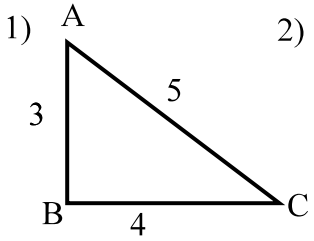
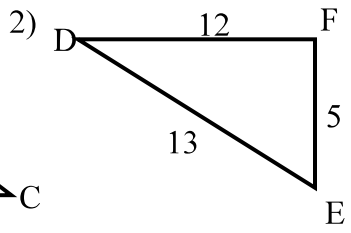
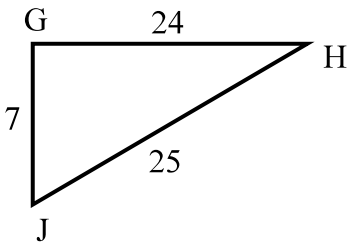
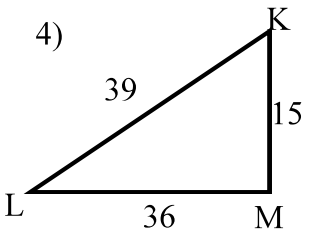
Trigonometry 1
Geometry

Give the six trigonometric ratios for the followings triangles.

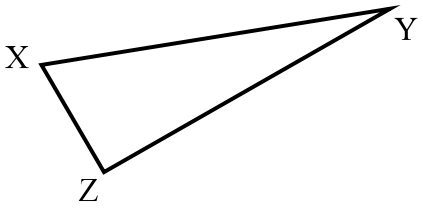
1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

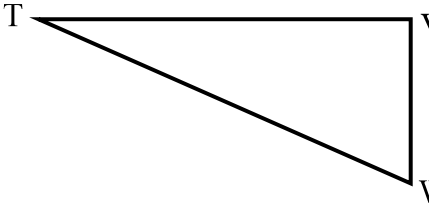
Use ΔXYZ to name the hypotenuse, opposite side, and adjacent side for each reference angle.



5) ∠X

6) ∠Y

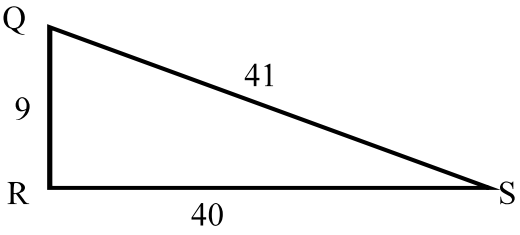
Use ΔTVW to name the hypotenuse, opposite side, and adjacent side for each reference angle.



7) ∠T

8) ∠W

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



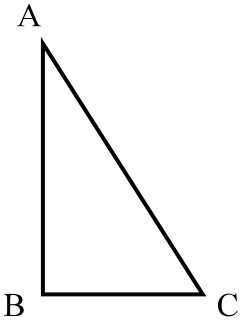
9) $\frac{Opposite\angle Q}{Hypostenuse} =$

10) $\frac{Adjacent\angle S}{Opposite\angle S} =$

11) $\frac{Hypotenuse}{Adjacent\angle S} =$

12) $\frac{Opposite\angle R}{Adjacent\angle R} =$

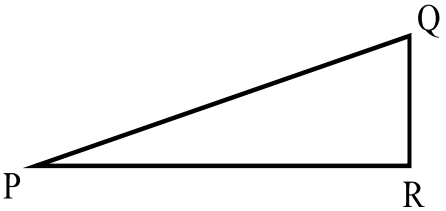
In the figure at the right the ratio $\frac{Opposite\angle A}{Adjacent\angle A} = \frac{8}{15}$.



13) If BC = 16, find lengths AB and AC.

14 If AB = 75, find lengths BC and AC.

In the figure at the right the ratio $\frac{Opposite\angle P}{Hypotenuse} = \frac{12}{37}$.



15) If PR = 105, find lengths PQ and QR.

16) If PQ = 185, find lengths PR and QR.