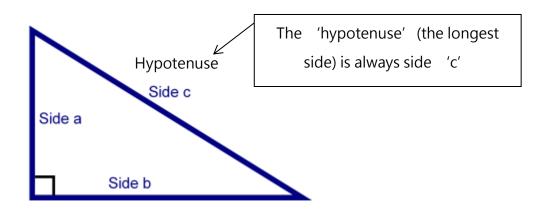
# **PYTHAGORAS**



Finding the length of the hypotenuse:

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

or: 
$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Finding the length of a shorter side:

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

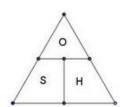
$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

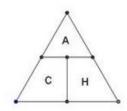
or: 
$$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

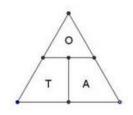
or: 
$$b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$$

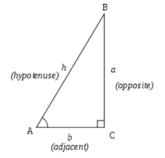
#### **TRIGONOMETRY**

## SOH-CAH-TOA









$$(\mathbf{SOH}) = \sin \theta = \frac{Opposite\ side}{Hypotenuse}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(\frac{Opposite \, side}{Hypotenuse})$$

*Opposite side* =  $Hypotenuse \times \sin \theta$ 

 $Hypotenuse = \frac{Opposite \, side}{\sin \theta}$ 

$$(CAH) = \cos \theta = \frac{Adjacent\ side}{Hypotenuse}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(\frac{Adjacent \, side}{Hypotenuse})$$

Adjacent side = Hypotenuse  $\times \cos \theta$ 

 $Hypotenuse = \frac{Adjacent \ side}{\cos \theta}$ 

$$(TOA) = \tan \theta = \frac{Opposite \ side}{Adjacent \ side}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{Opposite \, side}{Adjacent \, Side})$$

Opposite side = Adjacent side  $\times \tan \theta$ 

 $Adjacent\ side = \frac{Opposite\ side}{\tan\theta}$ 

### **Bearings**

True Bearings:

\_\_ \_\_ ° T

(0°-360°)

Conventional Bearings:

N/S \_ \_ °E/W

(0 - 90)

### Angles of elevation of depression

Angle of elevation

Angle of depression