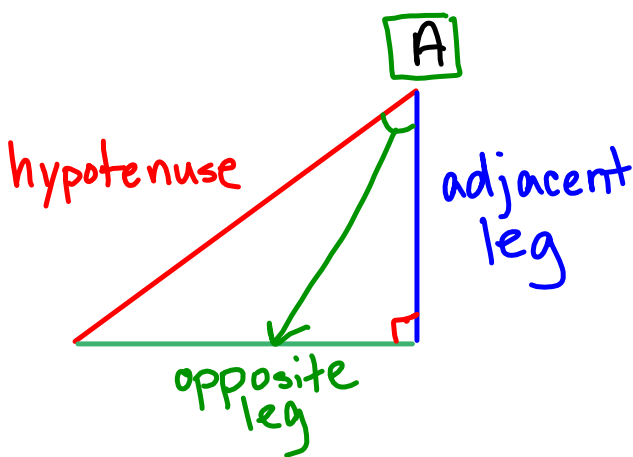
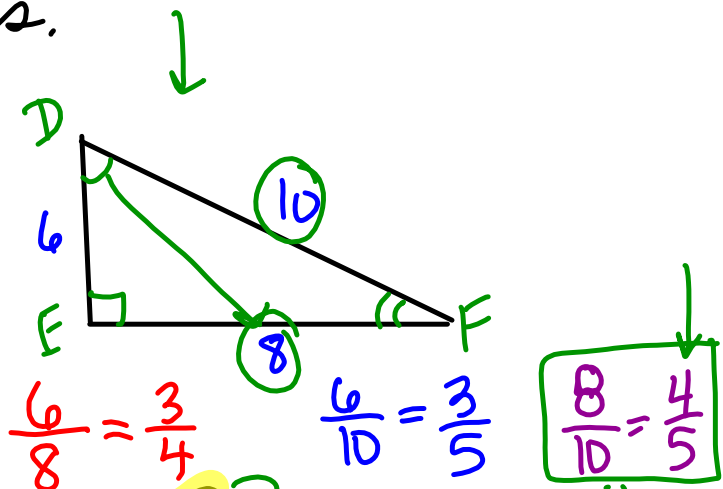
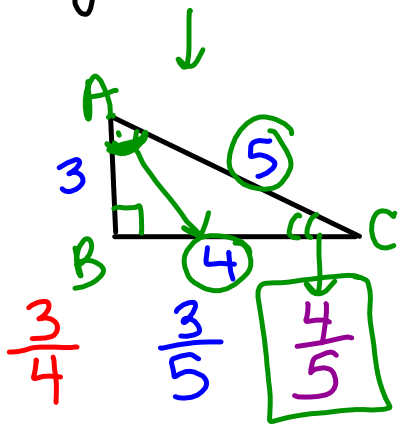


# Sec. 10.6 Trigonometric Ratios

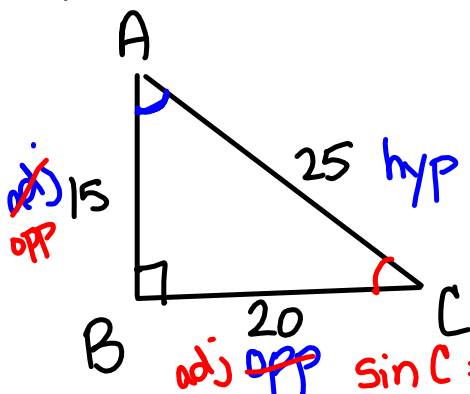
trigonometric ratios:  
ratios of the side lengths of  
right triangles.



**S** }  $\sin A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$   
**O** } **sine**  
**H** }  
**C** }  $\cos A = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$   
**A** } **cosine**  
**H** }  
**T** }  $\tan A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$   
**O** } **tangent**  
**A** }

Problem 1:

What are  $\sin A$ ,  $\cos A$ , and  $\tan A$  for the triangle below?



SOH CAH TOA

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos C = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan C = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{20}{15} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Problem 2:

What is the  $\sin 29^\circ$  to the nearest ten-thousandth?

Calc : Deg. Rad Grad

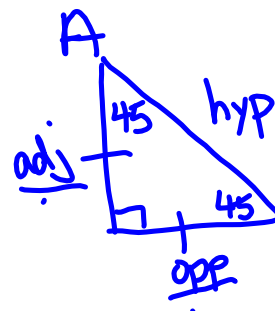
0.4848

$$\sin 80^\circ ? = 0.9848$$

$$\tan 45^\circ ? = 1$$

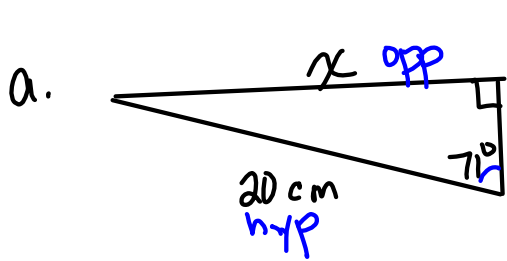
$$\cos 45^\circ ? = 0.7071$$

$$\sin 45^\circ ? = 0.7071$$



Problem 3: To the nearest tenth, how long is leg  $x$  in the triangle below?

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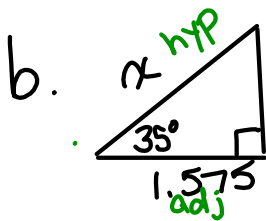


$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$20 \cdot \sin 71^\circ = \frac{x}{20} \cdot 20$$

$$x = \frac{20 \sin 71^\circ}{20(0.9455)}$$

$$\boxed{18.9104}$$

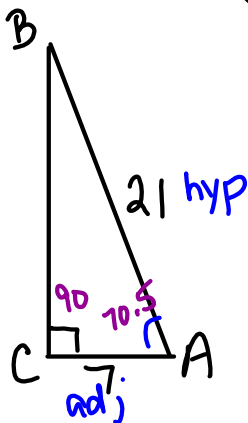


$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos 35^\circ = \frac{1.575}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{1.575}{\cos 35^\circ} = 1.9227$$

Problem 4: What is the measure of each angle in the triangle below?



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

$$\cos A = \frac{7}{21}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$90 + 70.5 + B = 180$$

$$160.5 + B = 180$$

$$\frac{-160.5}{160.5}$$

$$\boxed{B = 19.5^\circ}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\cos A) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

2nd

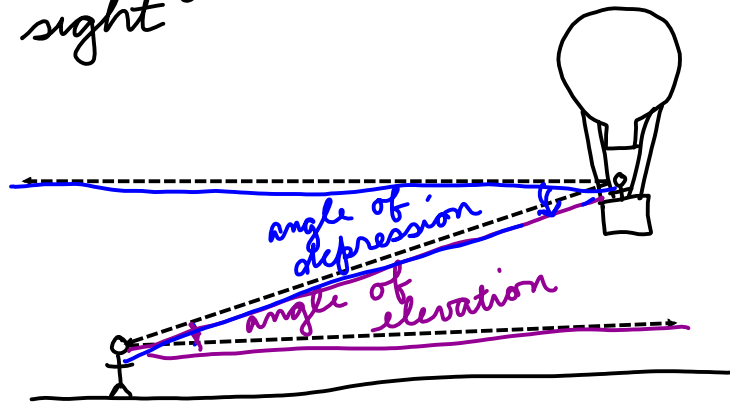
$\cos^{-1}$   
 $\cos$

$$\boxed{A = 70.5^\circ} \text{ 288}$$

$$1 \div 3 \quad \text{2nd} \quad \cos^{-1} \quad \cos$$

angle of elevation: an angle from the horizontal up to the line of sight

angle of depression: an angle from the horizontal down to the line of sight



Problem 5: Suppose a plane takes off at an angle of  $42^\circ$  with the ground. What horizontal distance has the plane traveled when it reaches an altitude of 30,000 ft? Round to the nearest foot.

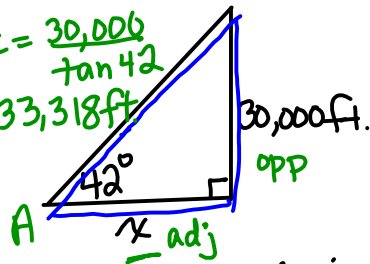
SOHCAHTOA

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 42^\circ = \frac{30,000}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{30,000}{\tan 42^\circ}$$

$$x = 33,318 \text{ ft}$$



Suppose you are waiting in line for a ride. You see your friends at the top of the ride. How far are you from the base of the ride?

