

What's Going On?

Checking In

F.F.M.

Minds on

Reference Angles

Action!

On the Grid

Consolidation

The *tan* Ratio

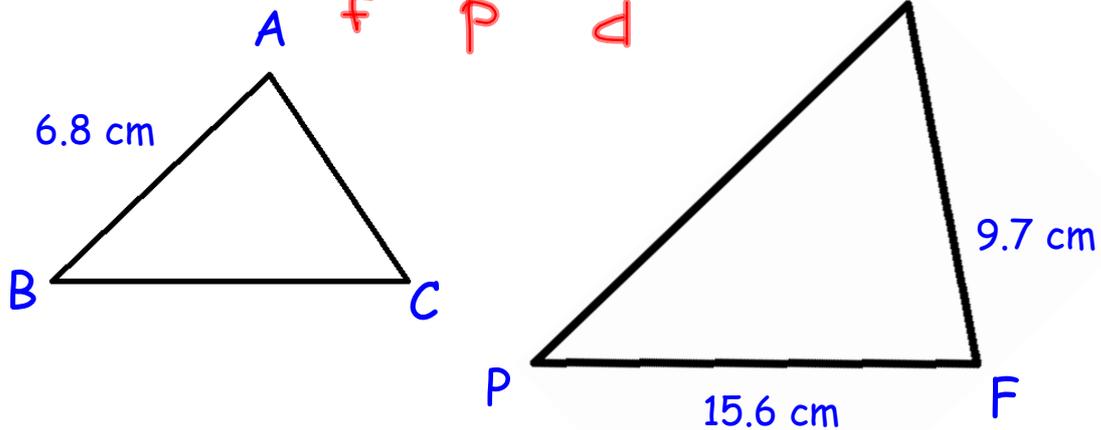
Learning Goal - I will be able to determine the angles and sides of a right triangle using the tan ratio.

Checking In

F.F.M.

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FPD$$

$$\frac{a}{f} = \frac{b}{p} = \frac{c}{d}$$



Find the length of side b.

LEAVE YOUR F.F.M. BOOKS OPEN

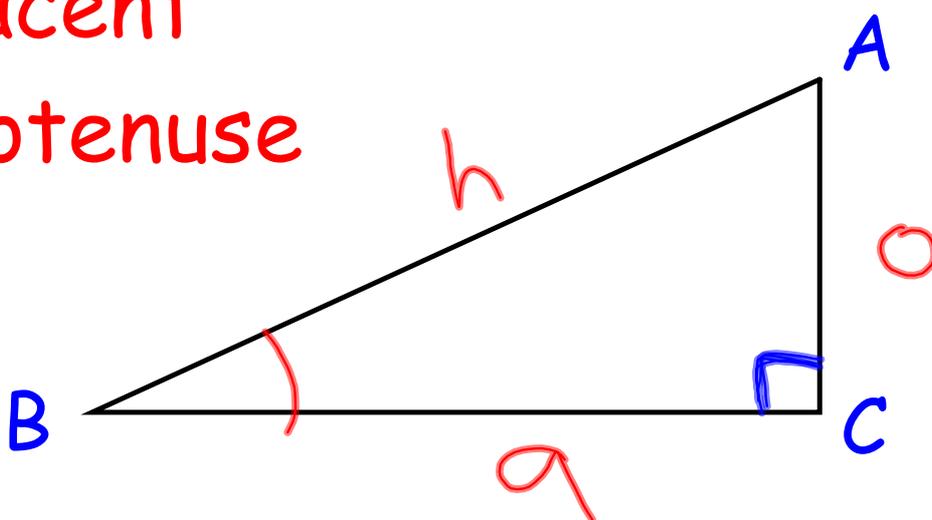
Minds on

Reference Angles

Opposite

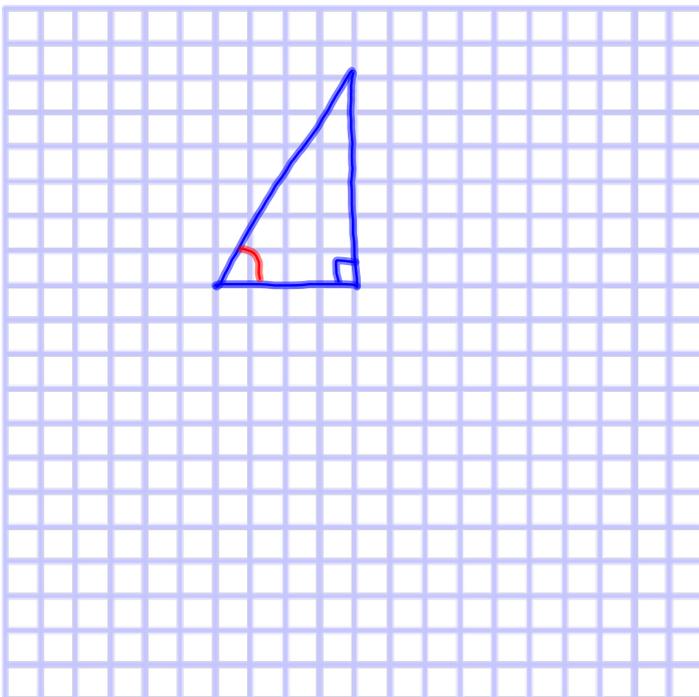
Adjacent

Hypotenuse



Action!

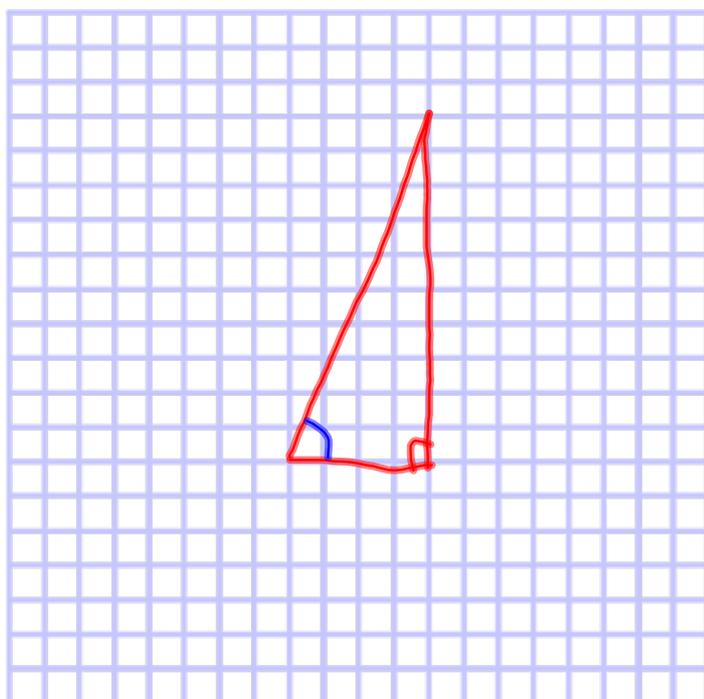
It's Magic?



Draw a right triangle with a height to base ratio of 3:2.

Action!

It's Magic?

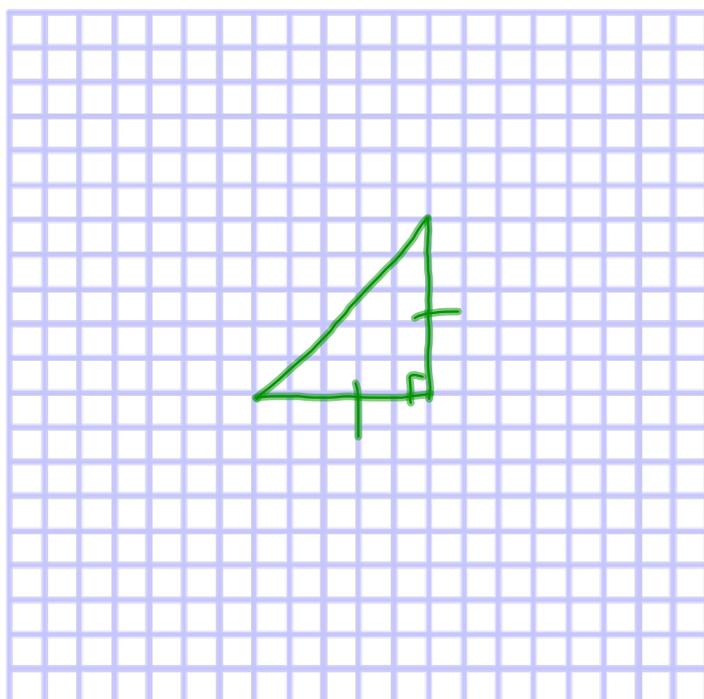


Draw a right triangle with a height to base ratio of 5:2.

68°

Action!

It's Magic?

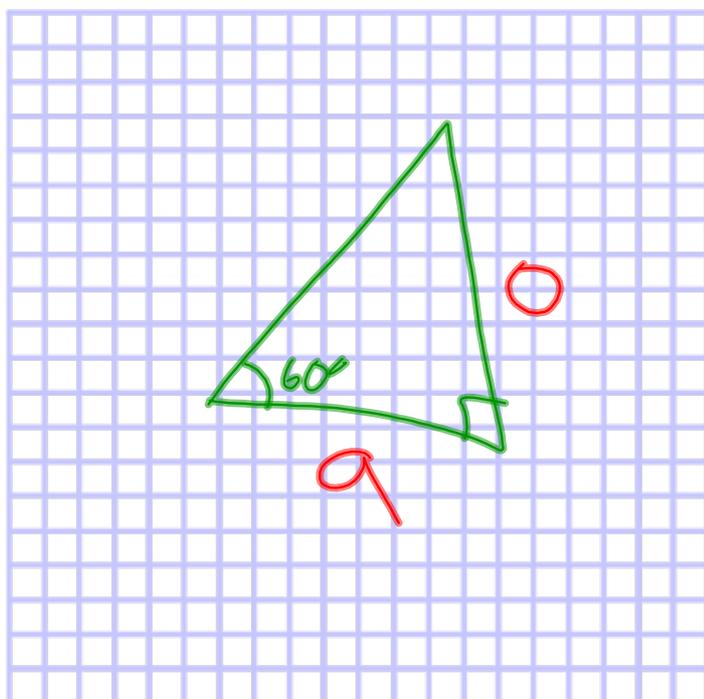


Draw a right triangle with a height to base ratio of 1:1.

45°

Action!

It's Magic?



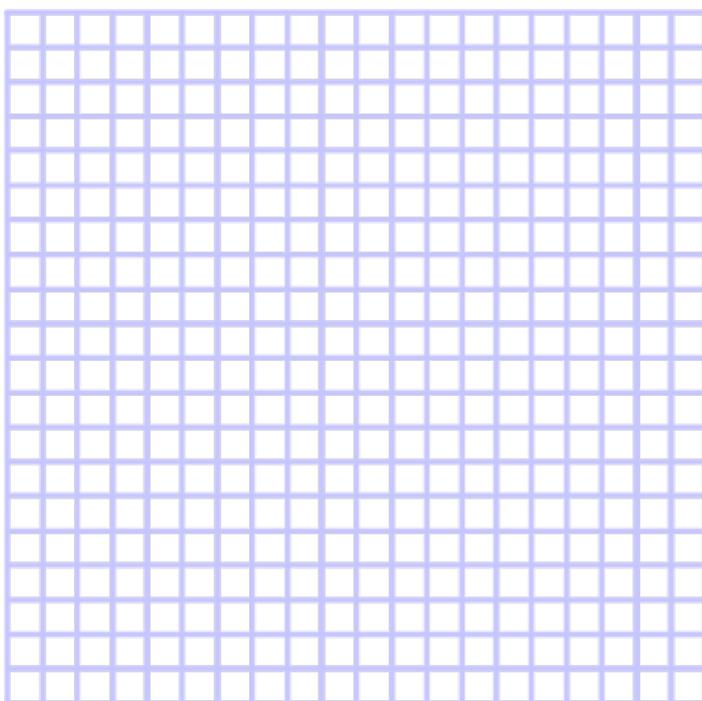
Draw a right triangle with a reference angle of 60° .

$$\frac{10}{9} = 1.75$$

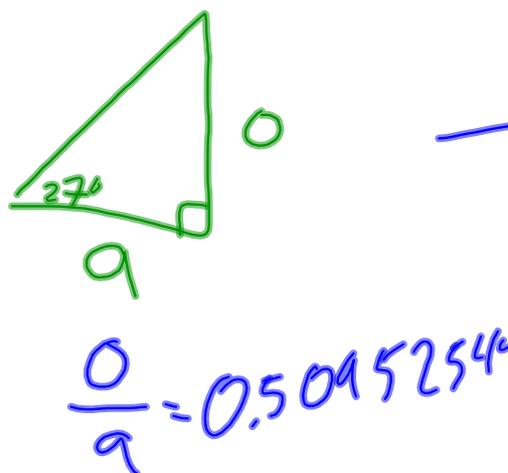
$$\tan 60$$

Action!

It's Magic?



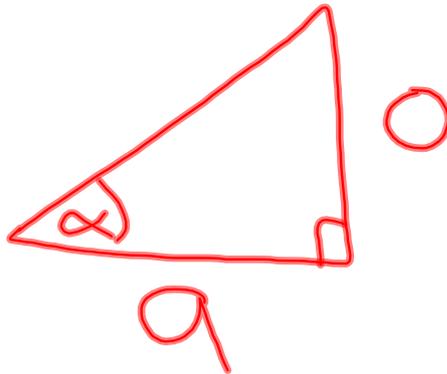
Draw a right triangle with a reference angle of 27° .



Consolidation

The *tan* Ratio

$$\tan(\text{angle}) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$



WHITEBOARDS

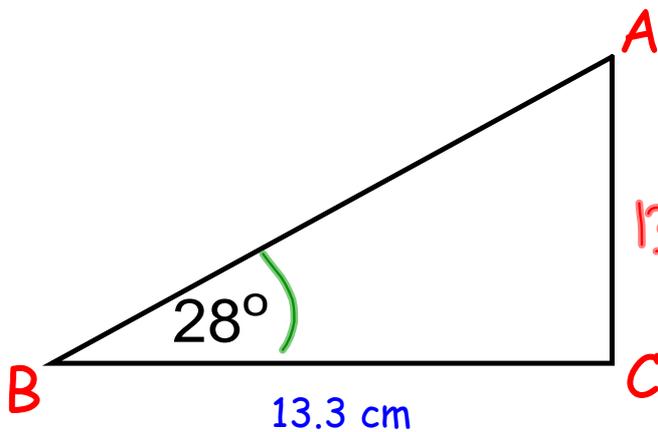
Consolidation

The *tan* Ratio

Scientific Calculator

$$\tan(\text{angle}) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

Determine the length of side b.



$$\tan(28^\circ) = \frac{b}{13.3}$$

$$13.3 \times 0.53 = \frac{b \times 13.3}{13.3}$$

Consolidation

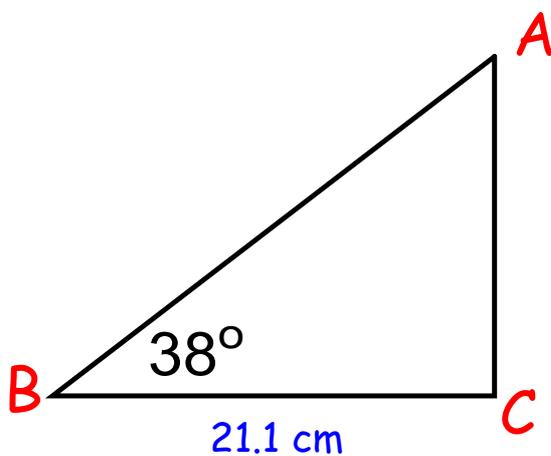
The *tan* Ratio

Scientific Calculator



$\tan(\text{angle}) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

Determine the length of side b.



$$\tan 38^\circ = \frac{b}{21.1}$$
$$b = 21.1 \times \tan 38^\circ$$

Consolidation

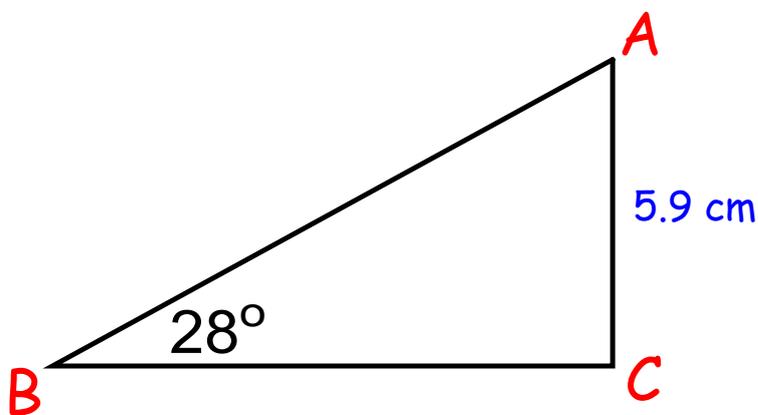
The *tan* Ratio

Scientific Calculator



$$\tan(\text{angle}) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

Determine the length of side *a*.



$$\begin{aligned}\tan 28^\circ &= \frac{5.9}{a} \\ a &= \frac{5.9}{\tan 28^\circ} \\ a &= 11.1\end{aligned}$$

Consolidation

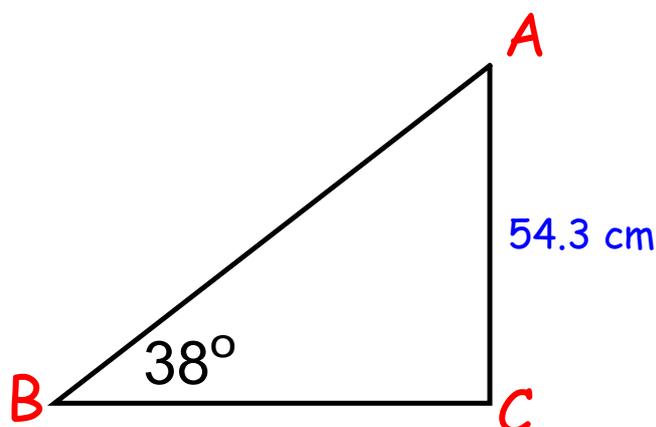
The *tan* Ratio

Scientific Calculator



$\tan(\text{angle}) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

Determine the length of side *a*.



$$\tan 38^\circ = \frac{54.3}{a}$$
$$\frac{54.3 \times 1}{\tan 38^\circ} = \frac{a}{\cancel{54.3}} \times \cancel{54.3}$$

Consolidation

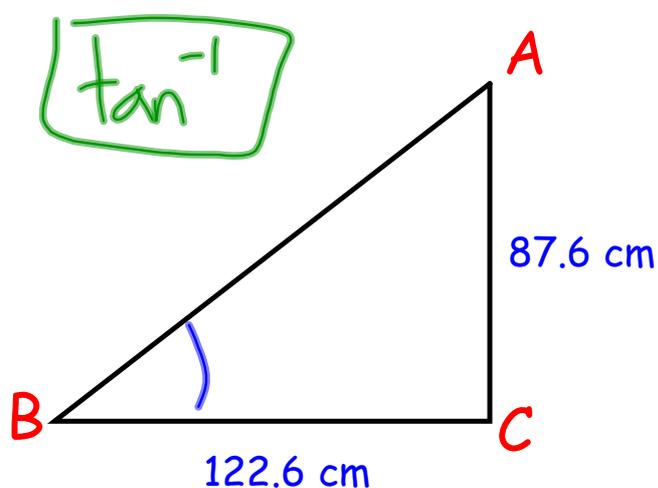
The *tan* Ratio

Scientific Calculator



$\tan(\text{angle}) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

Determine the measure of angle B.



$$\tan B = \frac{87.6}{122.6}$$
$$\tan B = \underline{\underline{0.7145}}$$

Consolidation

Homework and Challenge Problem

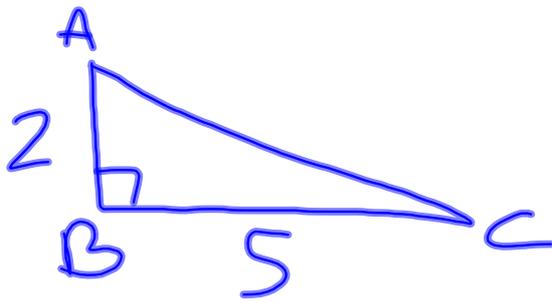
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#2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 17-20

Challenge Problem

What is the highest value of $\tan(\alpha)$?
When does it occur?

Explain!



$$\tan C = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\tan C = 0,4$$

$$\tan^{-1}(0,4)$$