT
TRIANGLES AND NO ANGLES, USE
PROPORTIONS!



$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{X}{20}$$

$$\frac{160}{10} = \frac{10X}{10}$$

$$X = 16$$