Skill Addressed: Understanding Ratio

Name: \_KEY \_\_\_\_

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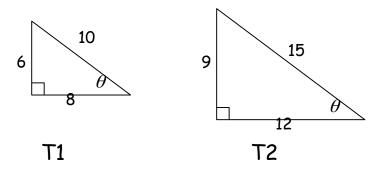
Skill Addressed: Understanding Ratio Activity: Trigonometric Ratios

## More Ratios:

Sine, Cosine and Tangent <code>[AKA sin, cos, tan]</code> of an angle – usually Theta <code>[\$\theta\$]</code> are also ratios – they are called Trig Ratios...  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ ,  $\tan \theta$ .

It's important for you to know that they are ratios of sides of triangles.

So, the *lengths of the <u>sides</u> of triangle* are of ultimate importance – they make up the trig ratio!



If the same-shaped triangle is expanded to make a larger one, these triangles are called <u>similar</u> because their angles are the same. Here, the large one is a <u>dilatation</u> of the smaller one.

For Example: If you and your friend have the exact same triangle picture on your iPads and you **zoom** in on one of them, they are still the same shape, so they are similar triangles.

Consider the two triangles above:

Triangle T1	Triangle T2
$\sin\theta = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$	$\sin\theta = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$
$\cos\theta = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$	$\cos\theta = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$
$\tan\theta = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\tan\theta = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$

Carefully explain what you notice! \_\_\_\_<u>The trigonometric ratios of similar triangles are the same because the two triangles are proportional</u>.