

8.5/8.6 Trigonometry Ratios

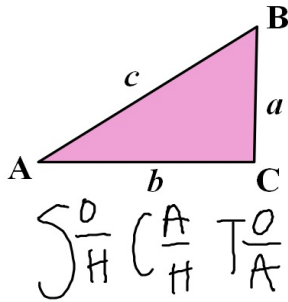
std. 18.0, 19.0

- trigonometry means "triangle measurement"

The 3 trig ratios of the acute angles of a right triangle are

sine, cosine, and tangent

(sin) (cos) (tan)



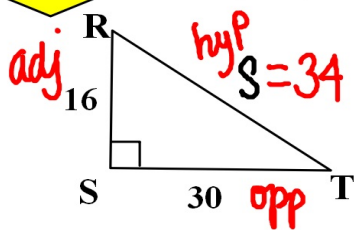
$$\sin A = \frac{\text{leg opp } \angle A}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{leg adj to } \angle A}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{leg opp } \angle A}{\text{leg adj to } \angle A} = \frac{a}{b}$$

ex. 1

Find sin, cos, and tan of $\angle R$ as ratios in simplest form.



$$S^2 = 16^2 + 30^2$$

$$S = 34$$

$$\sin R = \frac{30}{34} = \frac{15}{17}$$

$$\cos R = \frac{16}{34} = \frac{8}{17}$$

$$\tan R = \frac{30}{16} = \frac{15}{8}$$

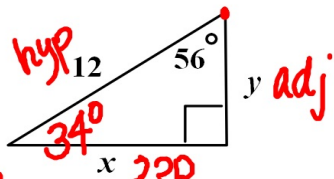
ex. 2

$\tan 22^\circ \approx .4040$ $\cos 31^\circ \approx .8572$

$$\boxed{\tan} 22 \boxed{=}$$

$$22 \boxed{\tan} =$$

ex. 3



$$\frac{\sin 56^\circ}{1} = \frac{x}{12}$$

$$\cos 56^\circ = \frac{y}{12}$$

$$y = 12 \cos 56^\circ$$

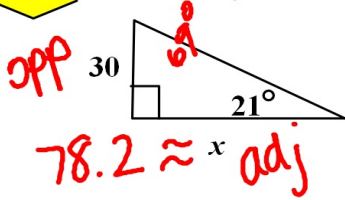
$$y \approx 6.7$$

$$12 \sin 56^\circ = x \approx 9.9$$

$$12 \times (\sin 56) =$$

$$12 \times (56 \sin) =$$

ex. 4



$$78.2 \approx x \text{ adj}$$

$$\frac{\tan 21^\circ}{1} = \frac{30}{x} \quad x = \frac{30}{\tan 21^\circ}$$

$$30 = (\tan 21) =$$

$$(21 \tan) =$$