

Geometry Unit 3: Misc bank of slides

Bronx Early College Academy

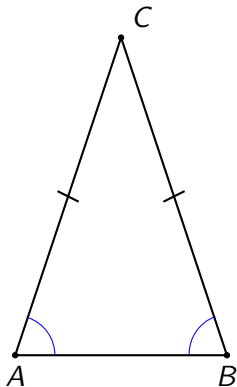
Christopher J. Huson PhD

11 October - 21 October 2022

Isosceles triangles

The isosceles base angle theorem.

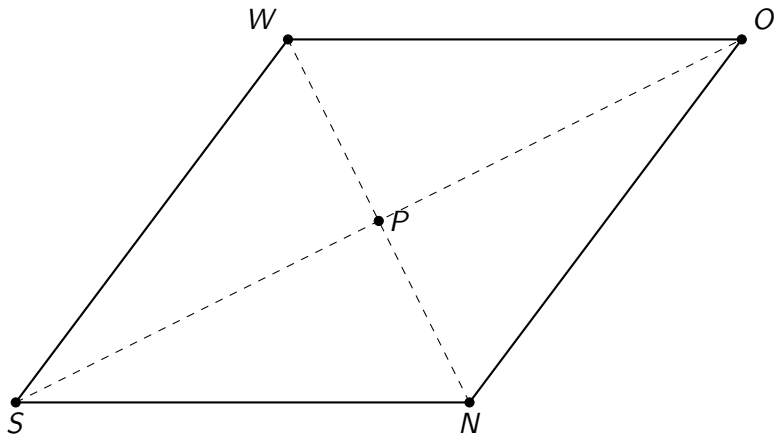
Given $\triangle ABC$. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ iff $\angle A \cong \angle B$.



The two congruent angles are the *base* angles. The third angle is the *vertex* angle.

Features of parallelograms (and rhombuses)

Parallelogram *SNOW* with $S(2, 1)$, $N(7, 1)$, $O(10, 5)$, $W(5, 5)$



“SOH-CAH-TOA” trigonometric ratios

Write in your notebook: Trig ratios, “SOH-CAH-TOA”

1. sine, SOH: $\sin x = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
2. cosine, CAH: $\cos x = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
3. tangent, TOA: $\tan x = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

template

words