## 8-2

## TRIGONOMETRY

## OBJECTIVE

TO USE THE SINE,
COSINE AND TANGENT
RATIOS TO DETERMINE SIDE LENGTHS

## VOCABULARY

By the AA Similarity Postulate, a right triangle with
a given acute angle is similar to every other right triangle with that same acute angle measure.
So $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle D E F \sim \triangle X Y Z$, and
$\frac{B C}{A C}=\frac{E F}{D F}=\frac{Y Z}{X Z}$. These are
trigonometric ratios. A

trigonometric ratio is a ratio of two sides of a right triangle.

## VOCABULARY

Sine of $\angle A=\sin A=\frac{o p p}{h y p}=\frac{a}{c}$
Cosine of $\angle A=\cos A=\frac{a d j}{h y p}=\frac{b}{c}$

## Write the

 trigonometric ratios $\sin \mathrm{A}$, $\cos A$, and $\tan \mathrm{A}$.
## CLASS WORK

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 . \\
& \sin A=\frac{o p p}{\text { hyp }}=\frac{7}{25} \\
& \cos A=\frac{\operatorname{adj}}{h_{y p}}=\frac{24}{25} \\
& \tan A=\frac{O P P}{a d_{j}}=\frac{7}{24}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Use special right triangles to find the following:



## CLASS WORK

2. $\cos 30^{\circ}=\frac{5 \sqrt{3}}{25}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
3. $\quad \sin 45^{\circ}=\frac{5}{5 \sqrt{2}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
4. $\tan 60^{\circ}=\frac{\delta \sqrt{3}}{\delta}=\sqrt{3}$
5. $\sin 60^{\circ}=\frac{5 \sqrt{3}}{25}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

## Use a

calculator to find the
following trigonometric ratios: (round to four decimal places.
6. $\sin 52^{\circ}=0.7880$
7. $\cos 23^{\circ}=0.9205$
8. $\tan 65^{\circ}=2.1445$

Find the value of $x$. Round to the nearest tenth.

## CLASS WORK

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9. } \\
& x=4\left(\sin 33^{\circ}\right)=7.6
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
10 .
$$



## Find the

 value of $x$.
## CLASS WORK

 Round to the nearest tenth.11. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \int_{55^{\circ}}^{0 x^{2}} x \quad \tan 55=\frac{x}{33} \\
& x=33(\tan 55)=47.1
\end{aligned}
$$

12. 



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin 20^{\circ}=\frac{8}{x} \\
& x=\frac{8}{\sin 20^{\circ}}=23.4
\end{aligned}
$$

## Find the value of $t$. Round to the nearest tenth.

## CLASS WORK

13. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan 46=\frac{t}{10.5} \\
& \text { opp } t=10.5(\tan 46)=10.9
\end{aligned}
$$

14. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22^{\text {hyp }} \cos 44^{\circ}=\frac{t}{22} \\
& 44^{\circ} \quad t=22\left(\cos 44^{\circ}\right) \\
& t=15.8
\end{aligned}
$$

CLASS WORK
15. A 12-ft-long ladder is leaning against a wall and makes a $77^{\circ}$ angle with the ground. How high does the ladder reach on the wall? Round to the nearest inch.


$$
\sin 77=\frac{x}{12} \quad x=12(\sin 77)=11.69 \mathrm{ft}=11 \mathrm{ft} 8 \text { in }
$$

16. A straight ramp rises at an angle of $25.5^{\circ}$ and has a base 30 ft long. How high is the ramp? Round to the nearest foot.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan 25.5=\frac{x}{30} \\
& x=30(\tan 25.5)=14 \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$

## EXIT PROBLEMS

17. Write the ratios for $\sin X, \cos X$, and $\tan X$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin x=\frac{12}{13} \\
& \cos x=\frac{5}{13} \\
& \tan x=\frac{12}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

18. Find the value of $x$. Round to the nearest tenth.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan 29=\frac{x}{5.4} \\
& x=5.4\left(\tan 29^{\circ}\right)=3.0
\end{aligned}
$$

## SUMMARY

- SIN $A=\frac{o p p}{h y p} \mathrm{SOH}$
- $\operatorname{COS} A=\frac{a d j}{h y p} \mathrm{CAH}$
- TAN $A=\frac{o p p}{a d j}$ TOA


## HOMEWORK

PAGES 545-548
$22-42$ EVEN
$48,50,54,68,70$

