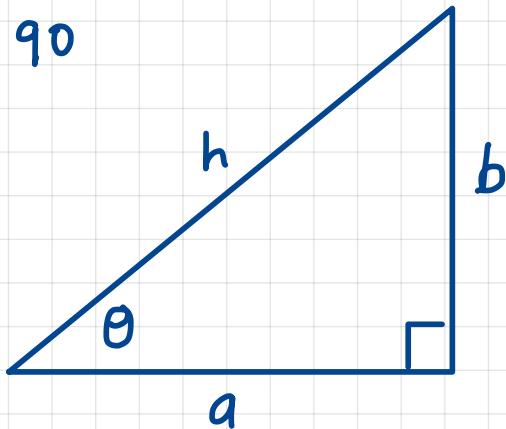


18 October 2022

$$0 < \theta < 90^\circ$$



$$\cos\theta = \frac{a}{h}$$

range of $\cos\theta$

$$\theta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow b \rightarrow 0$$

$$a \rightarrow h \quad \cos\theta \rightarrow 1$$

$$\theta \rightarrow 90^\circ$$

$$a \rightarrow 0 \quad b \rightarrow h$$

$$0 < \cos\theta < 1$$

$$\cos\theta \rightarrow 0$$

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

Q1

Take the same limits as above

$$\theta \rightarrow 0 \quad \sin\theta \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{since } b \rightarrow 0$$

$$\theta \rightarrow 90^\circ \quad \sin\theta \rightarrow 1 \quad \text{since } b \rightarrow h$$

$$0 < \sin\theta < 1$$

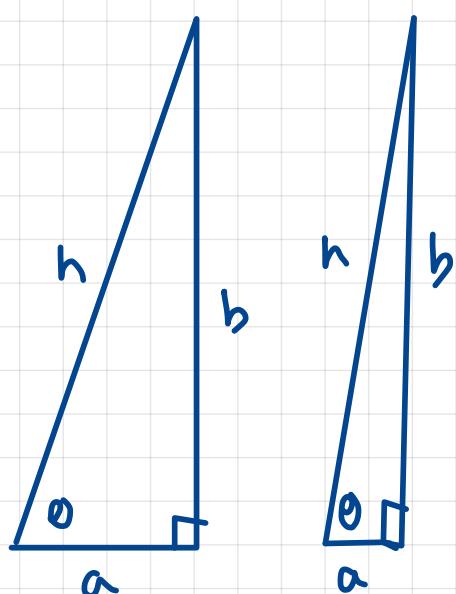
$$\tan\theta$$

$$\theta \rightarrow 0$$

$$b \rightarrow 0$$

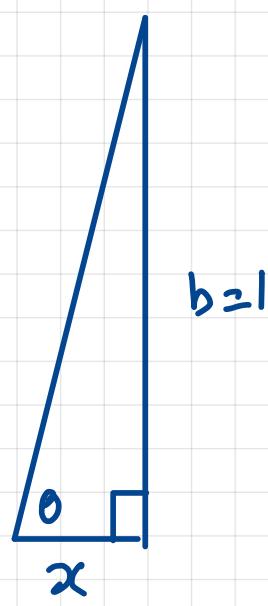
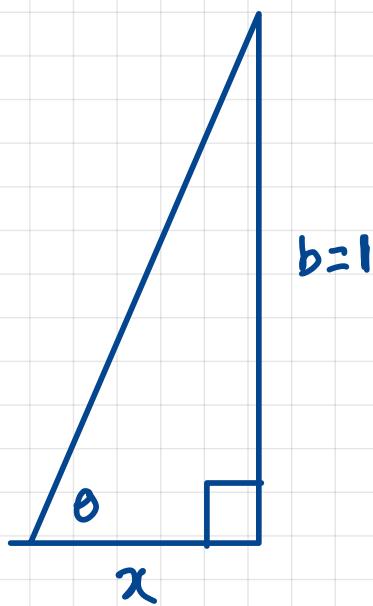
$$\tan\theta \rightarrow 0$$

$$\theta \rightarrow 90^\circ$$



$$b \rightarrow h$$

$$a \rightarrow 0$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \quad \theta \rightarrow 90^\circ$$

$$\tan \theta \rightarrow \infty$$

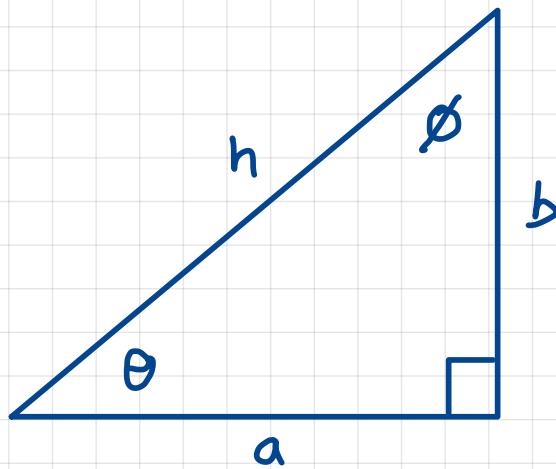
x	$\tan \theta$
100	0.01
10	0.1
1	1
0.1	10
0.01	100
0.001	1000
0.0001	10000

0.00001

$0 < \theta < 90^\circ$

$0 < \tan \theta < \infty$

Q2



(i) write down the trig ratios for θ and ϕ .

(ii) what is ϕ in terms of θ

(iii) using (i) determine some trig identities

Solution

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(ii)} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{b}{h} & \sin\phi = \frac{a}{h} & \text{(ii)} \quad \theta + \phi + 90^\circ = 180^\circ \\
 \cos\theta = \frac{a}{h} & \cos\phi = \frac{b}{h} & \phi = 90^\circ - \theta \\
 \\
 \tan\theta = \frac{b}{a} & \tan\phi = \frac{a}{b} &
 \end{array}$$

$$\sin\theta \equiv \cos(90^\circ - \theta)$$

$$\cos\theta \equiv \sin(90^\circ - \theta)$$

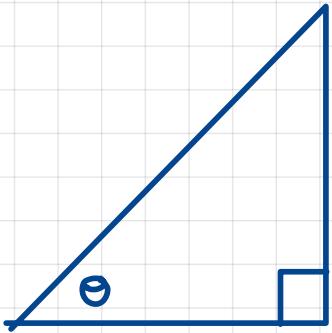
$$\tan\theta \equiv \frac{1}{\tan(90^\circ - \theta)}$$

use your calculator to convince yourself this is true.

$$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \frac{b}{h} : \frac{a}{h} = \frac{b}{h} \times \frac{h}{a} = \frac{b}{a} = \tan\theta$$

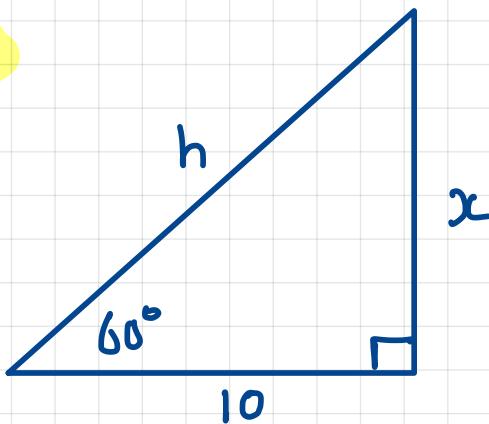
$$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \equiv \tan\theta$$

Applications of Trigonometry



given θ and one side, find the other sides

Q1



find the other sides

Solution

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{10}{h}$$

$$h \cos 60^\circ = 10$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\cos 60^\circ} = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} = 20$$

find x use pythagoras theorem

$$20^2 = 10^2 + x^2$$

$$400 - 100 = x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{300} = \sqrt{3 \times 100}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \sqrt{100} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

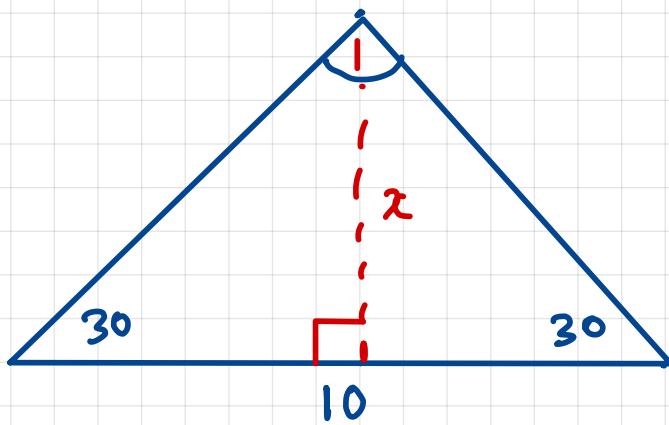
$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$x = 10 \tan 60^\circ$$

$$x = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ since } \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

Q2

find the area of
the triangle

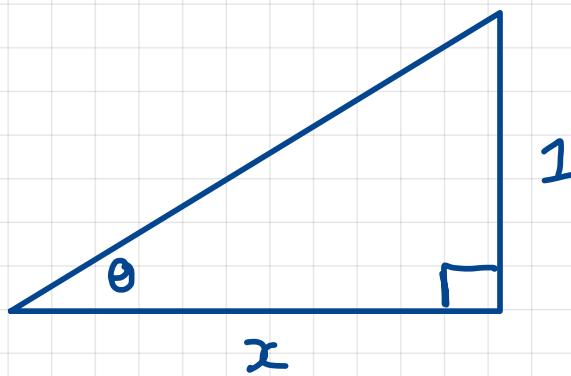


$$\tan 30 = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$x = 5 \tan 30 = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{25}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Q3

Given two sides find θ 

x	θ	$1/x = q$
10	5.7	0.1
1	45	1
0.1	84.28	10
0.001	89.99	1000
0.0001	89.99	10000

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

sometimes $\theta = \tan^{-1}(1/x)$

↑ This is a calculator function
 $\arctan(q)$ if $\tan \theta = q$

what is θ

