

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Finding Missing Angles

### Finding Missing Angles in Right Triangles

When we are trying to find an angle we use INVERSE:

$\sin^{-1}$  for **sin**

$\cos^{-1}$  for **cos**

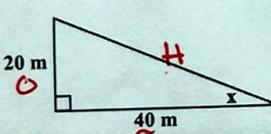
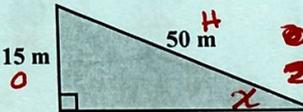
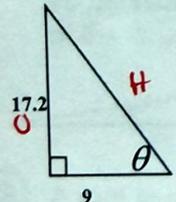
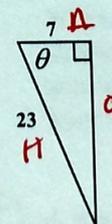
$\tan^{-1}$  for **tan**

Inverse functions  
opposite of  
our trig functions!

Inverse Trig buttons:

Step 1	Label O, A, H & which to use SOH CAH TOA
Step 2	Set up ratio (fraction)
Step 3	Use inverse trig buttons to find angle

- Hit 2nd
- Then, hit sin, cos, or tan.
- **ALWAYS:** Check that your calculator is in DEGREE MODE!!!

<p><b>Ex. 1</b> Figure out which ratio to use, then find x. Round to the nearest tenth.</p> <p>1. Label O, A, H SOH CAH <u>TOA</u></p> <p>2. Set up ratio <math>\tan x = 20/40</math></p> <p>3. Use inverse button <math>\tan^{-1}(20 \div 40)</math></p> <p><u><math>= 26.6^\circ</math></u></p> 	<p><b>Ex. 2</b> Figure out which ratio to use, then find x. Round to the nearest tenth.</p> <p>1. Label O, A, H <del>SOH CAH TOA</del></p> <p>2. <u>SOH</u> CAH TOA</p> <p>2. Set up ratio <math>\sin x = 15/50</math></p> <p>3. Use inverse <math>\sin^{-1}(15 \div 50)</math></p> <p><u><math>= 17.5^\circ</math></u></p> 
<p><b>Ex. 3</b> Find <math>\theta</math>. Round to the nearest degree.</p> <p>SOH CAH <u>TOA</u></p> <p><math>\tan \theta = \frac{17.2}{9}</math></p> <p><math>\tan^{-1}(17.2 \div 9)</math></p> <p><u><math>= 62.4^\circ</math></u></p> 	<p><b>Ex. 4</b> Find <math>\theta</math>. Round to the nearest degree.</p> <p>SOH <u>CAH</u> TOA</p> <p><math>\cos \theta = 7/23</math></p> <p><math>\cos^{-1}(7/23)</math></p> <p><u><math>= 72.3^\circ</math></u></p> 
<p><b>Ex. 5:</b> Find <math>m\angle A</math>. Round to the nearest degree.</p> <p><u>SOH</u> CAH TOA</p> <p><math>\sin \theta = \frac{200}{400}</math></p> <p><math>\sin^{-1}(200 \div 400)</math></p> <p><u><math>= 30^\circ</math></u></p> 