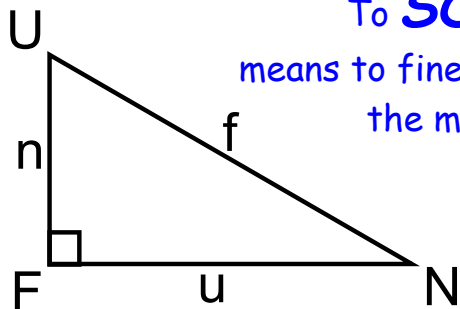


3.2 Solving Right Triangles

Solving Right Triangles



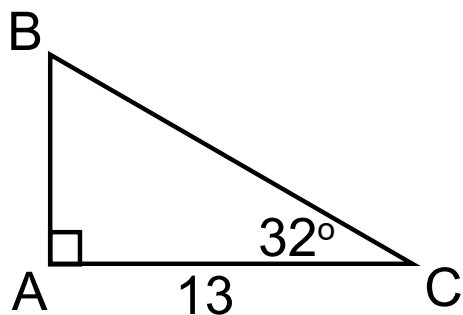
To **SOLVE A TRIANGLE**

means to find the lengths of all missing sides and the measures of all missing angles.

To **SOLVE A RIGHT TRIANGLE** use:

- * the sum of the angles in a triangle is 180°
- * Trig Ratios - SOH CAH TOA (preferred)
- * Pythagorean Theorem (for checking ONLY!)

Example 1:



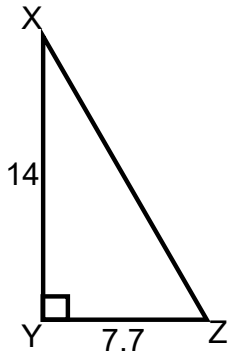
$$A = \quad a =$$

$$B = \quad b =$$

$$C = \quad c =$$

3.2 Solving Right Triangles

Example 2:



$$X = \quad x =$$

$$Y = \quad y =$$

$$Z = \quad z =$$

Example 3:

Solve triangle BAT given that angle A is the right angle, side $b = 5$ and side $t = 12$.

$$B = \quad b =$$

$$A = \quad a =$$

$$T = \quad t =$$