

## 8.2 TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS

### Trigonometry Part 1: Finding Missing Sides

Key



- 8.2.a.: Write trigonometric ratios for a right triangle.  
 8.2.b.: Use a calculator to find decimal trigonometric ratios.  
 8.2.c.: Use trigonometric ratios to find side lengths of a right triangle.

#### Part 1: Important Vocabulary

Trigonometric Ratio: A ratio of two sides of a right triangle.

SOHCAHTOA

sin =  $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

cos =  $\frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

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

#### Part 2: Trigonometric Ratios

8.2.a.: Write trigonometric ratios for a right triangle.

Directions: Write each trig ratio as a simplified fraction.

1)  $\sin(G) = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$  (3,4,5) x 2  
 $\cos(G) = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$   
 $\tan(O) = \frac{O}{A} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

2)  $\sin(M) = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{96}{100} = \frac{24}{25}$  (7,24,25) x 4  
 $\cos(M) = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{28}{100} = \frac{7}{25}$   
 $\tan(R) = \frac{O}{A} = \frac{28}{96} = \frac{7}{24}$

3)  $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{O}{A} = \frac{x}{x\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

4)  $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{x} = \sqrt{3}$

#### Part 3: Trigonometric Calculations

8.2.b.: Use a calculator to find decimal trigonometric ratios.

Directions: Use your calculator to find each trigonometric ratio. Round to the nearest hundredth.

\*\*Make sure your calculator is in degree mode (not radians)\*\*

5)  $\cos 76^\circ = .24$

6)  $\sin 8^\circ = .14$

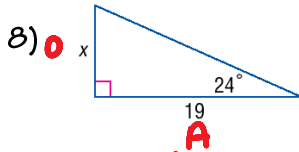
7)  $\tan 82^\circ = 7.12$

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## Part 4: Using Trig Ratios to Find SIDES

S.S.c.: Use trigonometric ratios to find side lengths of a right triangle.

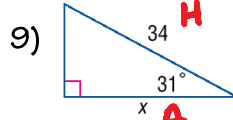
Directions: Find each length. Round to the nearest hundredth.



$$19 \cdot \tan(24) = \frac{x}{19} \cdot 19$$

$$19 \tan(24) = x$$

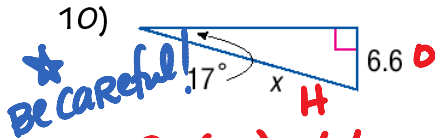
$$\boxed{8.46 \approx x}$$



$$\frac{\cos(31)}{1} = \frac{x}{34}$$

$$x = 34 \cdot \cos(31)$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 29.14}$$



$$\frac{\sin(17)}{1} = \frac{6.6}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \sin(17) = 6.6$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \sin(17)}{\sin(17)} = \frac{6.6}{\sin(17)}$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 22.57}$$

Real-Life Application

- 12) The Pilatusbahn in Switzerland is the world's steepest cog railway. Its steepest section makes an angle of about  $25.6^\circ$  with the horizon and rises about 0.9 km. To the nearest hundredth of a kilometer, how long is this section of the railway track?

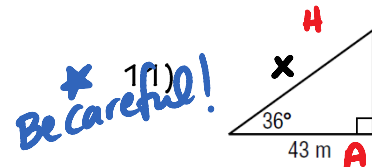
$$\frac{\sin(25.6)}{1} = \frac{0.9}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \sin(25.6) = 0.9$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \sin(25.6)}{\sin(25.6)} = \frac{0.9}{\sin(25.6)}$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 2.08 \text{ km}}$$

about 1.29 miles!

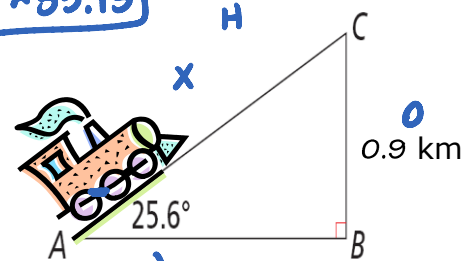


$$\frac{\cos(36)}{1} = \frac{43}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \cos(36) = 43$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \cos(36)}{\cos(36)} = \frac{43}{\cos(36)}$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 53.15}$$



## Part 5: Putting It All Together!

S.S.a, S.S.b, S.S.c: Trigonometry Fun!

Show work for #1-9 here!

Whiteboard Practice Problems