## Lesson 6-2: Trigonometry of Right Triangles

## Objectives

Students will...

- Be able draw, set up, and solve right triangles using trigonometric ratios.
- Be able to understand solve word problems involving right triangles using trigonometric ratios.


## Trigonometric Ratios

Recall the trigonometric ratios we've learned in the past.
Trigonometric Ratios $\qquad$
$\qquad$ C $\qquad$ T _"
$\sin \theta=$
$\cos \theta=$
$\tan \theta=$
$\csc \theta=$
$\sec \theta=$
$\cot \theta=$

Remember, these ratios only apply to $\qquad$ triangles.


Example
$\sin \theta=$
$\cos \theta=$
$\tan \theta=$
$\csc \theta=$
$\sec \theta=$
$\cot \theta=$

## Solving Right Triangles

Using these ratios, we can solve for missing angles or sides of right triangle. (Be sure to identify whether the angles are in radian or degree)
Find x .



Sketch a triangle that has acute angle $\theta$, and find the other five trigonometric ratios of $\theta$.
a) $\cos \frac{61}{80}$
b) $\tan \frac{373}{100}$
c) $\sin \frac{2}{3}$

## Special Right Triangles

Also resulting from applying trigonometric ratios, we have what are called, $\qquad$ right triangles. Triangle


Example


## Application of Trigonometric Ratios

We can also solve word problems using these ratios.
A giant redwood tree casts a shadow that is 532 ft long. Find the height of the tree if the angle of elevation of the sun is $25.7^{\circ}$.

A giant redwood tree has a height of 176 ft . If the angle of elevation of the sun is $12.3^{\circ}$, what is the length of the tree's shadow?

A 40 ft ladder leans against a building. If the base of the ladder is 6 ft from the base of the building, what is the angle formed by the ladder and the building?

A 50 ft ladder leans against a building. If the base of the ladder is 7 ft from the base of the building, what is the angle formed by the ladder and the ground?

Homework 2/3
TB pg. 484 \#9, 11, 17, 18, 29, 31, 33, 45, 51

