







TRIGONOMETRY TP WITH GEOGEBRA


Useful commands :


 New point


 Move

 Half line (end point - point)

 Point of intersection

 Perpendicular line

 Angle

 Distance

Menu Affichage → Axes: Makes the axes appear or disappear

Menu EDITER → Propriétés: This dialogue box lets you modify the properties of the objects selected in the table on the right.
(or right click on the object then propriétés)

1. Drawing the diagram

- ✓ If the axes are visible, make them disappear (to make the diagram clearer)
- ✓ Mark three points in the plane, called B, D, E.
- ✓ Draw the half lines [BD) and [BE).
- ✓ Mark a point A on [BD).
- ✓ Draw the line perpendicular to [BD) which goes through A.
- ✓ Create the point C, the point of intersection of [BE) and the line perpendicular to [BD) which goes through A.

2. Ratios of lengths in the triangle ABC, which has a right angle at A

- ✓ Display the lengths AB, BC, and AC and the value of angle ABC .
- ✓ Calculate the quotients $R_c = \frac{AB}{BC}$, $R_s = \frac{AC}{BC}$ and $R_t = \frac{AC}{AB}$.

Example : To calculate R_c , type: $R_c = \text{distance}[A,B] / \text{distance}[B,C]$ in “Saisie” at the bottom of the page then press enter. The number R_c will be displayed in the left hand column.

1. Fill in the table below for values of AB, AC, BC, ABC , R_c , R_s and R_t then move the point A along [BD) and fill in the new values.
Do this twice more.

	AB	AC	BC	ABC	$R_c = \frac{AB}{BC}$	$R_s = \frac{AC}{BC}$	$R_t = \frac{AC}{AB}$

What do you notice ?.....
.....
.....

2. Change the angle ABC by moving the half line [BE).

What is the new value of the angle ABC :

What happens to R_c , R_s and R_t when we change the value of the angle ABC ?

.....
.....
.....

3. In the table below, put in the values of angle ABC which you had in questions 3 and 4 above then, using the \cos , \sin and \tan functions of your calculator, fill in the rest of the table :

ABC	$\cos(ABC)$	$\sin(ABC)$	$\tan(ABC)$

What do you notice ?.....

Your files (this one and the one of your Geogebra figure) have to be put on Chamilo (in Assignment/Trigo TP) for Tuesday 14th