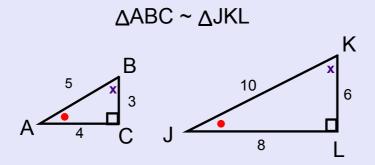
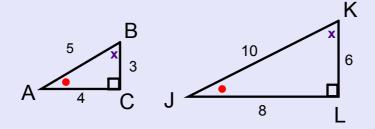
With similar triangles, the ratios of corresponding sides are equal, and <u>corresponding angles are equal</u>.



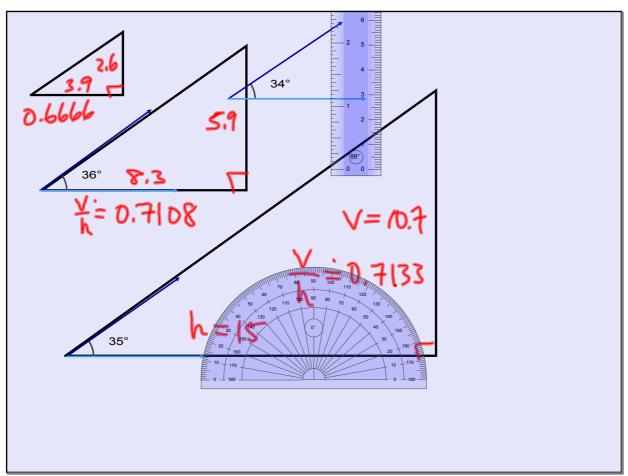
Dec 8-9:57 PM



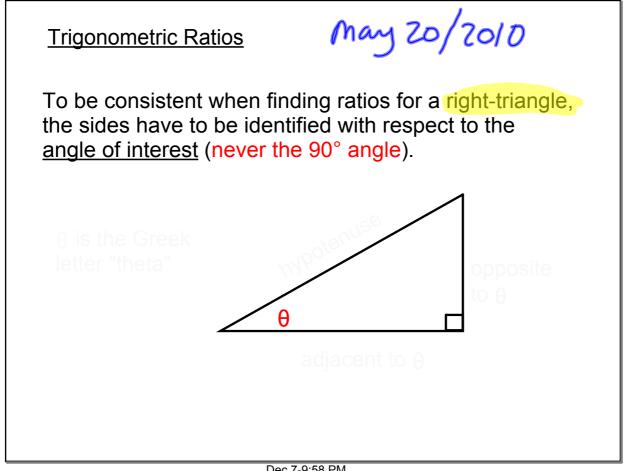
What happens when we calculate ratios for sides within each triangle?

e.g., 
$$\frac{BC}{AC} = 0.75$$
  $\frac{KL}{Jl} = 0.75$ 

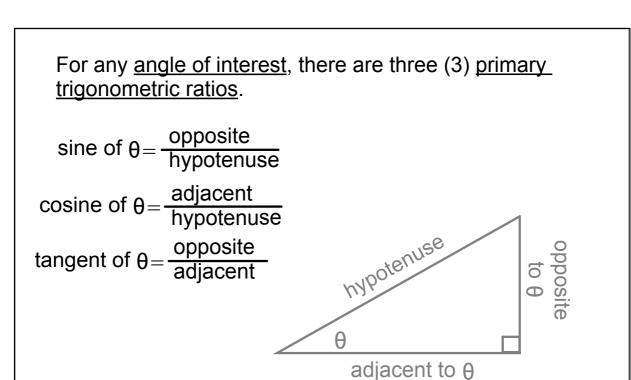
In <u>right-triangles</u>, the ratios of sides are related to the angles. When matching ratios are equal, the angles are equal.



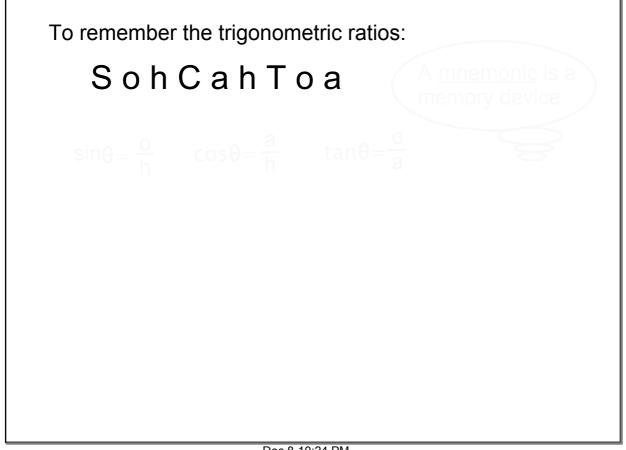
May 19-8:14 PM

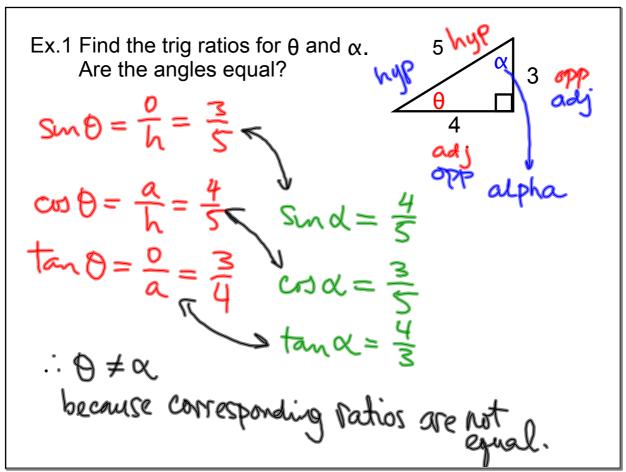


Dec 7-9:58 PM



Dec 7-9:58 PM





Dec 8-10:55 PM

The study of the ratios of triangle sides dates back as far as 140 BCE, with the Greek mathematician Hipparchus.

There are 6 possible ratios for each triangle. The most important form the three <u>primary trigonometric ratios</u>.

The decimal value of each trigonometric ratio corresponds to a particular angle.

Handout: Trigonometric Table

We can also determine a trigonometric ratio from a given angle.

## Ex.2 Use a calculator or trig table to determine:

$$\sin 30^{\circ} = 0.5$$

$$\cos 30^{\circ} = 0.8660$$

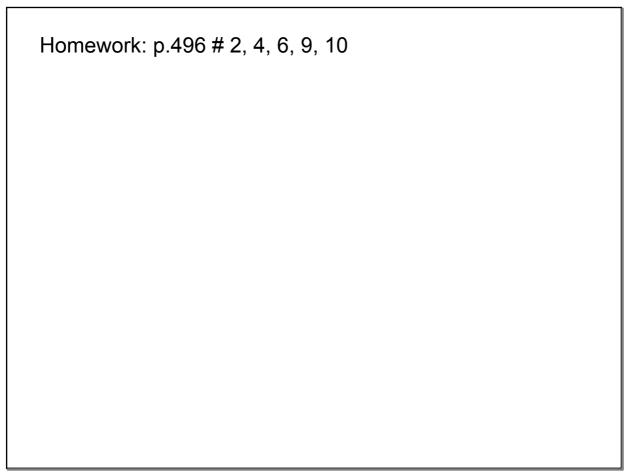
$$tan 30^{\circ} = 0.5773$$

## Dec 8-11:01 PM

## Ex.3 Solve

$$\cos 70^\circ = \frac{x}{15} \qquad \left[ \times /5 \right]$$

$$15 \cos 76^\circ = \infty$$
 $15 (0.3420) = \infty$ 



Dec 8-11:10 PM

MPM 2D (L39- Scale Factor (GSP)).gsp 02 Scale Factor - GSP.gsp