

Geometry 8.4

Use right triangles to find trigonometric ratios

Use trig ratios to find angle measures in right triangles

opposite

adjacent

trigonometry

ratio

trig ratio

sine $\frac{p}{h}$

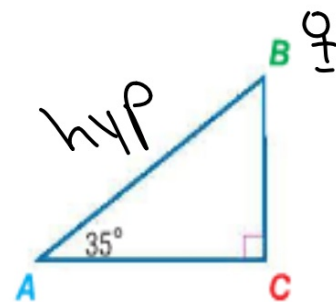
cosine $\frac{a}{h}$

tangent $\frac{p}{a}$

inverse function (algebra 1)

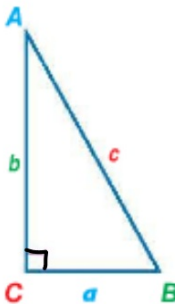
SohCahToa

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PS68

Douglas Peebles Photography/Alamy

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 $\frac{b}{a}$	

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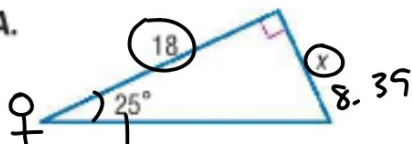
Make sure your calculator is set to DEGREES

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Guided Practice

Find x to the nearest hundredth.

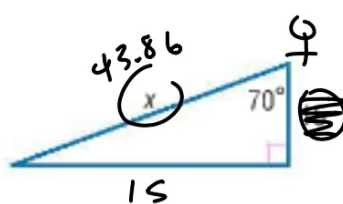
3A.



$$\begin{aligned} \tan 25 &= \frac{x}{18} \\ \downarrow \\ 0.4663 &= \frac{x}{18} \\ \hline 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(25) &= 1 \\ x &= 8.39 \end{aligned}$$

3B.



$$\sin 70 = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$\cos 70 = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$\frac{0.3420}{1} = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.3420x = 15 \\ \hline 0.3420 \quad 0.3420 \\ 43.86 \end{array}$$

ReadingMath

Inverse Trigonometric Ratios

The expression $\sin^{-1} x$ is read *the inverse sine of x* and is interpreted as the angle with sine x . Be careful not to confuse this notation with the notation for negative exponents—

$$\sin^{-1} x \neq \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

Instead, this notation is similar to the notation for an inverse function, $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{c} \sin \\ \cos \\ \tan \end{array} \right)^{-1} x \div \left. \begin{array}{c} \sin \\ \cos \\ \tan \end{array} \right\} \text{ratio} \\ + \quad - \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \sin^{-1} \\ \cos^{-1} \\ \tan^{-1} \end{array} \right)^2 = \sqrt{\quad} \left. \begin{array}{c} \sin^{-1} \\ \cos^{-1} \\ \tan^{-1} \end{array} \right\} \text{angles} \end{array}$$

$$\sin(\quad) = \sin^{-1}(\quad)$$

$$\boxed{2^{\text{nd}}}\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 30^\circ$$

sine=ratio
inverse sine=angle

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KeyConcept Inverse Trigonometric Ratios	
Words	If $\angle A$ is an acute angle and the sine of A is x , then the inverse sine of x is the measure of $\angle A$.
Symbols	If $\sin A = x$, then $\sin^{-1} x = m\angle A$.
Words	If $\angle A$ is an acute angle and the cosine of A is x , then the inverse cosine of x is the measure of $\angle A$.
Symbols	If $\cos A = x$, then $\cos^{-1} x = m\angle A$.
Words	If $\angle A$ is an acute angle and the tangent of A is x , then the inverse tangent of x is the measure of $\angle A$.
Symbols	If $\tan A = x$, then $\tan^{-1} x = m\angle A$.

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Example 4 Find Angle Measures Using Inverse Trigonometric Ratios

Use a calculator to find the measure of $\angle A$ to the nearest tenth.

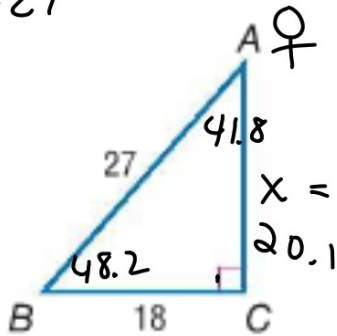
"Solve"

Where are you?

What trig function applies?

Use inverse to find angles.

$$x^2 + 18^2 = 27^2$$



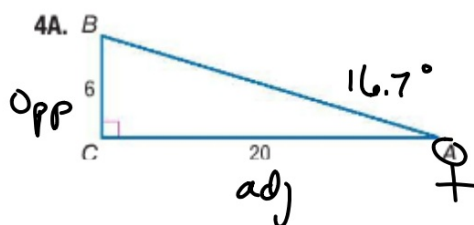
$$\sin A = \frac{18}{27}$$

$$\sin A = 0.6667$$

$$\sin^{-1}(0.6667) = 41.8^\circ$$

Guided Practice

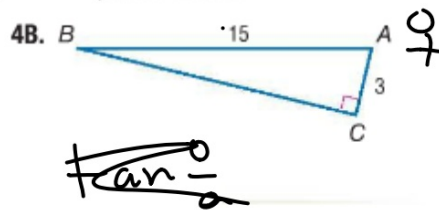
Use a calculator to find the measure of $\angle A$ to the nearest tenth.



$$\tan A = \frac{6}{20}$$

$$\tan A = 0.3$$

$$\tan^{-1}(0.3) =$$



$$\cos A = \frac{3}{15}$$

$$\cos A =$$

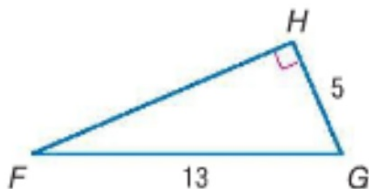
$$A = 78.5^\circ$$

Solve the triangle: find all parts (6)

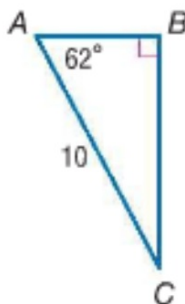
Guided Practice

Solve each right triangle. Round side measures to the nearest tenth and angle measures to the nearest degree.

5A.

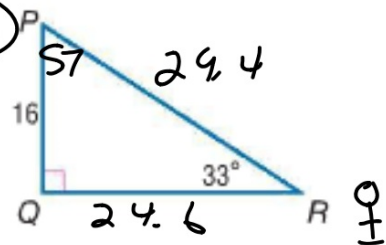


5B.



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5C.



$$\tan R =$$

$$\tan P = \frac{x}{16}$$

$$\tan 57 = \frac{x}{16} \quad x = 24.6$$

$$\sin 33 = \frac{16}{x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.5446x = 16 \\ \hline 0.5446 \quad 0.5446 \\ x = 29.4 \end{array}$$

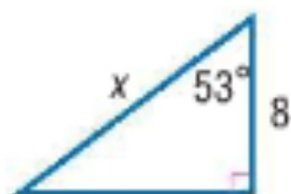
Find x . Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

(Lesson 8-4)

13.



14.



Sophia's Toa

15. **SKATEBOARDING** Lindsey is building a skateboard ramp. She wants the ramp to be 1 foot tall at the end and she wants it to make a 15° angle with the ground. What length of board should she buy for the ramp itself? Round to the nearest foot. (Lesson 8-4)

$$\sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{x}$$



8.4

WB skills 1-130

prac 1-9