

Definitions:

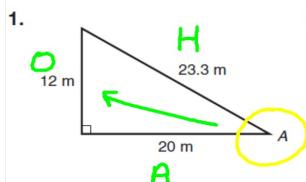
Trigonometric Ratio - The ratio of two sides in a right triangle.

Hypotenuse - The longest side of a right triangle. The side across from the right angle.

Opposite Side - the side opposite (across from the right angle)

Adjacent Side - the side next to the angle that isn't the hypotenuse.

Find the Trigonometric Ratios θ



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} & \cos \theta &= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} & \tan \theta &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \\ 6^2 + b^2 &= 12^2 & 36 + b^2 &= 144 & \frac{6^2 + b^2}{b^2} &= \frac{144}{b^2} \\ 36 + b^2 &= 144 & 36 &= 144 - b^2 & \frac{36}{36} &= \frac{144 - b^2}{36} \\ b^2 &= 108 & -36 &= -36 & 1 &= \frac{144 - b^2}{36} \\ b &= 6\sqrt{3} & b^2 &= 108 & b &= \sqrt{108} \end{aligned}$$

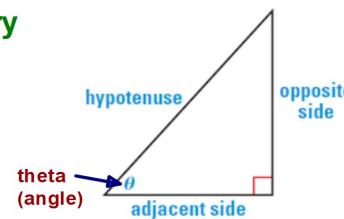
$$\begin{aligned} \sin A &= \frac{O}{H} = \frac{12}{23.3} & \sin \theta &= \frac{O}{H} = \frac{24}{30} = \frac{4}{5} & \sin \theta &= \frac{O}{H} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos A &= \frac{A}{H} = \frac{20}{23.3} & \cos \theta &= \frac{A}{H} = \frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{5} & \cos \theta &= \frac{A}{H} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \tan A &= \frac{O}{A} = \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5} & \tan \theta &= \frac{O}{A} = \frac{24}{18} = \frac{4}{3} & \tan \theta &= \frac{O}{A} = \frac{6}{6\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Right Triangle Trigonometry

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

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

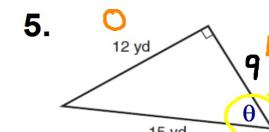
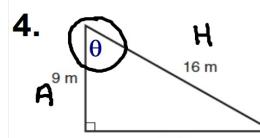
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$



3 Ways to help you remember:

1. **Soh Cah Toa**
2. **Oscar Had A Heap Of Apples**
3. **Some Old Hippie Caught Another Hippie Trip'n On Apples**

You Practice: Find the Trigonometric Ratios θ



$$\begin{aligned} 18^2 + 49^2 &= c^2 & 2725 &= c^2 & c &= 52.2 \\ 2725 &= c^2 & c &= 52.2 & & \\ 49 & & 52.2 & & & \\ 18 & & & & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{O}{H} = \frac{13.2}{16} = \frac{13.2}{16} & \sin \theta &= \frac{O}{H} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5} & \sin \theta &= \frac{O}{H} = \frac{49}{52.2} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{A}{H} = \frac{9}{16} = \frac{9}{16} & \cos \theta &= \frac{A}{H} = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5} & \cos \theta &= \frac{A}{H} = \frac{18}{52.2} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{O}{A} = \frac{13.2}{9} = \frac{4.4}{3} & \tan \theta &= \frac{O}{A} = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3} & \tan \theta &= \frac{O}{A} = \frac{49}{18} = \frac{49}{18} \end{aligned}$$