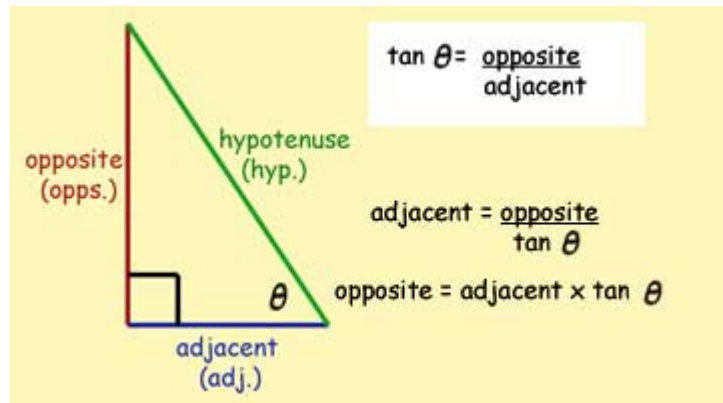
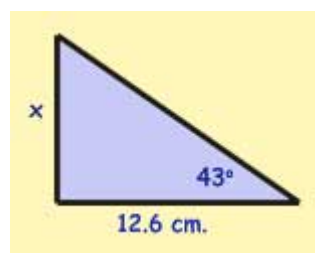


The Tangent Ratio

Method for problems:

- write out the ratio putting in the values for the given sides and/or angle.
- put a '1' under the sine/cos/tan
- cross multiply (top left by bottom right = top right by bottom left)
- make the 'unknown' the subject of the equation

Example #1

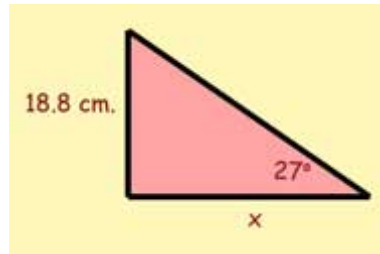
$$\frac{\tan 43^\circ}{1} = \frac{x}{12.6}$$

$$x = 12.6 \tan 43^\circ$$

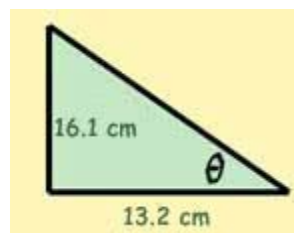
$$= 12.6 \times 0.9325$$

$$= 11.7495$$

$$= \underline{11.75 \text{ cm}} \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

Example #2

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\tan 27^\circ}{1} &= \frac{18.8}{x} \\ x \tan 27^\circ &= 18.8 \\ x &= \frac{18.8}{\tan 27^\circ} \\ &= \frac{18.8}{0.5095} \\ &= 36.8989 \\ x &= \underline{36.90 \text{ cm}} \text{ (2 d.p.)}\end{aligned}$$

Example #3

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\tan \theta}{1} &= \frac{16.1}{13.2} \\ &= 1.2197 \\ \theta &= 50.6525 \\ &= \underline{50.65^\circ} \text{ (2 d.p.)}\end{aligned}$$