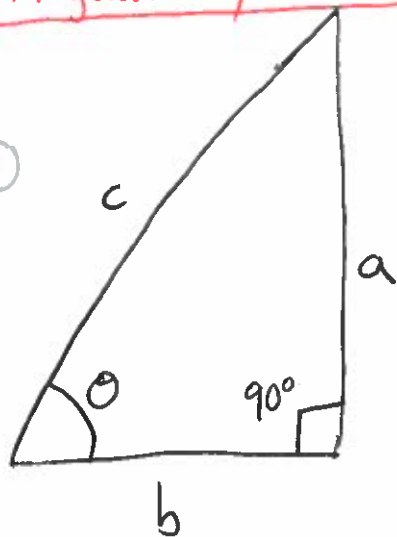


# Trigonometry Review



$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c}$$

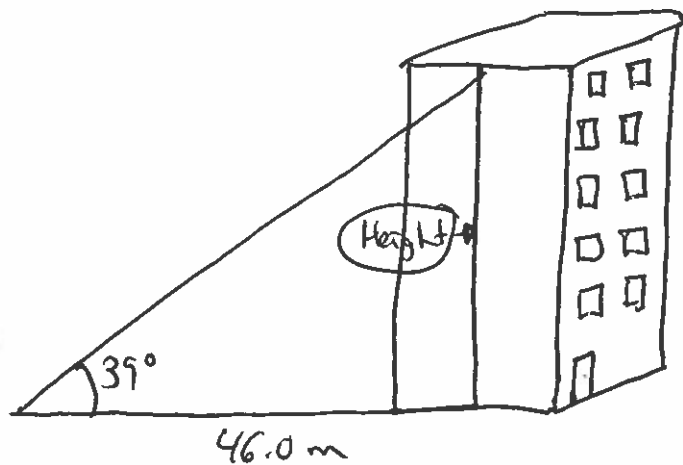
$$\cos \theta = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$$

"CAH" = cos  
(adjacent/hypotenuse)

"SOH" = sin  
(opposite/hypotenuse)

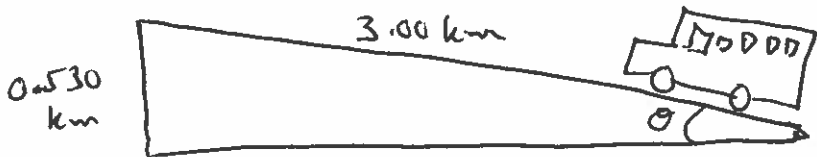
"TOA" = tan  
(opposite/adjacent)



$$\tan 39.0^\circ = \frac{\text{Height}}{46.0 \text{ m}}$$

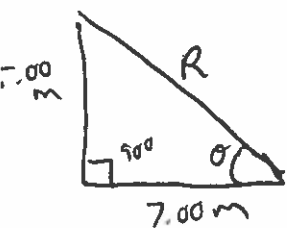
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Height} &= (\tan 39^\circ)(46.0 \text{ m}) \\ &= (0.810)(46.0 \text{ m}) = \mathbf{37.3 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(37.3)^2 + (46.0)^2} = \mathbf{59.2 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$



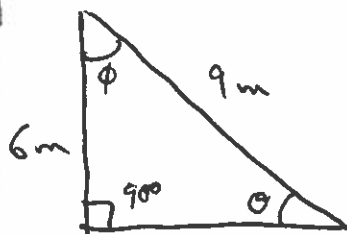
$$\sin \theta = \frac{0.530}{3.00} = 0.177$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.177) = \mathbf{10.2^\circ}$$



$$\begin{aligned} R &= \sqrt{(5.00)^2 + (7.00)^2} \\ &= 8.6 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5.00}{7.00}\right) = \mathbf{35.5^\circ}$$



$$9^2 = (6)^2 + B^2$$

$$B^2 = 9^2 - 6^2$$

$$B^2 = 45$$

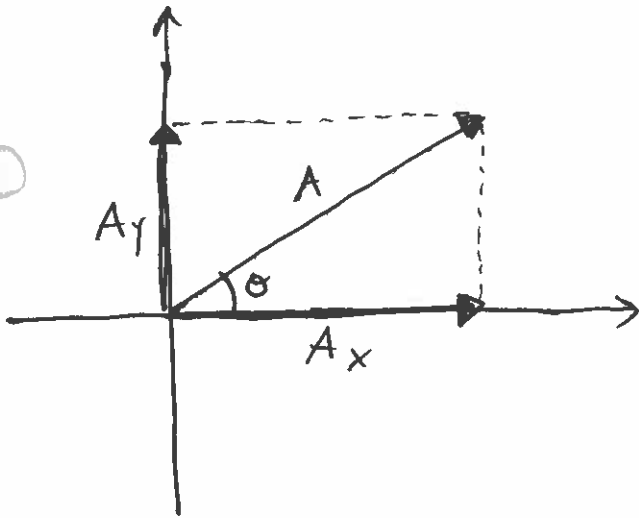
$$B = \mathbf{6.7 \text{ m}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{6 \text{ m}}{6.7 \text{ m}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{6.7}\right) = \mathbf{41.8^\circ}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{6.7}{9}$$

$$\phi = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6.7}{9}\right) = \mathbf{48.1^\circ}$$



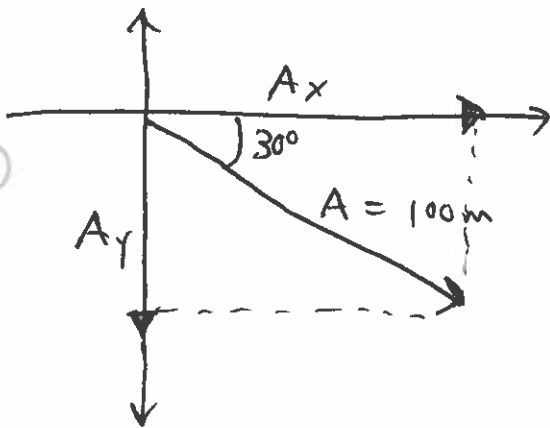
$$A_x = A \cos \theta$$

$$A_y = A \sin \theta$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{A_y}{A_x}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{A_y}{A_x} \right)$$



$$A_x = A \cos \theta$$

$$= (100 \text{ m})(\cos^{-30^\circ})$$

$$= 86.6 \text{ m}$$

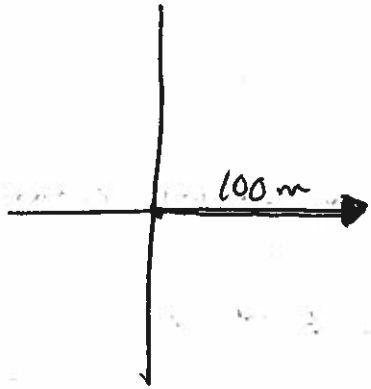
$$A_y = A \sin \theta$$

$$= (100 \text{ m})(\sin^{-30^\circ})$$

$$= -50.0 \text{ m}$$

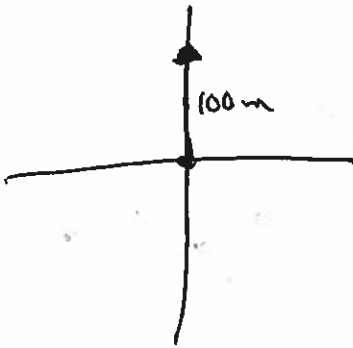
or  $330^\circ$

# Direction Is Important!



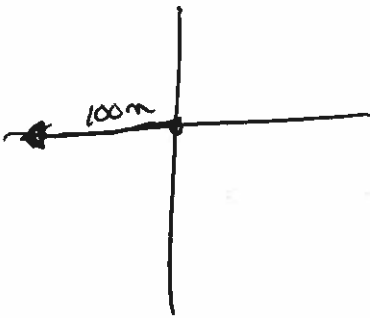
$$A_x = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$A_y = 0 \text{ m}$$



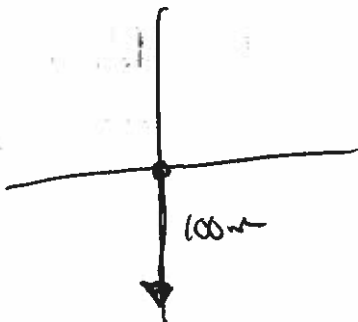
$$A_x = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$A_y = 100 \text{ m}$$



$$A_x = -100 \text{ m}$$

$$A_y = 0 \text{ m}$$



$$A_x = 0 \text{ m}$$

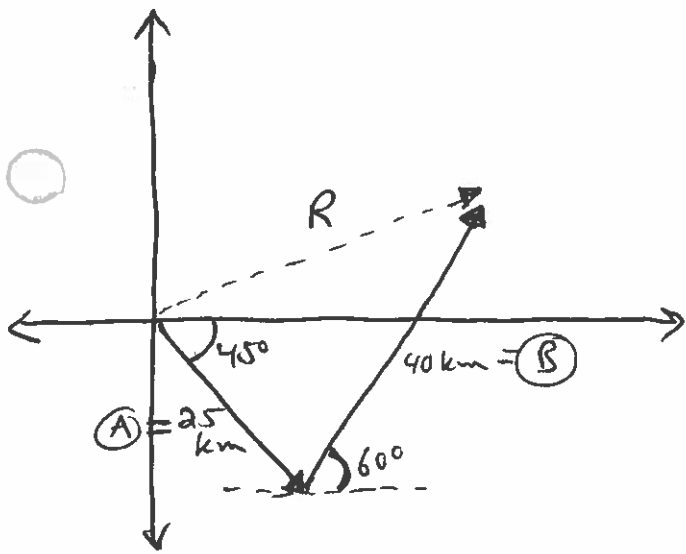
$$A_y = -100 \text{ m}$$

From Horizontal (x-Axis)

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right)$$

From Vertical (y-Axis)

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{R_x}{R_y} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A_x &= A \cos \theta \\
 &= A \cos (-45^\circ) \\
 &= (25.0 \text{ km})(0.707) = 17.7 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

or  $315^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_y &= A \sin \theta \\
 &= A \sin (-45^\circ) \\
 &= (25.0 \text{ km})(0.707) = -17.7 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_x &= B \cos \theta \\
 &= B \cos (60^\circ) \\
 &= (40.0 \text{ km})(0.500) = 20.0 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_y &= B \sin \theta \\
 &= B \sin (60^\circ) \\
 &= (40.0 \text{ km})(0.866) = 34.6 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

Total Displacement = ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_x &= A_x + B_x \\
 &= 17.7 \text{ km} + 20.0 \text{ km} = 37.7 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_y &= A_y + B_y \\
 &= -17.7 \text{ km} + 34.6 \text{ km} = 16.9 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R^2 = R_x^2 + R_y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(37.7)^2 + (16.9)^2} \\
 &= 41.3 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right) \\
 &= \tan^{-1} (.448) \\
 &= 24.1^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$