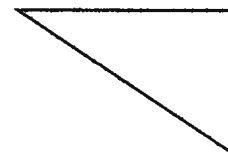
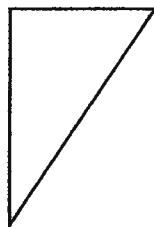
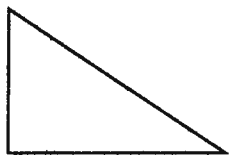


Label the following triangles with \_\_\_\_\_



If we do not happen to know the opposite side or the hypotenuse we have no use for the Sine ratio. There must then be a different trig ratio we can use.. One of the other trig ratios is the \_\_\_\_\_ ratio. This ratio will be used with a different combination of sides than the Sine ratio.

Use your calculator to find Cosine ratios (4 decimal places).

$\cos 34^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos 71^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos 45^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

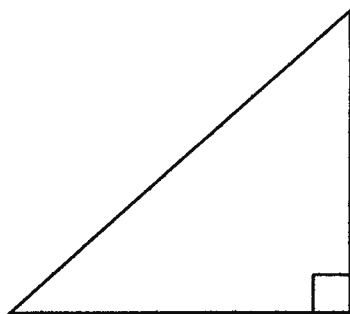
$\cos 83^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos 56^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos 90^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

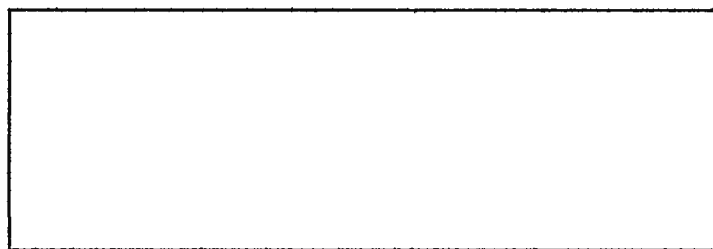
**The Cosine Ratio.**

We can use the Cosine ratio to solve for a missing side of a triangle if we know a certain angle in that triangle.



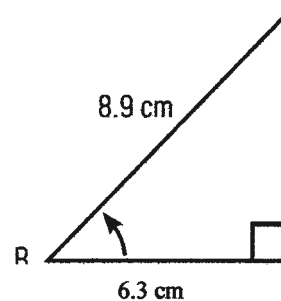
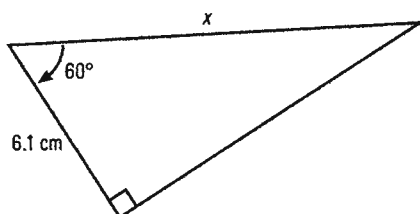
A

**The Cosine Ratio**

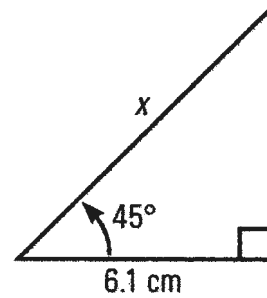
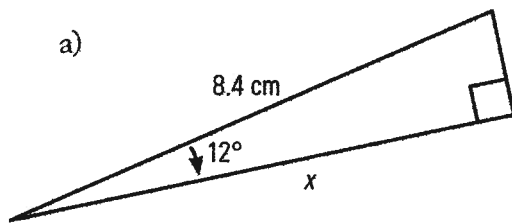


**SOHCAHTOA**

**Example 1:** Which trig ratio would you use to solve the following problems?



**Example 2:** Find the length of the missing sides.



**Example 3:**

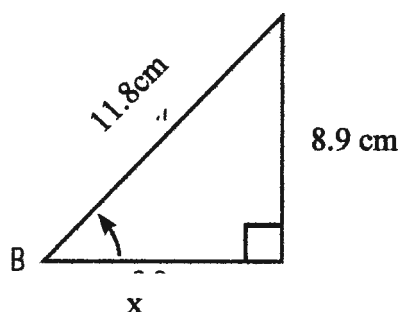
The angle of a cable from a point 12.5 metres from its base is 52°. How long is the cable?

**Example 4:**

How far from the base of a flagpole must a guy wire be fixed if the wire is 12 metres long and it makes an angle of 63° with the ground?

**Example 5:**

Find the Cosine ratio of the following diagram.  
You may need to use Pythagoras!!!



**Example 6:**

Find  $\angle M$

