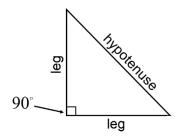
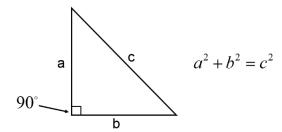
7B - Trigonometric Ratios

Vocabulary, Formulas, Theories:

Right Triangle & Pythagorean Theorem



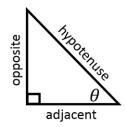


- **Theta** (Θ) : a symbol used to represent an angle.
- Trigonometric Ratios: ratios that are created using trigonometric functions and a right triangle.

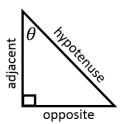
$$sin\theta = \frac{opposite}{hypotenuse}$$
 $cos\theta = \frac{adjacent}{hypotenuse}$ $tan\theta = \frac{opposite}{adjacent}$

$$cos\theta = \frac{adjacent}{hypotenuse}$$

$$tan\theta = \frac{opposite}{adjacent}$$



- The "opposite" side and "adjacent "side depend on the location of the angle.
- The hypotenuse is always across from the 90 degree angle.



SOHCAHTOA: a term used to help recall how to set up trigonometric ratios.

SOHCAHTOA

Soh Cah Toa

$$S = \frac{o}{h}$$
 $C = \frac{a}{h}$ $T = \frac{o}{a}$

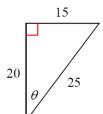
$$Sin\theta = \frac{Opp}{Hyp}$$
 $Cos\theta = \frac{Adj}{Hyp}$ $Tan\theta = \frac{Opp}{Adj}$

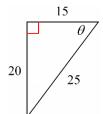
EX1) Given the triangle, determine the value of each trigonometric expression.

a)
$$sin\theta = ? cos\theta = ? tan\theta = ?$$

b)
$$sin\theta = ? cos\theta = ? tan\theta = ?$$

c)
$$sin\theta = ?$$





▼ Video - "Trigonometric Ratios - Example 2" - MathontheWeb (3:35)

EX2) Set up a right \triangle ABC, where \angle C is the right angle and \angle A and \angle B are the two acute angles. Lower case a, b, and c will be the sides across from their corresponding angles.

a) If
$$b = 24$$
 and $c = 25$, find $\cos(A)$.

b) If
$$a = 3$$
 and $b = 4$, find $tan(B)$.

Video - "Trigonometric Ratios - Example 3" - MathontheWeb (8:09)

EX3) Given the equations, determine the value of each trigonometric expression.

a) If
$$cos\theta = \frac{24}{25}$$
, what's the value of $sin\theta$? b) If $sin\theta = \frac{3}{5}$, what's the value of $tan\theta$?

b) If
$$sin\theta = \frac{3}{5}$$
, what's the value of $tan\theta$?