

DO NOW

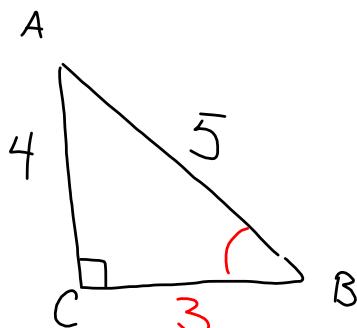
In $\triangle ABC$, $m \angle C = 90^\circ$. If $AB = 5$ and $AC = 4$, which statement is *not* true?

1) $\cos A = \frac{4}{5}$

3) $\sin B = \frac{4}{5}$

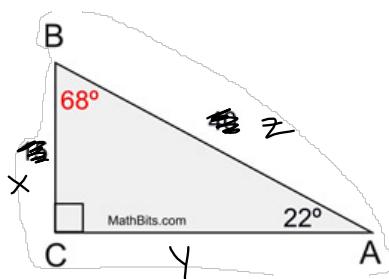
2) $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$

(4) $\tan B = \frac{5}{3}$



Jan 25-10:25 AM

Sine and cosine are called "cofunctions"



$$\sin 68 = \frac{y}{z} \quad \sin 22 = \frac{x}{z}$$

$$\cos 68 = \frac{x}{z} \quad \cos 22 = \frac{y}{z}$$

$$\sin 68 = \cos 22$$

$$\cos 68 = \sin 22$$

AND
 $68 + 22 = 90^\circ$

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If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are the acute angles of a right triangle,

$$\sin A = \cos B$$

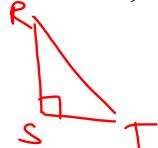
$$\sin 40^\circ = \cos 50^\circ$$

$$\theta = 40^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta = \cos(90^\circ - \theta) \rightarrow \text{complementary } \angle's$$

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

- 1) In $\triangle RST$, angle S is a right angle and $\sin R = 0.26$. Find $\cos T$.



$$\sin R = \cos T$$

$$\downarrow \\ 0.26$$

- 2) Given: Right triangle ABC with right angle at C . If $\sin A$ increases, does $\cos B$ increase or decrease? Explain why.

In $\triangle ABC$, $\sin A = \cos B$ so if

$\sin A$ increases, $\cos B$ must also
increase

Jan 30-7:07 AM

- 3) Find the value of R that will make the equation $\sin 73^\circ = \cos R$ true when $0^\circ < R < 90^\circ$. Explain your answer.

$$m\angle R = 17^\circ$$

73° angle & R are complementary $\angle's$

- 4) If $\sin(3x + 10)^\circ = \cos(x + 24)^\circ$, find x .

$$\sin A = \cos B$$

$$3x + 10 + x + 24 = 90$$

$$4x + 34 = 90$$

$$4x = 56$$

$$x = 14$$

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- 5) In right ΔABC , $m \angle C = 90^\circ$, $\sin A = x + 0.1$ and $\cos B = 2x - 0.4$. Find x .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sin } A &= \text{Cos } B \\ x + 1 &= 2x - 4 \\ -5 &= x \end{aligned}$$

- 6) Which of the following statements is false?

- A) $\sin 45^\circ = \cos 45^\circ$
- B) $\sin 30^\circ = \cos 30^\circ$ $30+30 \neq 90$
- C) $\cos 10^\circ = \sin 80^\circ$
- D) $\sin 0^\circ = \cos 90^\circ$

Apr 20-9:44 AM