

Trigonometric Ratios

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle with a horizontal base, a vertical height, and a hypotenuse. A reference angle θ is indicated at the bottom-left vertex. Three ratios are labeled with question marks:

- Opposite side: ?
- Hypotenuse: ?
- Adjacent side: ?

Primary Trigonometric Ratios:

- $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$
- $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$
- $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

Memory Aid: "SOH CAH TOA"

Reciprocal Trigonometric Ratios

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$$

Notice that these ratios are each the reciprocal of one of the primary trig ratios

Summary

Primary Ratios

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

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

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

Reciprocal Ratios

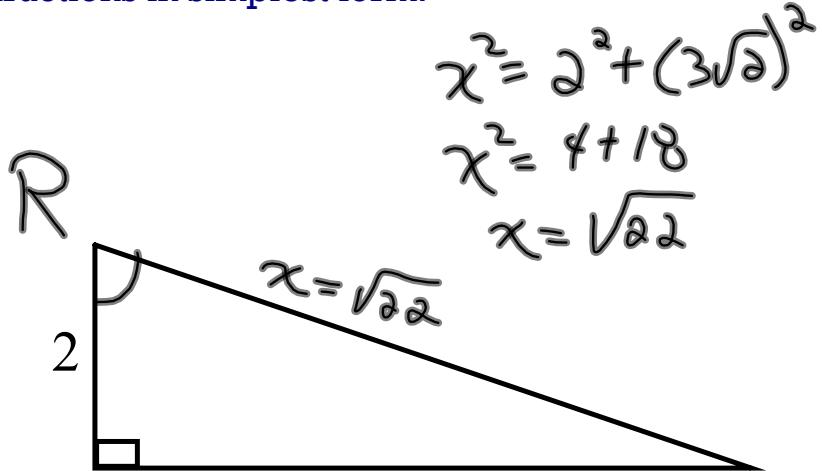
$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$$

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

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

Check up...

State the six trigonometric ratios of angle R. Express your ratios as fractions in simplest form.

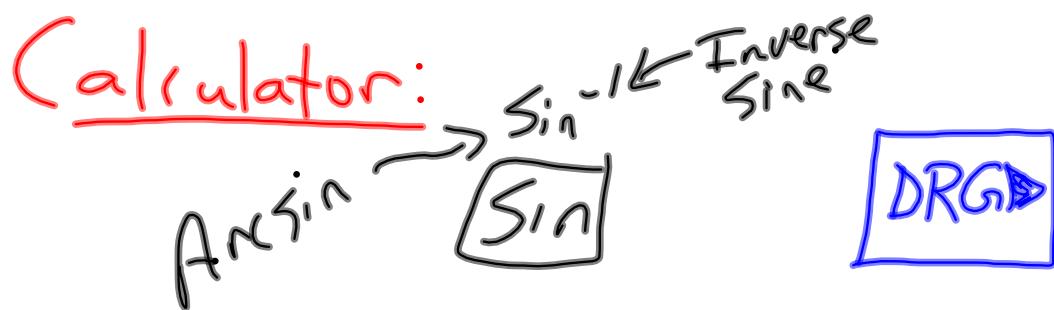


$$\sin R = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{22}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{11}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{11}} \right) = \frac{3\sqrt{11}}{11} \quad \csc R = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}$$

$$\cos R = \frac{2}{\sqrt{22}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{22}}{\sqrt{22}} \right) = \frac{2\sqrt{22}}{22} = \frac{\sqrt{22}}{11} \quad \sec R = \frac{\sqrt{22}}{2}$$

$$\tan R = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cot R = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$



$$\sin 78^\circ = \cos 104^\circ = -0.2419$$

$\sin(78)$
■ .9781476007

$$\tan \theta = 2.7843$$

$$\theta = 70^\circ$$

$\tan^{-1}(2.7843)$
■ 70.24390915
 $\tan(\text{Ans})$
2.7843

$$\cos \theta = 0.7833$$

$$\theta = \underline{38^\circ}$$

Reciprocal ratios are not found on a calculator....we must learn how to use the reciprocal function on our calculator.

Reciprocal Functions \rightarrow x^{-1} or $1/x$

Inverse Trigonometric Functions
(Arc Trig Functions)



Trigonometric Functions

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π SCI ENG
FLOAT 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
RADIAN DEGREE
FUNC PAR POL SEQ
CONNECTED DOT
SEQUENTIAL SIMUL
REAL a+bi Re^@b
FULL HORIZ G-T
SET CLOCK 12/02/07 11:16PM

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Evaluate each of the following:

$$\cos \theta = 0.6469$$

$$\sin 78^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\cos^{-1} 3.236)^{-1}$$

$$\cot 118^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sec \theta = 3.2361$$

$$\cos^{-1}(3.2361^{-1}) \\ 72.00018422$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(118) &= -1.880726465 \\ \text{Ans}^{-1} &= -.5317094317 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} 3.2361^{-1} &= .3090139365 \\ \cos^{-1}(\text{Ans}) &= 72.00018422 \end{aligned}$$

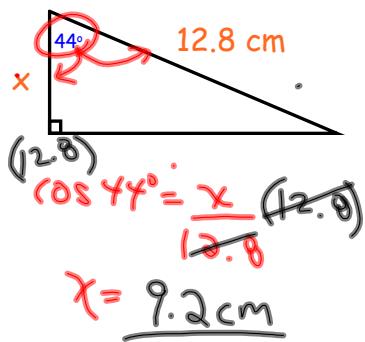
$$\sec 74^\circ = 3.6280$$

$$\begin{aligned} \csc \theta &= 4.7321 \\ \theta &= \underline{12^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\csc 23^\circ = 2.5593$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot \theta &= 0.4893 \\ \theta &= \underline{67^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE - Finding an unknown side



$\sin 23^\circ = \frac{y}{8}$

$y = 20.5$

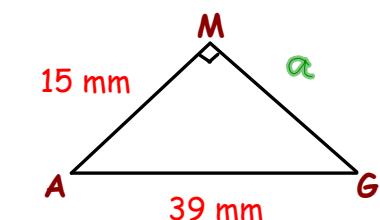
$\csc 23^\circ = \frac{8}{y}$

EXAMPLE - Finding an unknown angle

$\tan \theta = \frac{18.1}{14.3}$

$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{18.1}{14.3} \right) = 52^\circ$

EXAMPLE - Solve the triangle (find ALL sides and angles)



$$\cos A = \frac{15}{39}$$

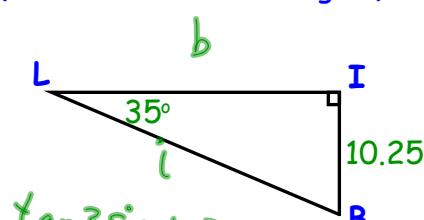
$$A = 67^\circ \therefore G = 23^\circ$$

$$\alpha^2 = 39^2 - 15^2$$

$$\alpha = 36 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sin 67^\circ = \frac{\alpha}{39}$$

$$\alpha = 35.9 \text{ mm}$$



$$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{10.25}{l}$$

$$b = 14.6 \quad \cancel{B = 55^\circ}$$

$$\sin 35^\circ = \frac{10.25}{b}$$

$$l = 17.8$$

HOMEWORK...

Worksheet - Primary Trig Ratios.doc

Attachments

[Worksheet - Primary Trig Ratios.doc](#)