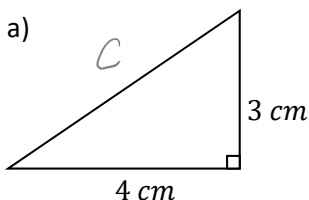


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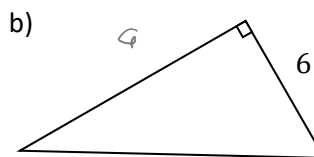
Unit 1: Right Angle Trigonometry
1.0 Pythagoras & Cross-Multiplication (Review)

Recall: The Pythagorean Theorem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ [where c is the hypotenuse length]

Ex. Determine the length of the missing side (answers to the nearest tenth when necessary).



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 3^2 + 4^2 &= c^2 \\
 9 + 16 &= c^2 \\
 25 &= c^2 \\
 c &= \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 6^2 + 12^2 &= c^2 \\
 36 + 144 &= c^2 \\
 180 &= c^2 \\
 c &= \sqrt{180} = 10.4 \text{ (tenths)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-Multiply and divide: "Multiply the pair & divide by the spare"

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{18}$$

$$2 \cdot 18 = 3 \cdot 12$$

$$36 = 36 \checkmark$$

Ex. Fill in the blank:

a) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 4}{5} = \frac{12}{5}$$

OR $\frac{22}{5} \approx 2.4$

b) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{\quad}$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 5}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$$

OR $\frac{62}{3} \approx 6.7$