

N

SOH CAH TOA—REVIEW

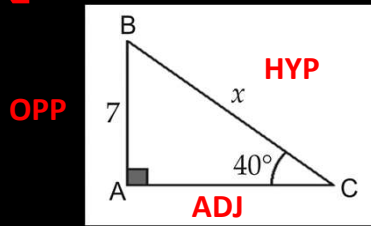
SOH – CAH – TOA Pyramids

Cover the letter which is the unknown value, and then Multiply for horizontal relationships and Divide for vertical relationships

SOH	CAH	TOA

N

EXAMPLE 1



$$\sin C = \frac{OPP}{HYP}$$

$$\sin 40 = \frac{7}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \sin 40 = 7$$

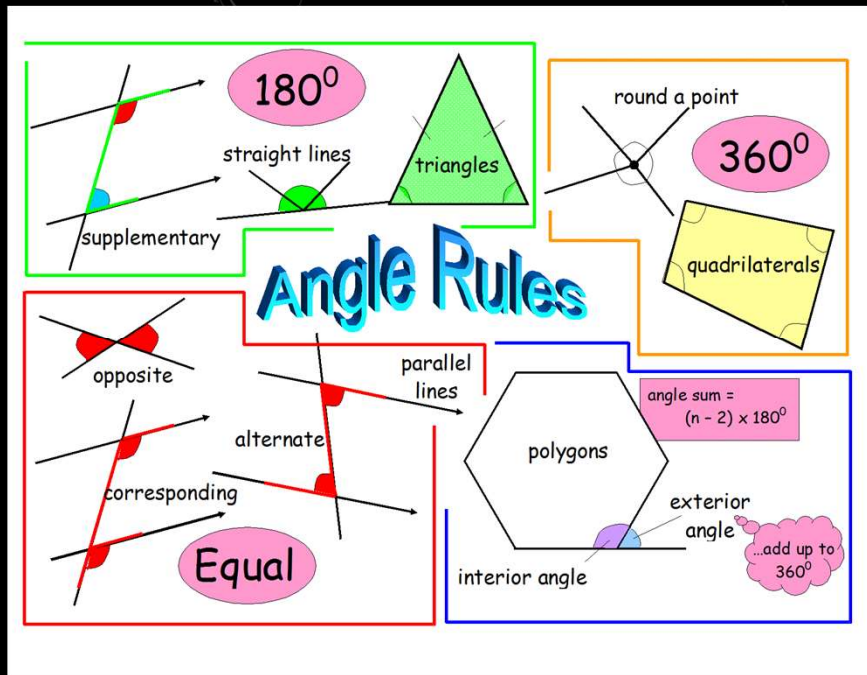
$$\frac{7}{\sin 40}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{\sin 40}$$

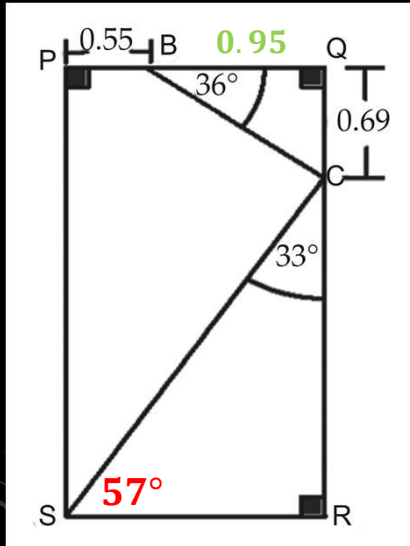
$$x = 10.89 \text{ units}$$

- Step 1: Draw a diagram
- Step 2: Label OPP, ADJ, HYP
- Step 3: Select SOH, CAH or TOA
- Step 4: Solve for unknown

N



N EXAMPLE 2

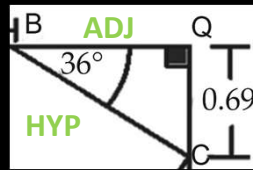


$\angle CSR$

$$90^\circ - 33^\circ = 57^\circ$$

PQ is the same length as SR because PQRS is a rectangle, so if we solve for BQ, we can calculate SR

$\triangle BQC$



TOA $\tan 36 = \frac{0.69}{ADJ}$

$$\tan 36 \cdot ADJ = 0.69$$

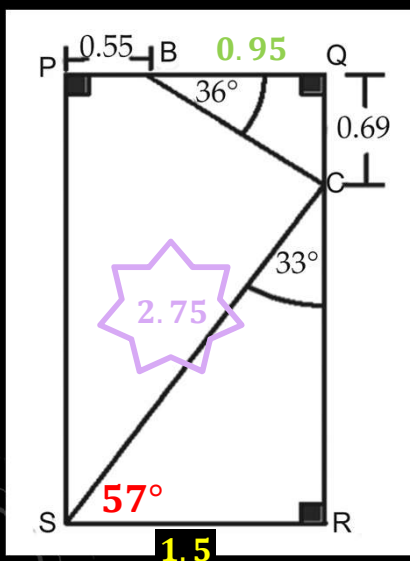
$$\tan 36$$

$$ADJ = \frac{0.69}{\tan 36}$$

$$ADJ = 0.9497$$

$$ADJ \approx 0.95$$

N EX.2 CONTINUED



$$PQ = SR = 0.55 + 0.95$$

$$SR = 1.5$$

using $\triangle SCR$ to find SC
CAH

$$\cos 57 = \frac{1.5}{HYP}$$

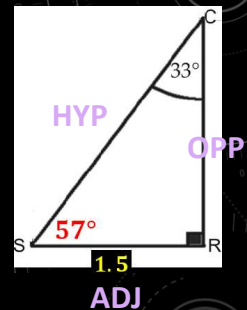
$$\cos 57 \cdot HYP = 1.5$$

$$\cos 57$$

$$HYP = \frac{1.5}{\cos 57}$$

$$HYP = 2.754$$

$$HYP \approx 2.75$$



C

CLASSWORK/HOMEWORK

- MHS Worksheets Ch. 4 p. 233 #1-10