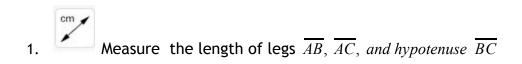
Geometry Geogebra:- Right Triangle Trigonometry



2. [Determine the ratios	opposite hyp	adjacent hyp	, and	opposite adjacent	by:
+	Line		ΞN		a.	go to the calculating feature on the left side
+	Point				b.	type: = opposite / hyp
+	Segment				C.	type: = adjacent / hyp
+	Triangle				d.	type: = opposite / adjacent
1	- Input		Ţ			

3. Find these measures in the calculating column. Using the point tool, grab point C and change the angles of the triangle.

Question 1 (questions are found in Geogebra): Do the ratio of the sides stay the same or change when the angles change?

4. Now grab angle A and change the size of the triangle. The angles should stay the same.

Question 2: Triangles who have congruent corresponding angles are_____.

Question 3: Do the ratio of the sides stay the same or change when the angles stay the same?



6. Right click on this measure and "Rename" as: B

7. Let's now look at the trig functions of $\angle B$ and see how they relate to the side lengths and ratios.

TI	nput	

- a. Go to the calculating feature on the left side
- b. type: = tan(B)
- c. type: = sin(B)
- d. type: = cos(B)
- 8. Find these measures in the calculating column. Using the point tool, grab point C and change the angles of the triangle. You should see these 3 values somewhere else in the calculating column.

These are the definitions of three of the trig functions. Through similar right triangles, we can predict the ratio of the sides given an acute angle. Discover these relationships:

Question 4: $Sin(\angle) = \frac{opposite}{hyp}$, $\frac{adjacent}{hyp}$, or $\frac{opposite}{adjacent}$? Question 5: $Cos(\angle) = \frac{opposite}{hyp}$, $\frac{adjacent}{hyp}$, or $\frac{opposite}{adjacent}$? Question 6: $Tan(\angle) = \frac{opposite}{hyp}$, $\frac{adjacent}{hyp}$, or $\frac{opposite}{adjacent}$?

Write these definitions in your notebook.