## Trigonometry

I. Trigonometry Review
A. Definitions:

b

$$
\cos (\theta)=
$$

$$
\sin (\theta)=
$$

$$
\tan (\theta)=
$$

In physics, we are constantly using trigonometry to either determine the length of the adjacent side or the opposite side of the triangle

## Adjacent side =

$\mathrm{O}_{\text {pposite side }}=$

## B. Pythagorean Theorem (Right Triangles)

We primarily use the Pythagorean theorem in physics to find the length of the hypotenuse.
$\square$
C. The Unit Circle and Facts To Put To Memory


The adjacent side of the triangle lies along the $\qquad$
so we have that the $\qquad$
$\qquad$ is given by


The opposite side of the triangle lies along the $\qquad$
so we have that the $\qquad$
 $\qquad$ is given by


Important: These relations are only true when you measure angles with respect to the horizontal axis! We often find it convenient to measure other angles since it will make the math simpler. You must be able to apply the trigonometry definitions.

| $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ | $\cos (\theta)$ | $\sin (\theta)$ | $\tan (\theta)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |
| 90 |  |  |  |

