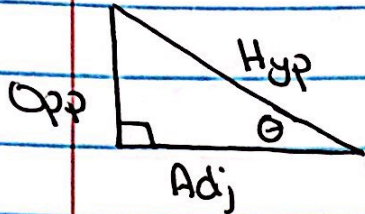


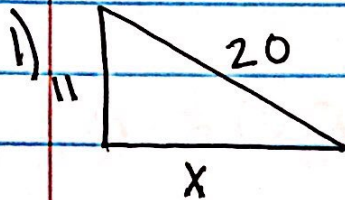
9.1 Solving Right Δ 's



Use the 3 trig functions

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

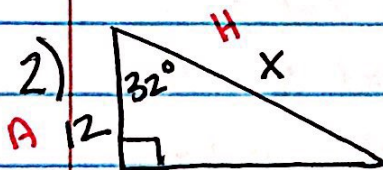
Pythagorean Theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



$$11^2 + x^2 = 20^2$$

$$x^2 = 279$$

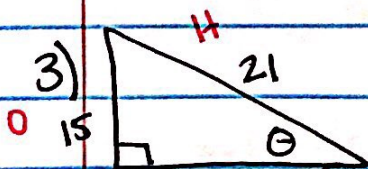
$$x = 16.7$$



$$\cos 32^\circ = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{12}{\cos 32^\circ}$$

$$x = 14.2$$

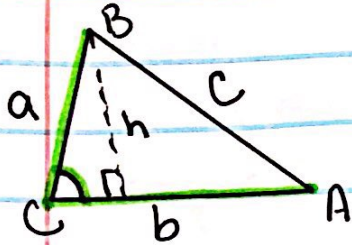


$$\sin \theta = \frac{15}{21}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{21}\right)$$

$$\theta = 45.6^\circ$$

9.2 Areas of Δ 's



$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\sin C = \frac{h}{a}$$

$$h = a \sin C$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

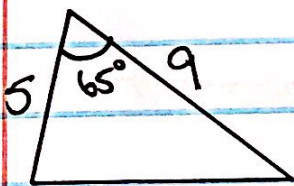
$$K = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}bas \sin C$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}(\text{leg})(\text{leg}) \sin(\text{included } \angle)$$

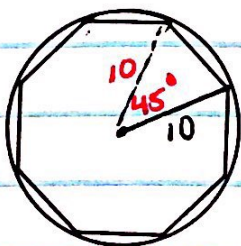
- 1) 2 sides of a Δ have lengths 9" and 5". The \angle between them is 65° . Find the area of the Δ .



$$K = \frac{1}{2}(5)(9) \sin(65^\circ)$$

$$= 20.4 \text{ in}^2$$

- 2) Find the exact area of a regular octagon inscribed in a circle of radius 10 cm.



$$K = \frac{1}{2}(10)(10) \sin 45^\circ$$

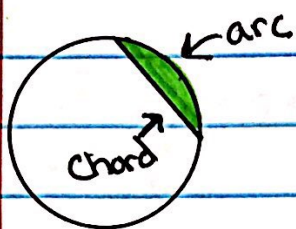
$$K = 50 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$K = 25\sqrt{2}$$

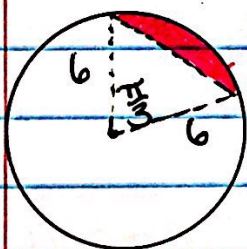
$$\times 8$$

$$200\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

Segment of a Circle - The region bounded by an arc and a chord.



1) Find the area of a segment of a circle with radius 6 in if the central angle is $\frac{\pi}{3}$.



$$\text{Area}(\text{Sector}) - \text{Area}(\Delta)$$

$$\begin{aligned}K(\text{sector}) &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (6)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= 6\pi\end{aligned}$$

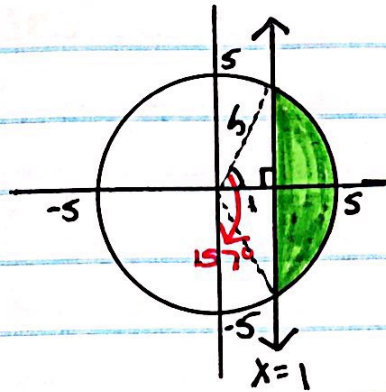
$$\begin{aligned}K(\Delta) &= \frac{1}{2} (6)(6) \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= 18 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ &= 9\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$K(\text{segment of the circle}) = 6\pi - 9\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2$$

2) Ex: Graph the region satisfying both inequalities and find its area.

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 25$$

$$x \geq 1$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$\theta = 78.5^\circ$$

$$\frac{x}{r} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{5 \cos \theta}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\theta = 78.5^\circ$$

$$157^\circ$$

$$h(\text{sector}) = \left(\frac{\theta}{360}\right) \pi r^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{157}{360}\right) \pi (5)^2$$

$$= 34.3$$

$$h(\Delta) = \frac{1}{2}(5)(5) \sin 157^\circ$$

$$= 4.9$$

$$h(\text{segment}) = 34.3 - 4.9$$

$$= 29.4 \text{ u}^2$$

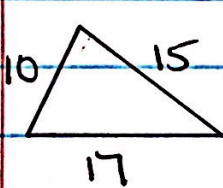
Heron's Formula

- when given 3 sides
- s : semi-perimeter

$$K = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

where $s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$

Find the area of a Δ with sides 10 m, 15 m, and 17 m.



$$s = \frac{1}{2}(10 + 15 + 17)$$

$$s = 21$$

$$K = \sqrt{21(21-10)(21-15)(21-17)}$$

$$K = \sqrt{21(11)(6)(4)}$$

$$K = 74.5 \text{ m}^2$$