



Trig Ratios

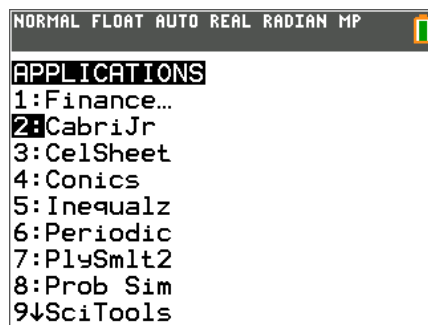
Student Activity

Name _____

Class _____

Problem 1 – Investigation

Start the **Cabri Jr.** app by pressing **[apps]** and choosing it from the menu.



Open the file *TRIG* by pressing **[Y=]** to open then **F1: File** menu, choosing **Open**, and choosing it from the list.

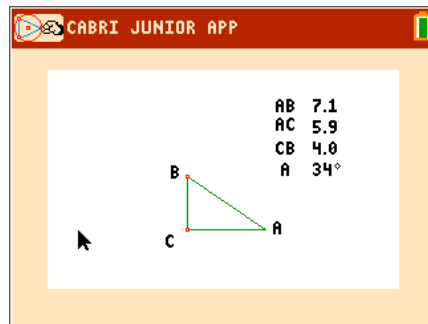


In right triangles, there is a relationship between the ratios of the side lengths and the trigonometric functions.

Record the following ratios and trigonometric values to two decimal places.

1. $\frac{CB}{AC} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\frac{CB}{AB} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

2. $\sin A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\cos A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\tan A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$



Repeat this for two more different triangles by moving either point **A** or **B** to a different location. To resize the triangle, place the cursor over either point **A** or **B**. Press **[alpha]** to grab the point and use the arrow keys to move it to any desired location.

Triangle #2

3. $\frac{CB}{AC} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\frac{CB}{AB} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

$\sin A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\cos A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\tan A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Triangle #3

4. $\frac{CB}{AC} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\frac{CB}{AB} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

$\sin A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\cos A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$; $\tan A = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$



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Based upon your answers hypothesize which ratio goes with each trigonometric function.

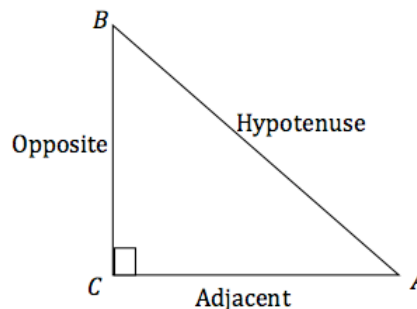
5. $\sin A = \text{---}$; $\cos A = \text{---}$; $\tan A = \text{---}$

A good acronym to use to help remember these relationships is SOHCAHTOA.

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

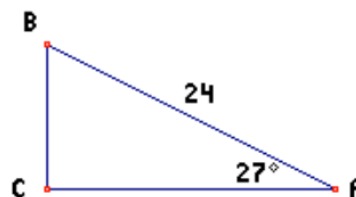


Problem 2 – Trigonometry, What is it good for?

One of the uses of trigonometry is finding missing side lengths of a triangle.

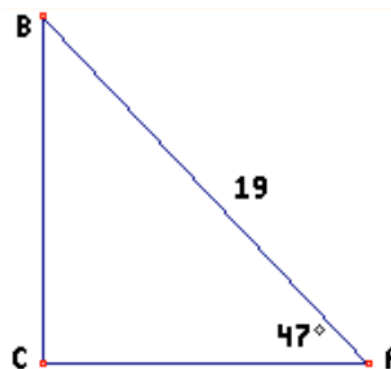
6. a. To find the length of side BC in the triangle to the right, write the sine relationship.

- b. Now solve for BC and calculate using your calculator.



7. a. To find the length of side AC in the triangle to the right, write the cosine relationship.

- b. Now solve for AC and calculate using your calculator.





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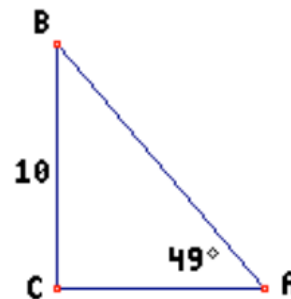
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8. a. To find the length of side AC in the triangle to the right, write the tangent relationship.

- b. Now solve for AC and calculate using your calculator.

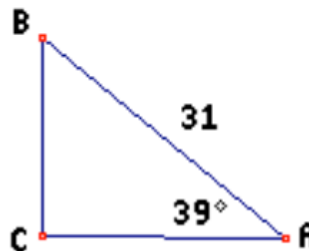


Write the correct trigonometric function for each triangle below and solve for the missing side.

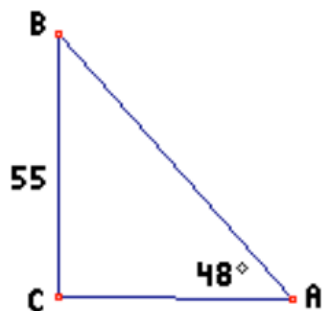
9. Find AC .



10. Find BC .



11. Find AC .



12. Find AC .

