Finding Side Lengths Using SOHCAHTOA

Name:
Date:
A. Go to the website below:
https://www.geogebra.org/m/y4ur5pfc
B. Once you are on Geogebra, complete the following:
1. Move the points and the slider around, do you see any relation between: The triangle and the slider? Point A and the angle? Or any other relation? If so, what are they?
C. Unclick all of the check boxes on the screen.
D. Complete the following: - Set Calculator to Degree Mode
1. Move point A to (4.5,3) & Set the slider equal to 63 degrees: Find the adjacent side length using the formula for Cos (?).
Cos() = Hypotenuse =
Adjacent length =
Using the Pythagorean Theorem, find the missing side.
a = b = c=

geogebra:	that apply to this problem and fill in the following using
Cos() =	Hypotenuse =
Adjacent length =	
ab = bc =	ac=
2. Move point A to (-5, 8) Set the Find the hypotenuse length	he slider equal to 32 degrees: using the formula for Cos (?).
Cos () =	Hypotenuse =
Adjacent length =	
Using the Pythagorean Theorem, fi	nd the missing side.
a = b =	C=
Now go and check the check hoves	
geogebra:	that apply to this problem and fill in the following using
geogebra:	Hypotenuse =
geogebra:	
geogebra: Cos () =	Hypotenuse =
geogebra: Cos () = Adjacent length = ab = bc = 3. Move point A to (-10,2) Set to	Hypotenuse = ac=
geogebra: Cos () = Adjacent length = ab = bc = 3. Move point A to (-10,2) Set to	Hypotenuse = ac= the slider equal to 89 degrees: using the formula for Sin (?).
geogebra: Cos () = Adjacent length = ab = bc = 3. Move point A to (-10,2) Set to Find the hypotenuse length	Hypotenuse = ac= the slider equal to 89 degrees: using the formula for Sin (?).
geogebra: Cos () = Adjacent length = ab = bc = 3. Move point A to (-10,2) Set to Find the hypotenuse length Sin () =	Hypotenuse = ac= the slider equal to 89 degrees: using the formula for Sin (?). Hypotenuse =

Now go and check the check boxes geogebra:	that apply to this problem and fill in the following using	
Sin () =	Hypotenuse =	
Opposite length =		
ab = bc =	ac=	
4. Move point A to (0,-4) Set th Find the Opposite length usi	•	
Sin () =	Hypotenuse =	
Opposite length =		
Using the Pythagorean Theorem, fir	nd the missing side.	
a = b =	c=	
Now go and check the check boxes geogebra:	that apply to this problem and fill in the following using	
Sin () =	Hypotenuse =	
Opposite length =		
ab = bc =	ac=	
5. Move point A to (-3.5, -2.5) S Find the adjacent length usin	Set the slider equal to 52 degrees: ng the formula for Tan (?).	
Tan () =	Adjacent =	
Opposite length =		
Using the Pythagorean Theorem, find the missing side.		
a = b =		

Now go and check the check boxes that apply to this problem and fill in the following using geogebra:
Tan () = Adjacent =
Opposite length =
ab = bc = ac=
6. Move point A to (-5, 5) Set the slider equal to 64 degrees: Find the opposite length using the formula for Tan (?).
Tan () = Adjacent =
Opposite length =
Using the Pythagorean Theorem, find the missing side.
a = b = c=
Now go and check the check boxes that apply to this problem and fill in the following using geogebra:
Tan () = Adjacent =
Opposite length =
ab = bc = ac=
E. Were the values from your own findings the same as those from GeoGebra? If not, explain the differences.
H. Now that you have found these values, where any of the relations you found at first true? If so, which ones? If not, what relations did you find to be true after working on this activity?