KEY

## Trigonometry 1 Geometry

Give the six trigonometric ratios for the followings triangles.



Use  $\Delta XYZ$  to name the hypotenuse, opposite side, and adjacent side for each reference angle.

5) ∠X 6) ∠Y

Hypotenuse: $\overline{XY}$	Hypotenuse: $\overline{XY}$
Opposite: $\overline{ZY}$	Opposite: $\overline{XZ}$
Adjacent: $\overline{XZ}$	Adjacent: $\overline{ZY}$

Use  $\Delta TVW$  to name the hypotenuse, opposite side, and adjacent side for each reference angle.

7)  $\angle T$  8)  $\angle W$ 

Hypotenuse: WT	Hypotenuse: $\overline{WT}$
Opposite: VW	Opposite: $\overline{TV}$
Adjacent: $\overline{TV}$	Adjacent: <i>VW</i>





Use  $\Delta QRS$  to find each trigonometric ratio. Then use a calculator to approximate each ratio to four decimal places.

9) 
$$\frac{Opposite \angle Q}{Hypostenuse} = \frac{40}{41}$$
 10)  $\frac{Adjacent \angle S}{Opposite \angle S} = \frac{40}{9}$ 

11) 
$$\frac{Hypotenuse}{Adjacent \angle S} = \frac{41}{40}$$
 12)  $\frac{Opposite \angle R}{Adjacent \angle R} = NotPossible$ 

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.

$$AB = 30$$
$$AC = 34$$

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

BC = 40 AC = 85

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.

PQ = 111QR = 36

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

PR = 175QR = 60



Q

9

R

