

Geometry 8.4

Use right triangles to find trigonometric ratios

Use trig ratios to find angle measures in right triangles

opposite *across (far away)*

adjacent *next door*

trigonometry

ratio

trig ratio

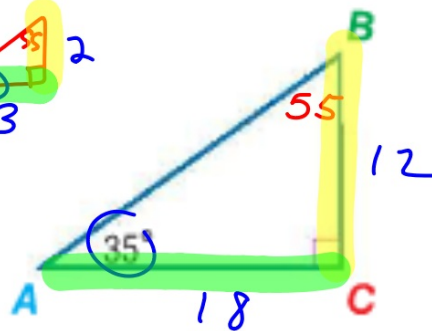
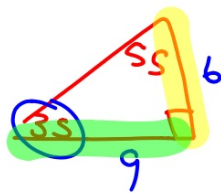
sine

cosine

tangent

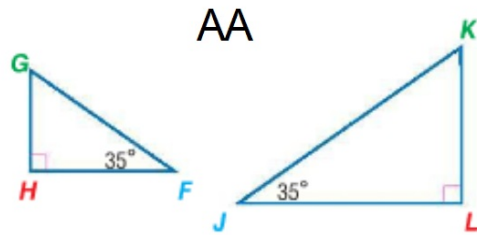
SohCahToa

rt
Δ



Every 35-55-90...

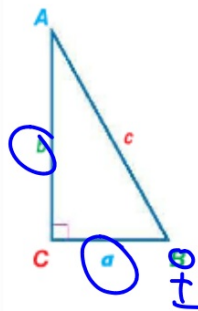
By AA Similarity, a right triangle with a given acute angle measure is similar to every other right triangle with the same acute angle measure. So, trigonometric ratios are constant for a given angle measure.



$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FGH \sim \triangle JKL, \text{ so } \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{FH}{FG} = \frac{JL}{JK}$$

$$\sin = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \text{Soh} \quad \text{Soh}$$

KeyConcept Trigonometric Ratios	
Words	Symbols
If $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle with acute $\angle A$, then the sine of $\angle A$ (written $\sin A$) is the ratio of the length of the leg opposite $\angle A$ (opp) to the length of the hypotenuse (hyp).	$\sin A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$ or $\frac{a}{c}$ $\sin B = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$ or $\frac{b}{c}$
If $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle with acute $\angle A$, then the cosine of $\angle A$ (written $\cos A$) is the ratio of the length of the leg adjacent $\angle A$ (adj) to the length of the hypotenuse (hyp).	$\cos A = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$ or $\frac{b}{c}$ $\cos B = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$ or $\frac{a}{c}$
If $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle with acute $\angle A$, then the tangent of $\angle A$ (written $\tan A$) is the ratio of the length of the leg opposite $\angle A$ (opp) to the length of the leg adjacent $\angle A$ (adj).	$\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$ or $\frac{a}{b}$ $\tan B = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$ or $\frac{b}{a}$



$$\cos = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} \quad \frac{b}{c}$$

Douglas Peebles Photography/Alamy

$$\tan \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \quad + \frac{a}{b} \quad \text{toa}$$

SohCahToa

No sinning in geometry!

SOHCAHTOA!

(Handel's Hallelujah Chorus)

Soh Cah Toa!
Soh Cah Toa!
Learn it, and use it!
Soh Cah Toa!

Sine is opposite over hypotenuse.
Soh Cah Toa
Soh Cah Toa
Learn it, and use it!

Cosine is adjacent over hypotenuse.
Soh Cah Toa
Soh Cah Toa
Learn it, and use it!

Tangent is opposite over adjacent!
Soh Cah Toa
Soh Cah Toa

SOH CAH TOA!

Soh Cah Toa $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

Example 1 Find Sine, Cosine, and Tangent Ratios

Express each ratio as a fraction and as a decimal to the nearest hundredth.

a. $\sin P = \frac{o}{h} = \frac{15}{17}$
0.88

b. $\cos P = \frac{a}{h} = \frac{8}{17}$

c. $\tan P = \frac{o}{a} = \frac{15}{8}$

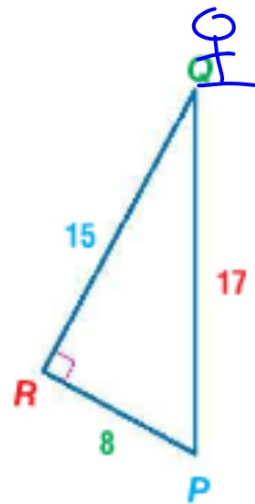
d. $\sin Q = \frac{o}{h} = \frac{8}{17}$

e. $\cos Q = \dots$

f. $\tan Q = \dots$

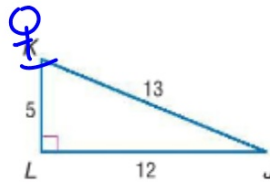
$\frac{8}{17}$

Where are you?



Guided Practice

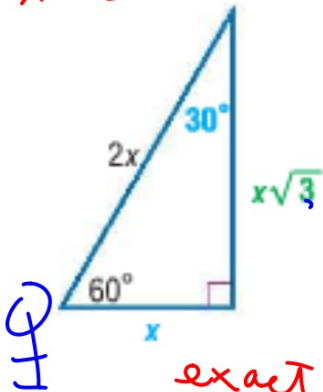
1. Find $\sin J$, $\cos J$, $\tan J$, $\sin K$, $\cos K$, and $\tan K$. Express each ratio as a fraction and as a decimal to the nearest hundredth.



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

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

$$\frac{x}{x} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{9} = \frac{2}{2}$$



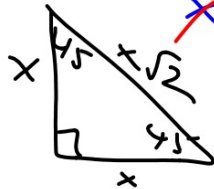
$$\sin 60 = \frac{0}{h} = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 30 = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan 60 = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$

sin 30
cos 30
tan 30
(Where are you?)

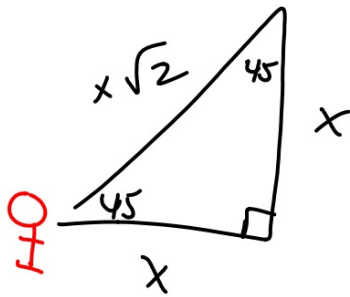
exact
30, 60, 45



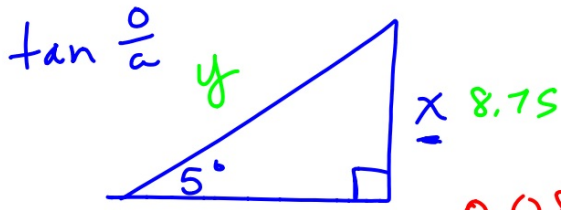
exact values vs decimal
(depends on directions)

Guided Practice

2. Use a special right triangle to express the cosine of 45° as a fraction and as a decimal to the nearest hundredth.



$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{a}{h} = \frac{x}{x\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$\cos 5 = \frac{100}{y}$ $0.9962 = \frac{100}{y}$

Where are you?
 Identify opposite, adjacent, hypotenuse
 Which ratio will help you answer the question?

Set calculator to DEGREES!

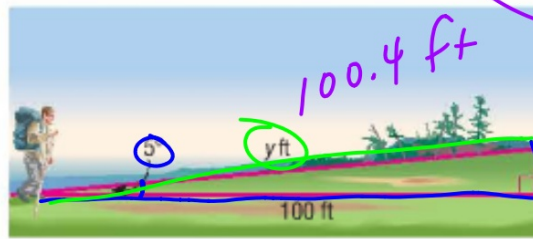
$100 = 0.9962y$

~~$0.0875 = \frac{x}{100}$~~
 $x = 8.75$

$\tan 5^\circ = \frac{x}{100}$

Real-world Example 3 Estimate Measures Using Trigonometry

HIKING A certain part of a hiking trail slopes upward at about a 5° angle. After traveling a horizontal distance of 100 feet along this part of the trail, what would be the change in a hiker's vertical position? What distance has the hiker traveled along the path?



4 dec. places

$x = 8.75 \text{ ft}$

GuidedPractice

Find x to the nearest hundredth.

3A.



3B.



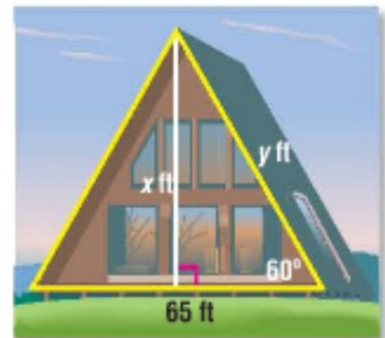
Where are you?

Identify o, a, h

Which ratio will help you?

30. **ARCHITECTURE** The front of the vacation cottage shown is an isosceles triangle. What is the height x of the cottage above its foundation? What is the length y of the roof? Explain your reasoning.

Is it a special triangle?



J. A. Kraulis/Masterfile

Whiteboards

our Understanding



= Step-by-Step Solutions begin on page R14.



Express each ratio as a fraction and as a decimal to the nearest hundredth.

1. $\sin A$

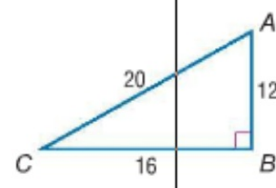
2. $\tan C$

3. $\cos A$

4. $\tan A$

5. $\cos C$

6. $\sin C$



Find x . Round to the nearest hundredth.

