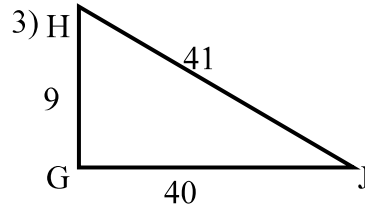# Trigonometry 2
Geometry

Give the six trigonometric ratios for the followings triangles.

1)

```
B   10   C
24      26
A
```

2)

```
D    8    E
6       10
F
```

3)

```
H
9    41
G   40   J
```

4)

```
        K
   17      8
L   15   M
```
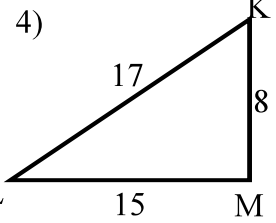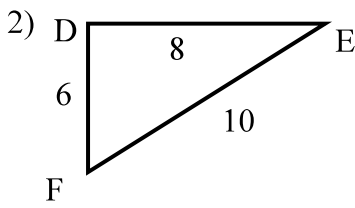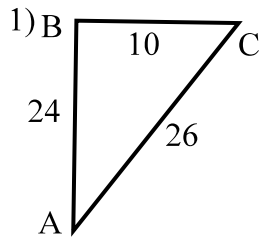
Use ΔMNP to name the hypotenuse, opposite side, and adjacent side for each reference angle.

5) ∠N   6) ∠M

```
          N
M            P
```
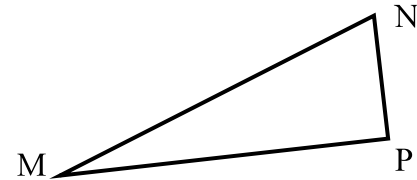
Use ΔJKH to name the hypotenuse, opposite side, and adjacent side for each reference angle.
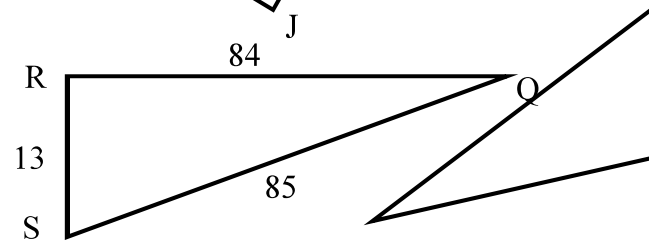
7) ∠K   8) ∠H

```
K            H
        J
```
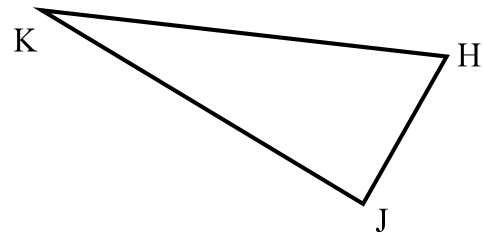
Use ΔQRS to find each trigonometric ratio. Then use a calculator to approximate each ratio to four decimal places.

9) $\dfrac{Opposite\angle S}{Hyposternuse} =$ 10) $\dfrac{Adjacent\angle S}{Opposite\angle S}$

11) $\dfrac{Hypotenuse}{Adjacent\angle Q} =$ 12) $\dfrac{Opposite\angle Q}{Adjacent\angle Q} =$

```
R     84     Q
13
        85
S
```

In the figure at the right the ratio $\dfrac{Hypotenuse}{Adjacent\angle A} = \dfrac{25}{24}$.

13) If AC = 75, find lengths AB and BC.

14   If AB = 48, find lengths BC and AC.

```
    A
B        C
```
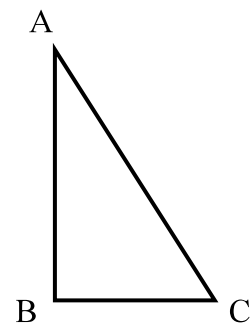
In the figure at the right the ratio $\dfrac{Opposite\angle P}{Hypotenuse} = \dfrac{5}{13}$.

15) If PQ = 65, find lengths PR and QR.

16) If PR = 72, find lengths PQ and QR.

```
              Q
P          R
```