

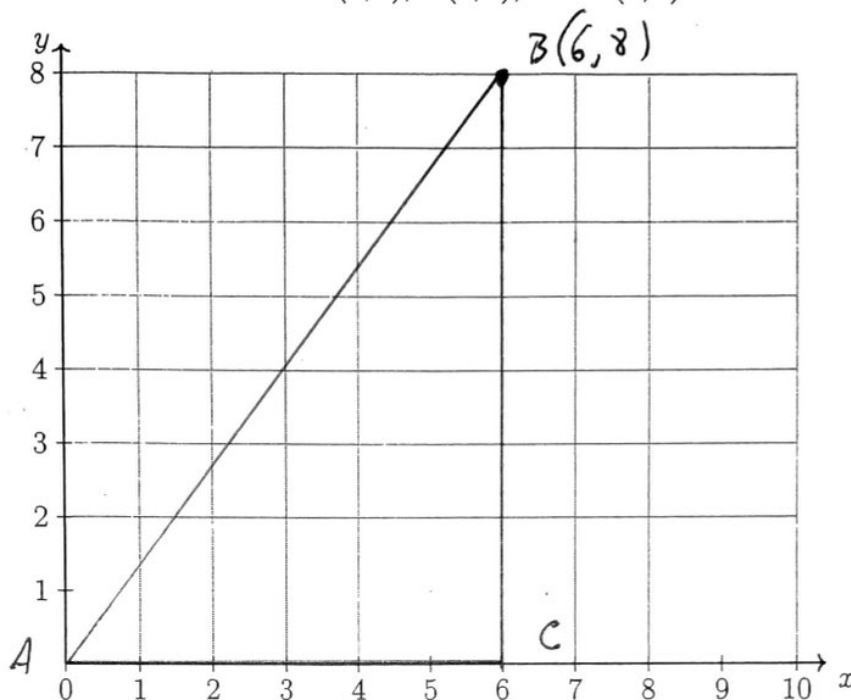
Name:

Solums

## 11.1 Classwork: Tangent

CCSS.HSG.SRT.C.8

1. (a) Graph and label  $\triangle ABC$  with  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(6,8)$ , and  $C(6,0)$ .



- (b) Find the lengths of the sides of  $\triangle ABC$ .

$$AC = 6 \quad BC = 8 \quad AB = \sqrt{AC^2 + BC^2} \\ = \sqrt{36 + 64} \\ = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

- (c) Find the slope and  $y$ -intercept of the line  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ .

$$m_{AB} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} = 1.3\bar{3} \quad b_{AB} = 0$$

- (d) Write down the equation of each line.

$$\overleftrightarrow{AB}: y = \frac{4}{3}x + 0 \quad \overleftrightarrow{BC}: x = 6 \quad \overleftrightarrow{AC}: y = 0$$

- (e) Find the measure of  $\angle BAC = \theta$  in degrees with a protractor.

$$53^\circ$$

- (f) Find the slope of  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  using the calculator's tangent function.

$$\tan(\theta) = 1.3270\dots$$

$$\approx 1.33$$

2. Use a calculator. Complete the table mapping angle measures to slope.

(a)  $\tan 15^\circ = 0.2679\dots$

(b)  $\tan 30^\circ = 0.57735\dots$

(c)  $\tan 45^\circ = 1.000$

(d)  $\tan 60^\circ = 1.73205\dots$

(e)  $\tan 75^\circ = 3.73205\dots$

(f)  $\tan 90^\circ = \infty$

angle  $\theta$  |  $\tan(\theta)$

0 | 0

15° | 0.268

30 | 0.577

45 | 1.000

60 | 1.732

75 | 3.732

90 | undefined

(3 decimal places)

3. Complete the table. Use the Pythagorean theorem,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , and your table in #2.

coordinate pair $(x, y)$	hypotenuse $(c)$	slope $(m)$	angle $\theta$
(24, 7)	25	0.29...	16°
(15, 8)	17	0.53	28°
(4, 3)	5	0.75	37°
(6, 8)	10	1.33	53°
(5, 12)	13	2.4	67°

