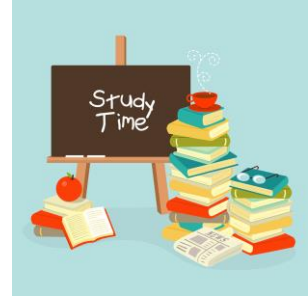
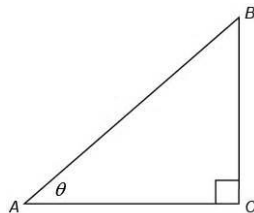


Geometry Reflective Portfolio

Unit #6: Right Triangle Trig



Section #1: Vocabulary (words and/or diagrams)

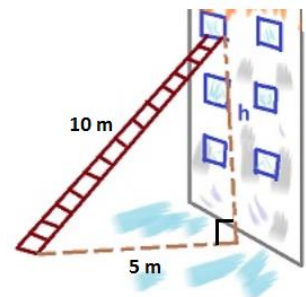
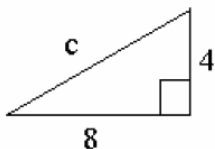
<p>Angle of elevation (include a diagram)</p>	<p>Angle of depression (include a diagram)</p>
<p>Co-functions</p>	<p>Right triangle: label O,H, A</p> 

Section #2: Formulas/Equations/Theorems

- Pythagorean Theorem
- Use SOH CAH TOA to write out the 3 basic trig ratios:
- Co-functions: $\sin(x^\circ) = \cos$ _____

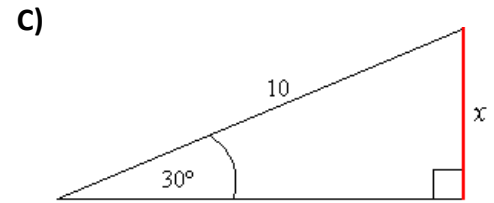
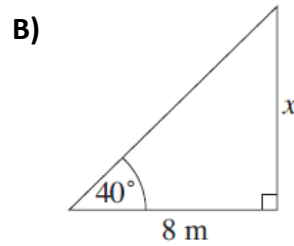
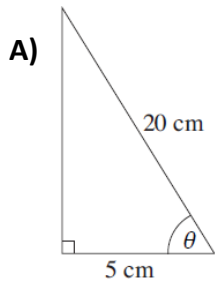
Section #3: Key methods and concepts (write out the process and/or a solved example)

- When do you use the Pythagorean Theorem?
 Example#1: Solve for x in simplest radical form. Example#2: Solve for h to nearest tenth

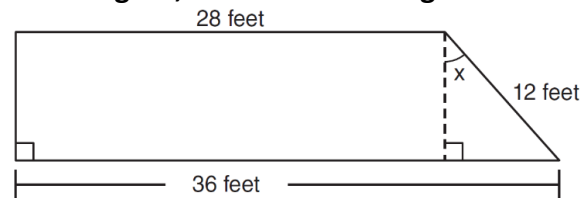


- How do you setup and solve a problem using a trig ratio?

Example#3: Solve each. Round angles to nearest degree and sides to nearest tenth of a unit.



Example#4: A trapezoid is shown below. Calculate the measure of angle x , to the nearest degree.

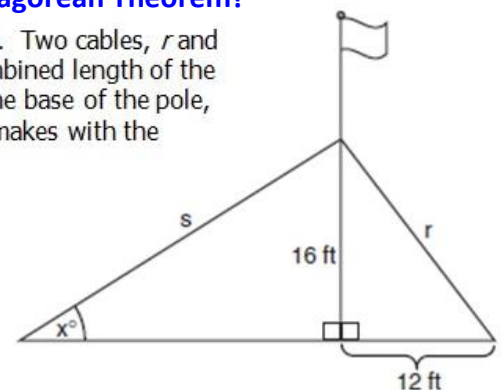


- What are the calculator instructions to solve for an angle?

Example#5: Solve for x to the nearest degree. $\sin x = 4/5$

- How do you know when to use trig and when to use the Pythagorean Theorem?

The accompanying diagram shows a flagpole that stands on level ground. Two cables, r and s , are attached to the pole at a point 16 feet above the ground. The combined length of the two cables is 50 feet. If cable r is attached to the ground 12 feet from the base of the pole, what is the measure of the angle, x , to the *nearest degree*, that cable s makes with the ground?



- How do you solve an equation where the sine is equal to the cosine?

Example#6: Solve for x . $\sin(2x + 30) = \cos(4x)$