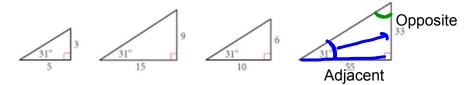
## 12.1 Trigonometric Ratios

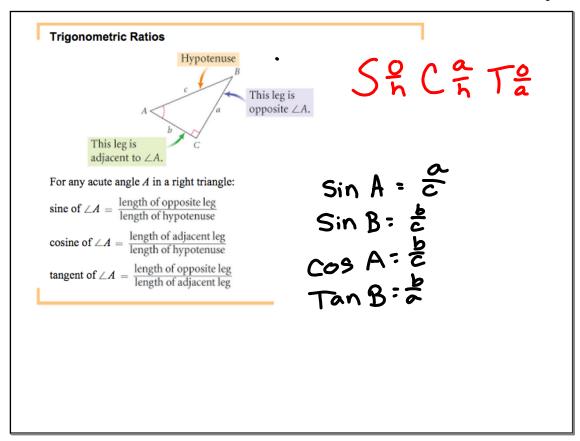
12.1 - **Trigonometry -** the study of the relationships between the sides and the angles of triangles

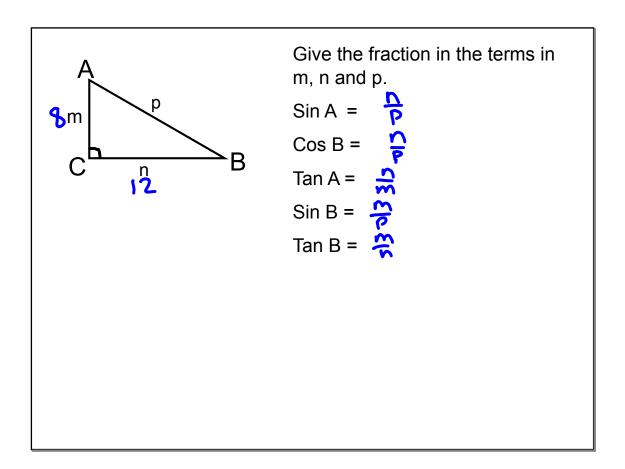
Mathematicians discovered that whenever the ratio of the shorter leg's length to the longer leg's length in a right triangle was close to a specific fraction, the angle opposite the shorter leg was close to a specific measure.

If the ratio of shorter leg/longer leg is 3/5, the angle opposite the shorter leg is always approximately 31 degrees.

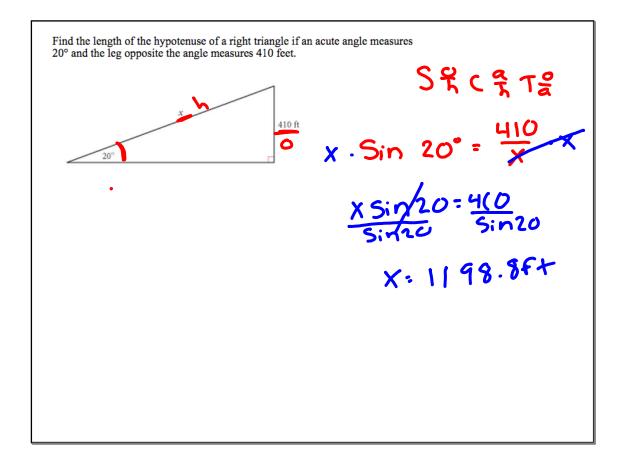


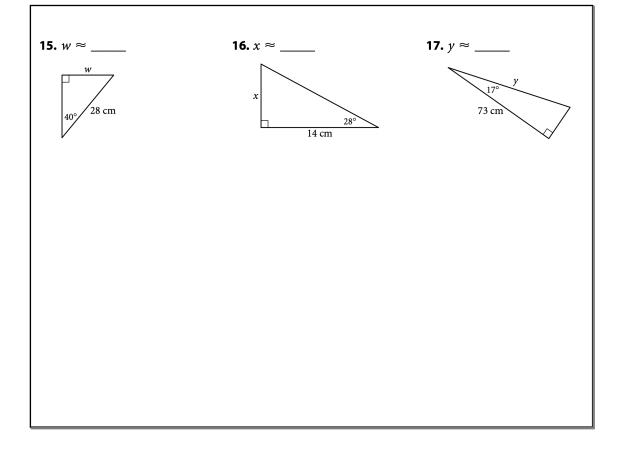
Ratio of Opposite/Adjacent = Tangent



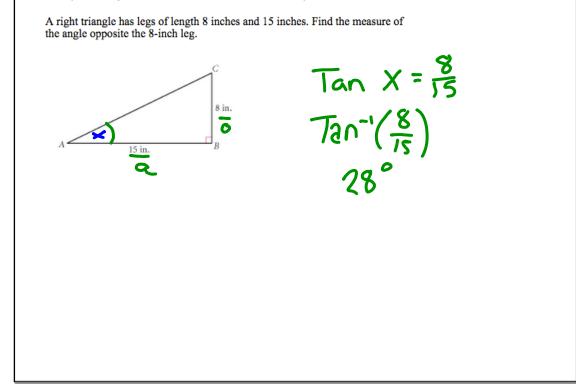


**10.**  $\sin 24^\circ = \frac{12.1}{2}$ **9.**  $\cos 64^\circ = \frac{x}{28} \cdot 25$ x 11.  $\tan 51^\circ = \frac{x}{14.8}$ Cos(64) 28=X X= 12.3 X Sin 24 = 12.1 Sin 24 = sin(24) H.8 . Tan (SI) J X-29.7 X=18.3





You can also find the angle in a right triangle if you know the ratio of two sides by using the inverse function on your calculator (tan<sup>-1</sup>)



## February 11, 2020

