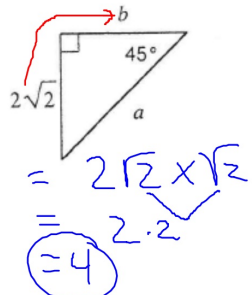
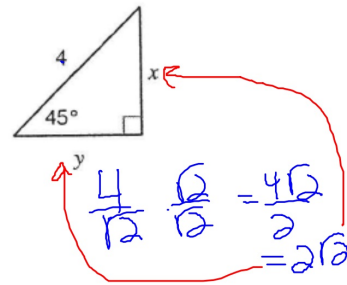


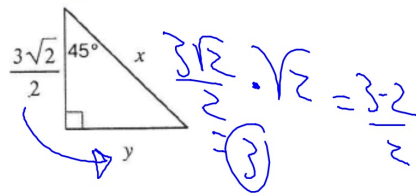
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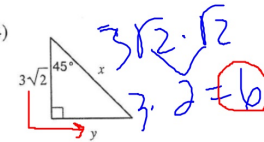
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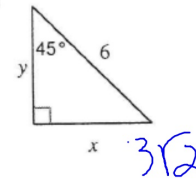
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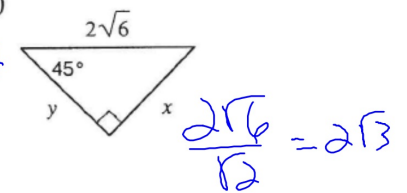
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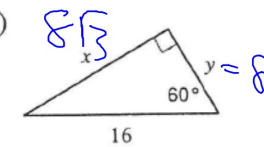
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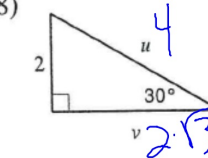
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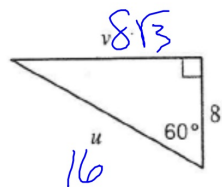
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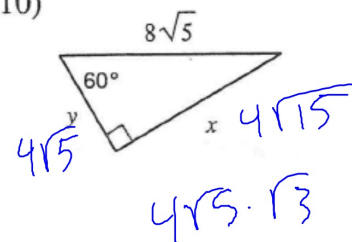
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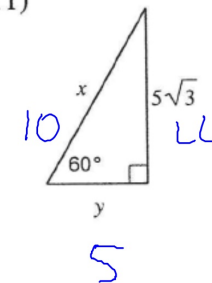
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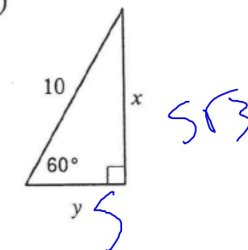
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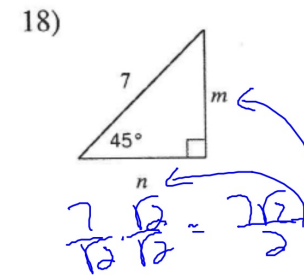
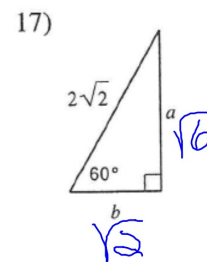
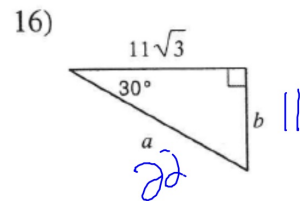
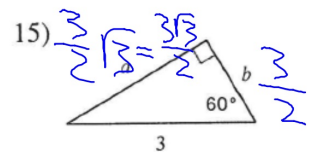
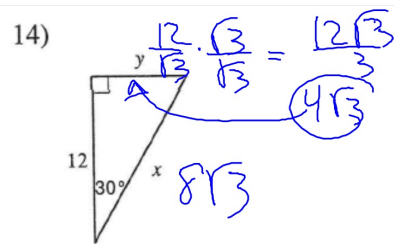
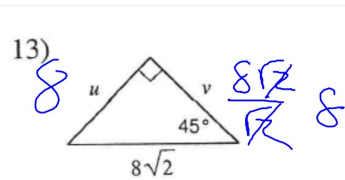


11)



12)





Hwk #10:

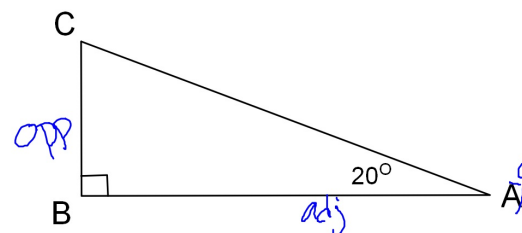
Sec 8-2

Pages 428 - 429

Problems 2-5, 8, 11-13, 18, 22

Due Tomorrow

Sec 8-3: The Tangent Ratio



$$\tan \angle A = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{\text{Leg opposite Angle A}}{\text{Leg adjacent to Angle A}}$$

$\frac{BC}{AB}$

This should be a constant if everybody has the same measure of Angle A.

Most students had around 0.36.

the actual ratio should be 0.3669702343...

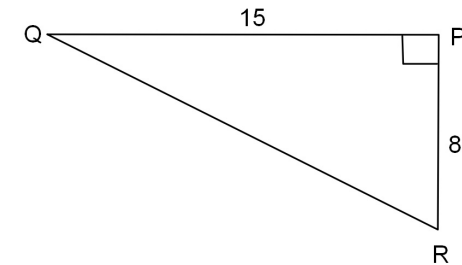
$\frac{.35}{.35}$
 $\frac{.36}{.36}$
 $\frac{.38}{.38}$
 $\frac{.36}{.36}$
 $\frac{.36}{.36}$
 $\frac{.38}{.38}$

$\frac{.35}{.35}$

Write each as a ratio

$$\tan R = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$\tan Q = \frac{8}{15}$$



Why don't we do $\tan P$? there is no opposite leg and both legs are adjacent.

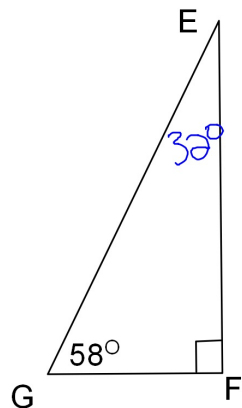
Find each to the nearest hundredth.

$\tan G =$

$$\tan 58^\circ = 1.60$$

$\tan E =$

$$\tan 32^\circ = .62$$



Using Tangent to find a missing side.

