

## RIGHT TRIANGLES

**S**<sup>o</sup>  
**H**

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

**C**<sup>A</sup>  
**H**

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

**T**<sup>O</sup>  
**A**

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

### GIVEN: TWO SIDES

Use Pythagorean Theorem to find the third side.

Use inverse trig functions to find angle measures.

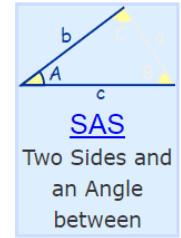
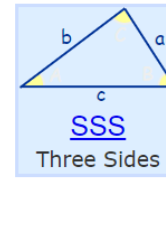
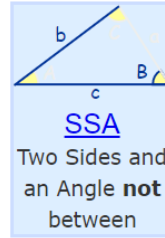
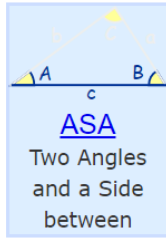
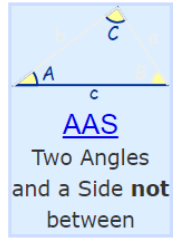
### GIVEN: ONE SIDE & ONE ACUTE ANGLE

Use right triangle trig ratios to find missing side lengths.

## OBLIQUE TRIANGLES

If you know the measure of two angles, subtract from  $180^\circ$  to find the measure of the third angle.

What combination of sides and angles have you been given?



THE "BUDDY SYSTEM"



### Law of Sines

**AAS OR ASA**

one triangle

**SSA**

Ambiguous Case  
1, 2, or NO triangle possible



Proceed w/caution.



### Law of Cosines

**SSS**

Use Law of cosines twice to find two angles.

**SAS**

Use Law of cosines to find the side opposite the given angle.

Use the Law of sines to find the angle opposite the shorter side.