



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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WORKSHEET 10

SCHOOL: BA SANGAM COLLEGE

YEAR: 10

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

NAME OF STUDENT: _____

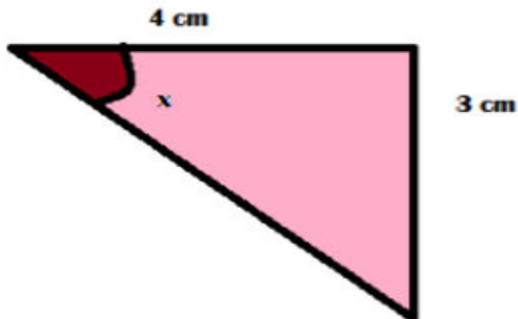
STRAND	4- GEOMETRY
SUB-STRAND	TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
LEARNING OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To Calculate Unknown angle of a right-angle triangle

Applications of SOH, CAH, TOA

- In the previous lesson we used the **SOH, CAH, TOA** to find the missing side of a right-angle triangle
- We can also use **SOH, CAH, TOA** to find a missing angle of a right-angled triangle given any two sides

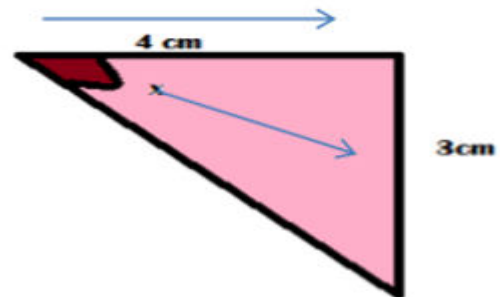
EXAMPLE

For the right - angled triangle given, find angle x



Step one

Identify the sides and the angles.



$\theta = x$, opposite – 3cm, adjacent – 4cm

STEP 3

Step two

Determine the trig function to use

Since o and a are given

TOA is used.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{o}{a} \quad \tan x = \frac{3}{4}$$

Since the angle is the unknown we take \tan^{-1} on both sides. $\tan^{-1} 3/4 = \underline{36.87^\circ}$

- **NOTE** – The calculator has to be in Degree (D) mode when finding the angle

EXAMPLE 2

The right angled triangle below is also an isosceles triangle. Find angle x

Step one



Step two

Identify the trig function to use from SOH CAH TOA.

Since o and h are given

SOH is used

$$\sin \theta = \frac{o}{h}$$

Identify the sides and the angles



Opposite – 1 $\theta = x$ hypotenuse – $\sqrt{2}$

Step three

$$\sin x = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 45^\circ$$

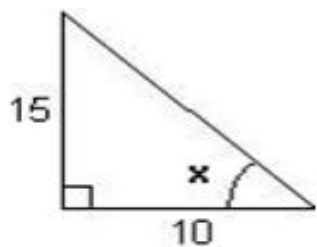
$$x = \underline{45^\circ}$$

EXERCISE

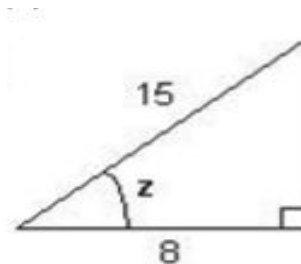
Find the missing angles in the following triangles by either using SOH, CAH or TOA

Each question is worth 2 MARKS

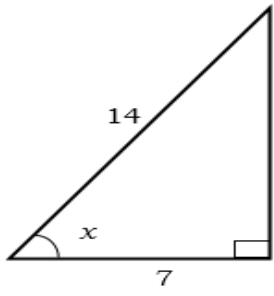
a)



b)



c)



d)

