

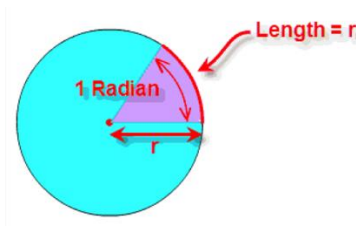


Please note: All attempts have been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this document.

Trigonometry 1 – Hints & Tips

- Read the question carefully.
- Know the vocabulary.
- **Draw a diagram every time.**
- Label all diagrams.
- Check the mode on your calculator – radians or degrees.
- Check for the format of your answer; e.g. in terms of π .
- Include the units.
- Know how to round your answer.
- Know when to round your answer.
- Do not round early.

A radian is the measure of the angle at the centre of a circle subtended by an arc equal in length to the radius.



Sine, Cosine and Tangent are well known but are given on page 16 of your Formulae book – along with Pythagoras' Theorem.

Cosecant, Secant and Cotangent are the reciprocals of these and are given on page 13.

Handy way to remember the ratios:

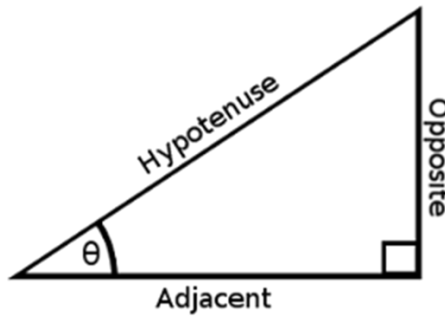
$$\sin x = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} \quad \cos x = \frac{\textit{Adjacent}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} \quad \tan x = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}}$$

SOH

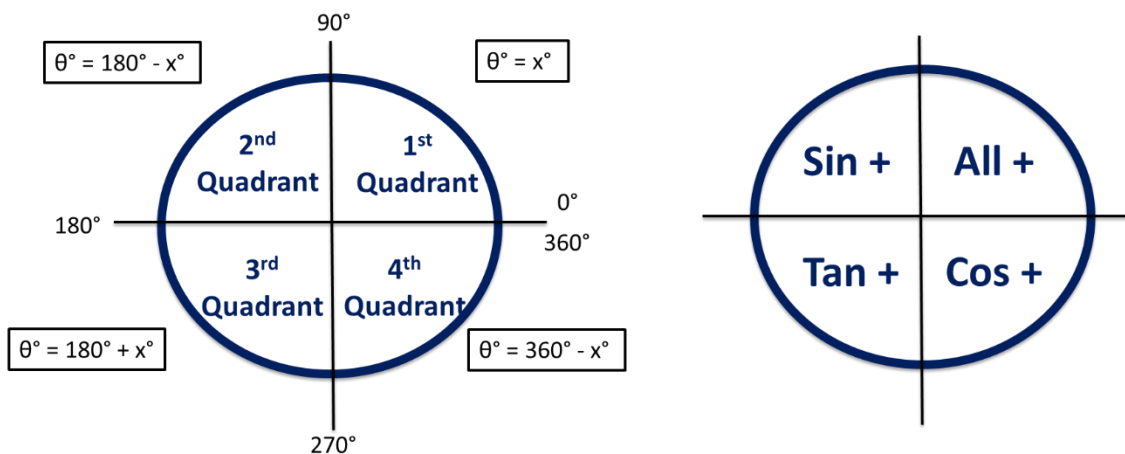
CAH

TOA

Silly Old Harry Caught A Herring Trawling Off America



Sides of a right angle triangle:



Refer to page 13 in your log tables.