

**TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS:** Ratios of the lengths of the sides of a right triangle (related to the acute angles).

The three most common ratios are **SINE, COSINE, & TANGENT.**

TRIGONOMETRIC RATIO	ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
Sine	$\sin$	<u>opposite leg</u> <u>hypotenuse</u>
Cosine	$\cos$	<u>adjacent leg</u> <u>hypotenuse</u>
Tangent	$\tan$	<u>opposite leg</u> <u>adjacent leg</u>

A common device for memorizing these ratios is: SOH, CAH, TOA

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**EXAMPLE 1:** Find  $\sin A$ ,  $\cos A$ ,  $\tan A$ ,  $\sin B$ ,  $\cos B$ , and  $\tan B$ . Express each ratio as a fraction.

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

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Notes: TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS

QUICK CHECK: Find  $\sin S$ ,  $\cos S$ ,  $\tan S$ ,  $\sin E$ ,  $\cos E$ , and  $\tan E$ . Express each ratio as a fraction.

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**QUICK CHECK:** Find  $\sin S$ ,  $\cos S$ ,  $\tan S$ ,  $\sin E$ ,  $\cos E$ , and  $\tan E$ . Express each ratio as a fraction.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin S &= \frac{3}{5} & \sin E &= \frac{4}{5} \\ \cos S &= \frac{4}{5} & \cos E &= \frac{3}{5} \\ \tan S &= \frac{3}{4} & \tan E &= \frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Use trigonometric tables to evaluate expressions involving trigonometric ratios.

**EXAMPLE 2:** Find each value using the trig table attached.

a)  $\cos 41^\circ = .7547$    b)  $\sin 78^\circ = .9781$   
 c)  $\tan 23^\circ = .45$    d)  $\sin 53^\circ = .7986$

**EXAMPLE 3:** Let  $\angle A$  be an acute angle in a right triangle. Approximate the measure of  $\angle A$  to the nearest degree.

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