



## Trigonometric Relationships Glossary

Term	Definition
Arc	The curved part of the circumference of a circle.
Sector	The area bounded by two radii of a circle and the included arc. The Area of a sector is given by: $\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$ Where $\theta$ is the angle of the sector in degrees and $r$ is the radius of the circle.
Adjacent	The side of a right triangle that is next to the angle being considered (Not the Hypotenuse).
Cosine Rule	Used to find the length of a side of a triangle given the lengths of the other two sides and the angle between them. $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(C)$ Where $a$ , $b$ , and $c$ are the lengths of the sides and $C$ is the angle opposite side $c$ .
Hypotenuse	The side of a right triangle that is opposite the right angle.
Sine Rule	A formula used to find the length of a side of a triangle given the lengths of two other sides and the angle between them. $\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)}$ Where $a$ , $b$ , and $c$ are the lengths of the sides and $A$ , $B$ , and $C$ are the opposite angles.
Opposite	The side of a right triangle that is opposite the angle being considered.