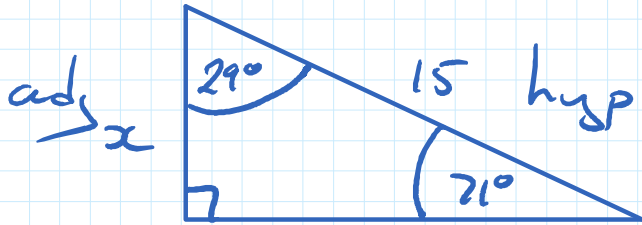


Find x to
1 decimal place.



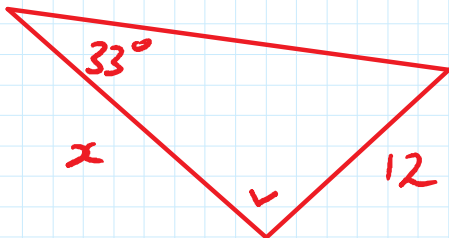
$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos 29^\circ = \frac{x}{15}$$

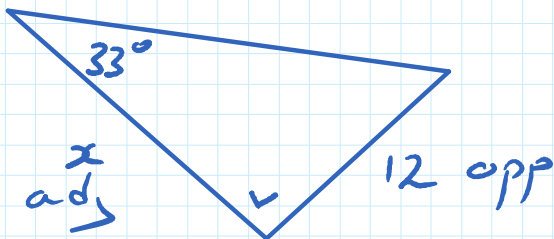
$$15 \cos 29 = x$$

$$x = 13.11$$

$$x = 13.1$$



Find x to
1 decimal place



$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

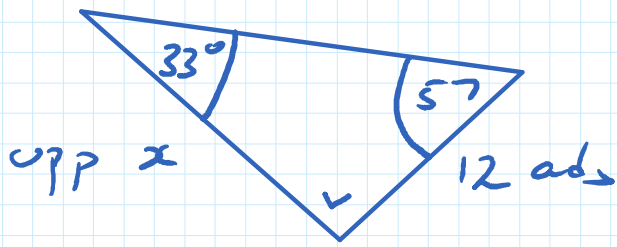
$$\tan 33 = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x \tan 33 = 12$$

$$x = \frac{12}{\tan 33} = 18.47$$

$$= 18.5$$

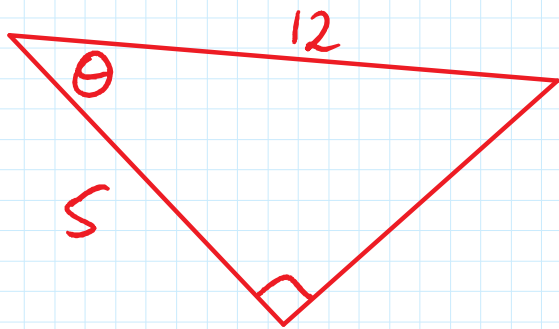
Alternative



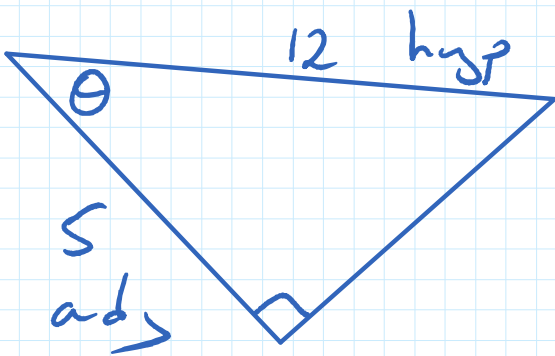
Use $A = 57^\circ$

$$\tan 57 = \frac{x}{12}$$

$$12 \tan 57 = x$$



Find θ to nearest degree.



$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{12}$$

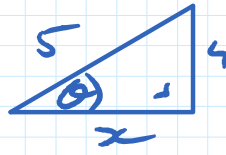
$$\theta = 63.5$$

$$\theta = 64^\circ$$

θ = Theta = Greek letter

$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ find $\cos \theta$ without a calculator.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

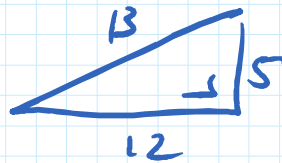
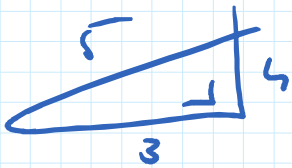


$$x^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

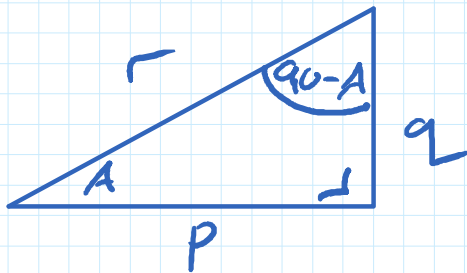
$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$



Property of Right Angled \triangle .



$$(i) \sin 31 = 0.515$$

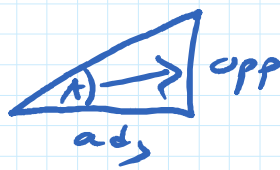
$$\cos 59^\circ = 0.515$$

$$(ii) \cos 50 = 0.64$$

$$\sin 40 = 0.64$$

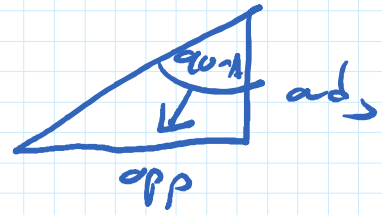
$$\sin A = \frac{q}{r}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{p}{r}$$



$$\sin(90 - A) = \frac{p}{q}$$

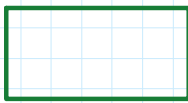
$$\cos(90 - A) = \frac{q}{r}$$



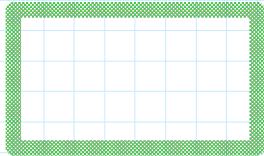
Conclusion.

$$\sin(90 - A) = \cos A$$

$$\cos(90 - A) = \sin A.$$



Nice to Know



Need to know.