| Name: <br> Date: <br> Tools: one Logifaces Set / 2-3 pairs or 4-6 students | 537 - Ratio of Heights <br> MATHS / TRIGONOMETRY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

DESCRIPTION
In the 9 pcs or 16 pcs Set students choose those blocks that have two vertical edges with the same height and one with different height. These are blocks 112, 113, 122, 133, 223 and 233.
They denote the altitude of the base triangle by
$a_{1}$ and the altitude of the top triangle starting from the vertex of the different height by $a_{t}$. The following connection holds between the angle of the planes of the top and base triangles $(\alpha)$ and the altitudes $a_{b}$ and $a_{t}$ : $\cos (\alpha)=\frac{a_{b}}{a_{t}}$.


LEVEL 1 Students use this formula to complete the table below. The two altitudes can be measured or calculated (see exercise 411 - Area of Triangles for the calculated values), the angle in the last column (with grey background) can be found using the formula above .

| Block | $a_{b}$ | $a_{t}$ | $\alpha$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 112 |  |  |  |
| 113 |  |  |  |
| 122 |  |  |  |
| 133 |  |  |  |
| 223 |  |  |  |
| 233 |  |  |  |

LEVEL 2 Students prove the formula $\cos (\alpha)=\frac{a_{b}}{a_{t}}$.
HINT Use the fact that both triangles have an edge that is parallel to the common line of the two planes and the heights $a_{b}$ and $a_{t}$ are perpendicular to that edge. In fact, the proof works for any triangle with this property.

