Trigonometry
最 the study of angles and triangles
The Tangent Ratio


We name the sides of night triangles in relation to one of its acute angles

length of side: length of side opposite $\angle A$ • adjacent $\angle A$ $0: a$
as a fraction $\Rightarrow \frac{0}{a}$
This ratio is called the tangent ratio of $\angle A$

$$
\operatorname{Tan}\left(\angle A=\frac{0}{a}\right.
$$

this \# refers to the degrees in the angle
$\frac{\text { Ex. \#1 }}{\text { Calculate } \tan x}$


* make sure your calculator is in degree mode!!

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { opposite } \\
\text { opp }
\end{array} & \frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { and }} \\
& \tan x=\frac{6}{12} \\
& \tan x=0.5 \quad \text { Ratio! }
\end{array}
$$

convent decimal to degrees


$$
\tan ^{-1}(0.5)=26.6 \approx 27^{\circ}
$$



Sum of a triangle
is $180^{\circ}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\tan z & =\frac{0}{a} \\
\tan z & =\frac{12}{6} \\
\tan z & =2 \\
\tan ^{-1}(z) & =\angle z \\
& =63.43 \\
& \approx 63^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { is } 180^{\circ}
$$

$$
27^{\circ}+90^{\circ}
$$

$$
180-27-90
$$

