## Special Ratios

Sine Rule: $\mathrm{a} / \operatorname{Sin} \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{b} / \operatorname{Sin} \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{c} / \operatorname{Sin} \mathrm{C}$
Cosine Rule (Gives us the 3rd side): $\mathrm{a}^{2=} \mathrm{b}_{2}+\mathrm{c}^{\wedge} 2-2 \mathrm{bc} \operatorname{Cos} A$

OR
Cosine Rule (Gives us the angle's size): $=\operatorname{Cos} A=b^{2+c} 2-a^{\wedge} 2 / 2 b c$

Area Rule (Same as Cosine Rule BUT cannot use it with "3rd side" condition!): $1 / 2 \mathrm{x}$ abSinC

## Angles of Elevation \& Depression

- The dotted lines are seen as stg. lines, therefore 90 degrees can be between it \& another line!
- Parallel lines appear often so look out for those! ( Z, F U )

NB the following reason: Angles on a stg. line
NB the following reasons: Angles in a triangle

| Normal Ratios |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sine | $\operatorname{Sin} \theta=$ Opp./Hyp. |
| Cosine | $\operatorname{Cos} \theta=$ Adj./Hyp. |
| TANGENT | $\operatorname{Tan} \theta=$ Opp./Adj. |
| Soh Cah Toa |  |



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