Finding a side from a triangle

To find a missing side from a right-angled triangle we need to know one angle and one other side.

Note: If $Cos45 = \frac{X}{13}$

To leave x on its own we need to move the \div 13.

It becomes a "times" when it moves.

 $Cos45 \times 13 = x$



We have been given the adj and hyp so we use COSINE:

$$Cos A = \frac{a}{h}$$
$$Cos 30 = \frac{k}{7}$$
$$Cos 30 x 7 = k$$
$$6.1 cm = k$$



We have been given the opp and adj so we use TAN: Tan A = $\frac{opposite}{adjacent}$

Tan A =
$$\frac{O}{a}$$

Tan 50 = $\frac{r}{4}$
Tan 50 x 4 = r
4.8 cm = r



We have been given the opp and hyp so we use SINE:

$$\sin A = \frac{0}{h}$$
$$\sin 25 = \frac{k}{12}$$
$$\sin 25 \quad x \quad 12 = k$$
$$5.1 \text{ cm} = k$$

Finding a side from a triangle

There are occasions when the unknown letter is on the bottom of the fraction after substituting.

$$Cos45 = \frac{13}{U}$$

Move the u term to the other side.

It becomes a "times" when it moves.

$Cos45 \times u = 13$

To leave u on its own, move the cos 45 to other side, it becomes a divide.

$$u = \frac{13}{\cos 45}$$

When the unknown letter is on the bottom of the fraction we can simply swap it with the trig (sin A, cos A, or tan A) value.

$$Cos45 = \frac{13}{u}$$
$$u = \frac{13}{Cos 45}$$



 $Cos A = \frac{a}{h}$ $Cos 30 = \frac{5}{x}$ $x = \frac{5}{cos 30}$ x = 5.8 cm



 $\sin A = \frac{0}{h}$ $\sin 25 = \frac{8}{m}$ $m = \frac{8}{\sin 25}$

m = 18.9 cm



 $sin 30 = 0.5 \qquad sin 50 = 0.766$ $cos 30 = 0.866 \qquad cos 50 = 0.6428$ $tan 30 = 0.5774 \qquad tan 50 = 0.1.1917$