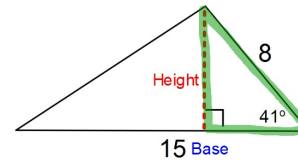


Thursday, April 2, 2020

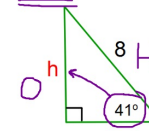
Sec 10-5: Trigonometry and Area

Find the area of this triangle to the nearest hundredth.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(15)(5.25) = 39.38$$

SOHCAHTOA



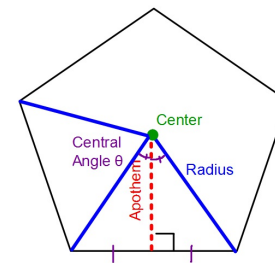
$$\begin{aligned}\sin 41^\circ &= \frac{h}{8} \\ h &= 8 \cdot \sin 41^\circ \\ h &= 5.25\end{aligned}$$

The area of the triangle on the previous page can always be found by the same method as long as you have the correct information to work with.

Theorem: Area of a Triangle Given SAS

As long as you have **two sides** and the **included angle** you can find the area of the triangle using this technique.

Vocabulary in Regular Polygons:



Area of a Regular Polygon

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(a)(p)$$

a = Apothem

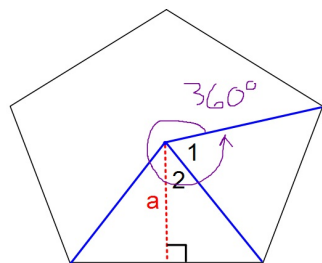
p = perimeter of the polygon

The area of some Regular Polygons involves using the Special Right Δ 's:

Square \longrightarrow $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ \Delta$'s

Equilateral Triangle \longrightarrow
Hexagon \longrightarrow $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ \Delta$'s

Find the measure of these numbered angles in this Regular Pentagon



$\angle 1$ is a Central Angle:

$$\angle 1 = \frac{360^\circ}{5} = 72^\circ$$

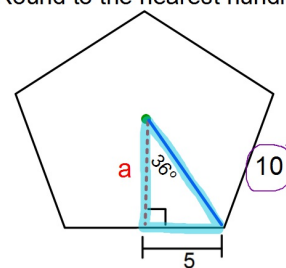
$$\angle 2 = \frac{72^\circ}{2} = 36^\circ$$

Finding the apothem and the area **WON'T** involve a Special Right Δ

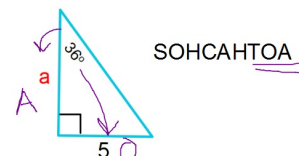
It will involve **SOHCAHTOA**

Find the area of this Regular Pentagon.
Round to the nearest hundredth.

Perimeter = $5(10)$
 $p = 50$



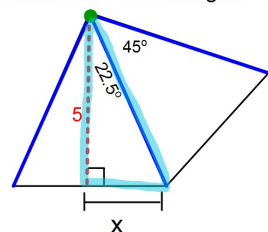
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(6.88)(50) = 172$$



$$\tan 36^\circ = \frac{5}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{5 \cdot 1}{\tan 36^\circ} = 6.88$$

Find the area of a regular Octagon with an apothem equal to 5.



We already have the apothem:

$$a = 5$$

TOA

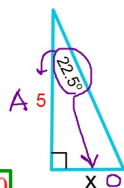
$$\tan 22.5^\circ = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$x = 5 \cdot \tan 22.5^\circ = 2.07$$

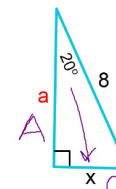
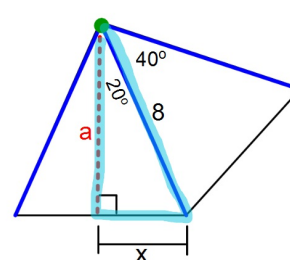
$$\text{side} = 2x = 2(2.07) = 4.14$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 8 \cdot \text{side} = 8(4.14) = 33.12$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(5)(33.12) = 82.80$$



Find the area of a regular Nonagon (9 sides) with a radius equal to 8.



SOHCAHTOA

In this problem we need to find both the **apothem** and the perimeter.

Finding the perimeter.

SOHCAHTOA

$$\sin 20^\circ = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$x = 8 \cdot \sin 20^\circ = 2.74$$

$$\text{side} = 2x = 2(2.74) = 5.48$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 9 \cdot \text{side} = 9(5.48) = 49.32$$



Finding the **apothem**.

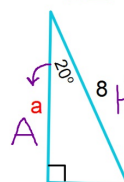
SOHCAHTOA

$$\cos 20^\circ = \frac{a}{8}$$

$$a = 8 \cdot \cos 20^\circ = 7.52$$

Now find the Area:

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(7.52)(49.32) = 185.44$$



You can now do Practice #14 which
is posted on my blog.