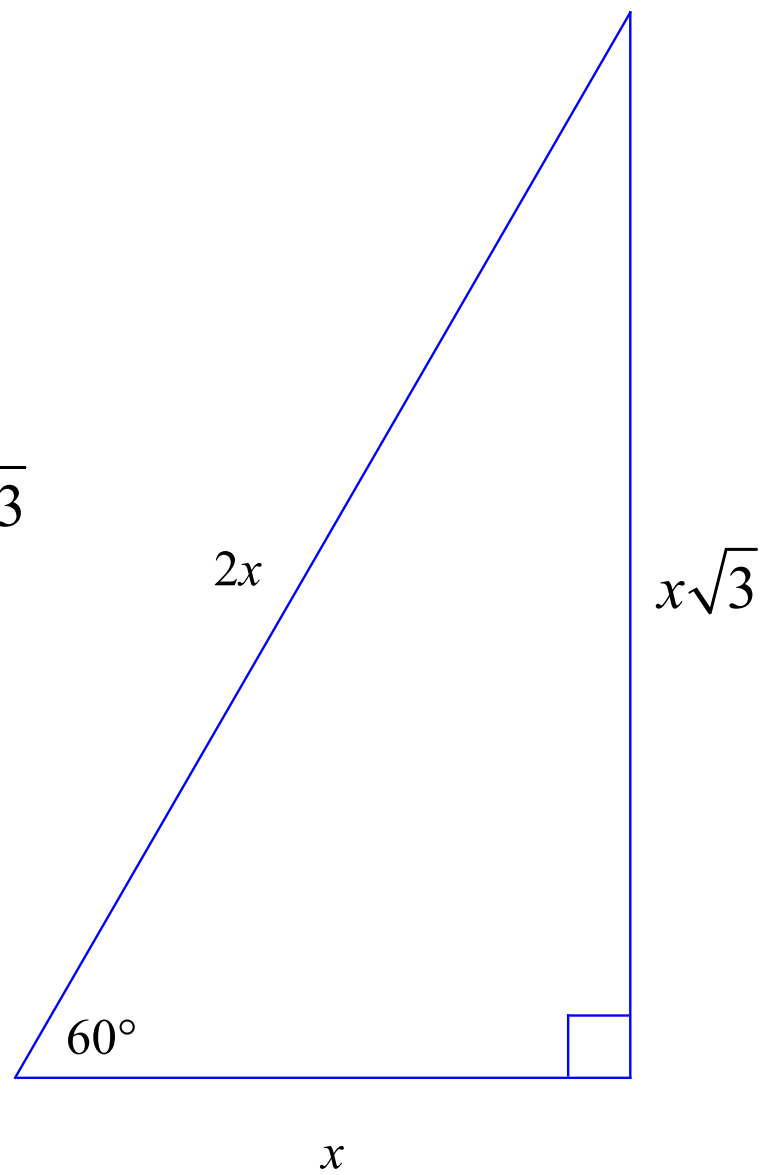
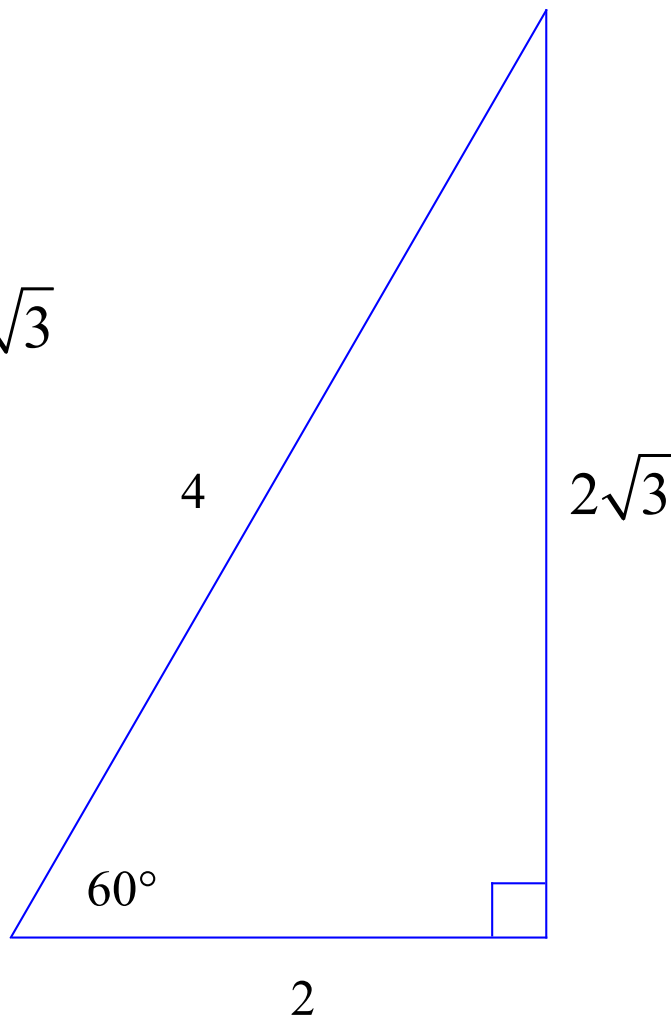
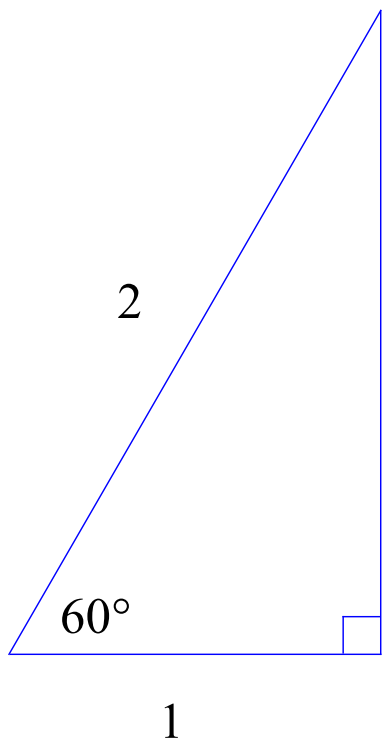
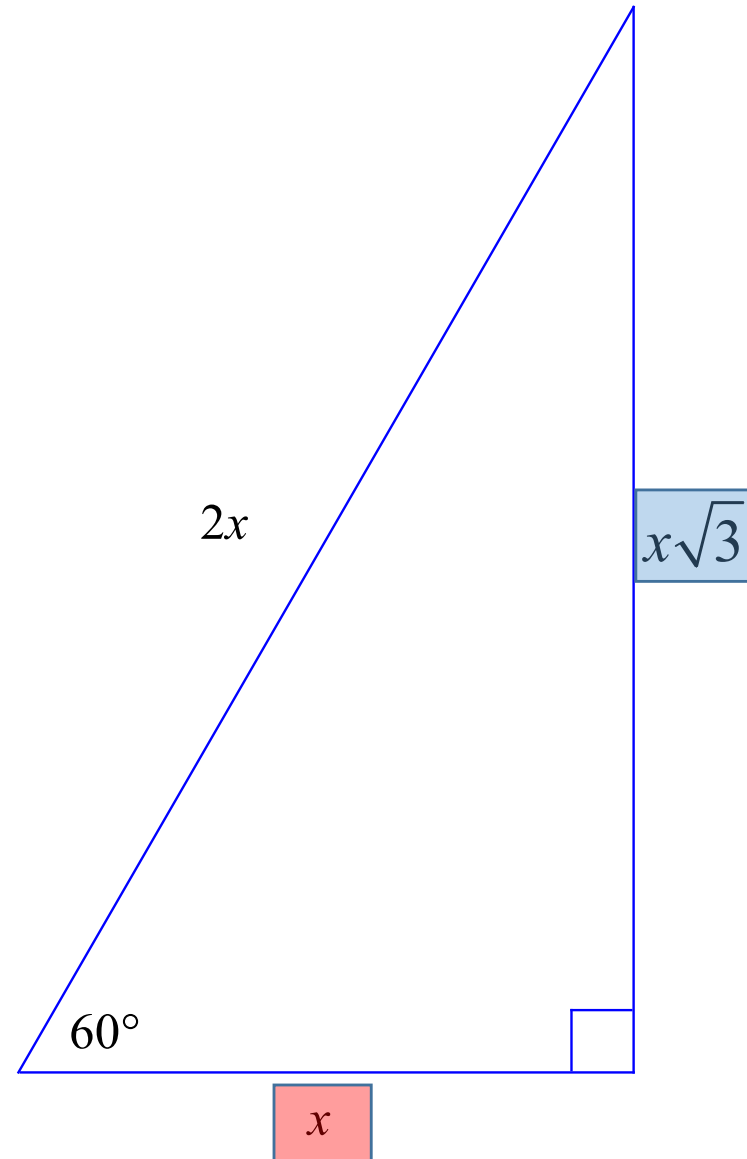
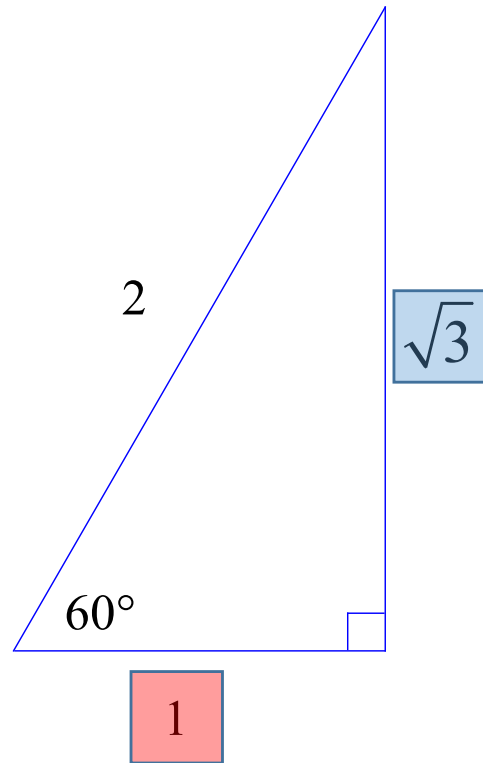


What is the Tangent of  
an Angle?





Notice that the ratio of each side to another doesn't change regardless of the size of the triangle

For example, the ratio of the side opposite the 60° angle divided by side adjacent to the 60° angle is

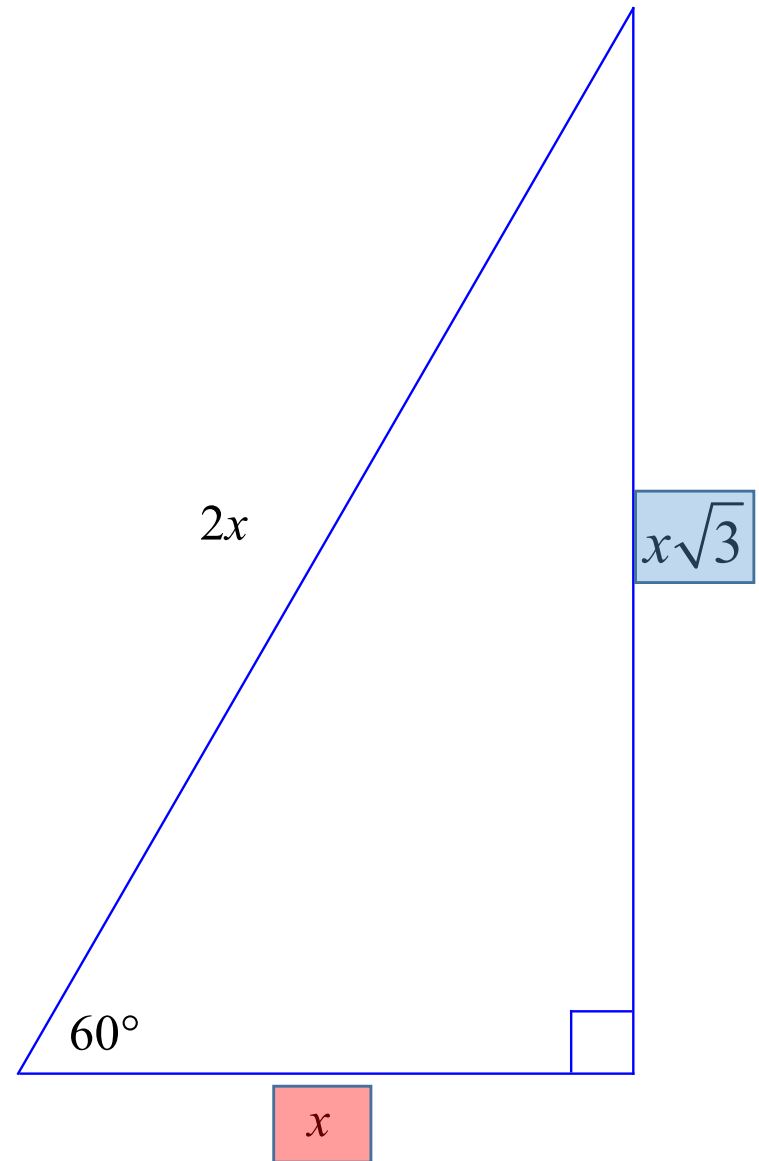
$$\frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}} = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$

Finding the ratio of the opposite side to the adjacent side is called *taking the Tangent of the angle*

So the Tangent of  $60^\circ$  is

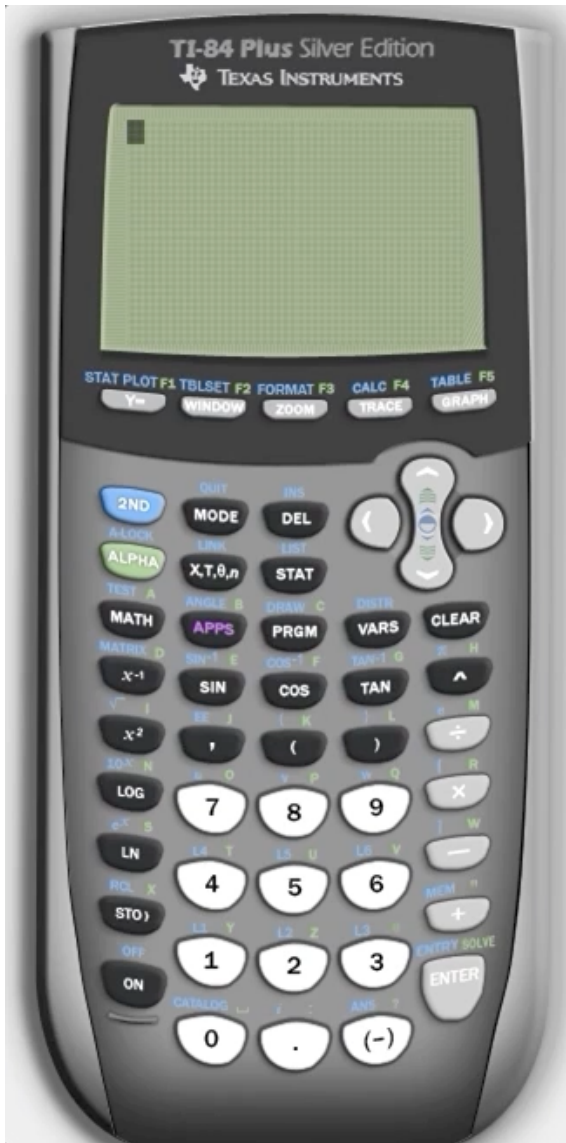
$$\frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}} = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$

Now try this on your graphing calculator



So the Tangent of  $60^\circ$  is

$$\frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}} = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$



Does this number look familiar?

$$\sqrt{3} \approx 1.732$$

Now take the tangent of  $30^\circ$ . Does this number look familiar?

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 0.5774$$

Why? The tangent of  $30^\circ$  is just the reciprocal of the tangent of  $60^\circ$ .

