### Keep two decimal places when it is applicable.

1. Find the sin, cos or tan value of each angle.

a) 
$$\sin 30^{\circ} =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ b)  $\cos 45^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_ c)  $\sin 55^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_ d)  $\tan 67^{\circ} =$  \_\_\_\_

2. Find the angle for each sin, cos and tan value.

a) 
$$\sin \theta = 0.219$$

b) 
$$\cos \theta = 0.122$$

a) 
$$\sin \theta = 0.219$$
 b)  $\cos \theta = 0.122$  c)  $\sin \theta = 0.857$  d)  $\tan \theta = 2.53$ 

d) 
$$\tan \theta = 2.53$$

$$\theta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

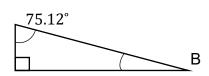
$$\theta =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\theta =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

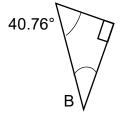
$$\theta =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the value of angle B for each triangle

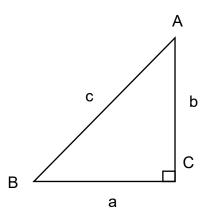
a)



b)



4. Find the adjacent, opposite and hypotenuse sides.



For angle  $\angle A$ :

Adjacent side: \_\_\_\_\_

Opposite side: \_\_\_\_\_

Hypotenuse: \_\_\_\_\_

For angle  $\angle B$ :

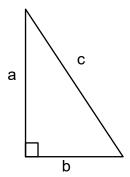
Adjacent side:

Opposite side: \_\_\_\_\_

Hypotenuse: \_\_\_\_\_

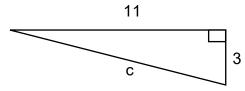
#### 5. Pythagorean Theorem

I.



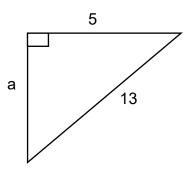
$$a^2 =$$

П.



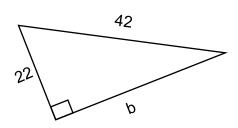
What is the length of c?

III.



What is the length of a?

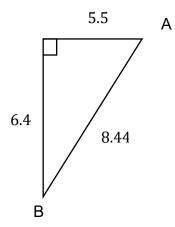
IV.



What is the length of *b*?



#### 6. Find the sin, cos and tan value, then the angles



$$\angle A = \sin^{-1}(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \qquad \angle B = \sin^{-1}(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$\angle A = \cos^{-1}($$

$$= \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\angle A = \tan^{-1}(\underline{\qquad}) \qquad \angle B = \tan^{-1}(\underline{\qquad})$$

$$\angle B = \sin^{-1}(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

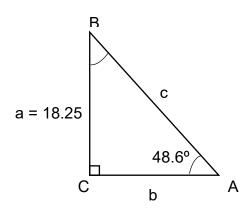
$$= \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\angle A = \cos^{-1}(\underline{\qquad}) \qquad \angle B = \cos^{-1}(\underline{\qquad})$$

$$\angle B = \tan^{-1}($$

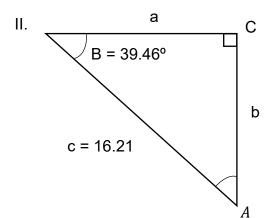
#### 7. Find the missing pieces as indicated

١.



$$b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



$$b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

#### **Answer Key:**

1.	a) =0.5	b) =0.707	c) =0.819	d) =2.356
	•	,		
2.	a) θ=12.65°	b) θ=82.99°	c) θ=58.98°	d) θ=68.43°
3.	a) ∠B=14.88°	b) ∠B=49.24°		
4.	For angle ∠A Adjacent side: b Opposite side: a Hypotenuse: c	For angle ∠B Adjacent side: b Opposite side: a Hypotenuse: c		
	Hypotenuse. c	rrypoteriuse. c		
5.	I. $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	II. c=11.40	III. a=12	IV. b=35.78
	$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$ $a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$			
6.	$\angle A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6.4}{8.44}\right) = 49.31^{\circ}$		$\angle B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5.5}{8.44}\right) = 40.67^{\circ}$	
	$\angle A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5.5}{8.44}\right) = 49.33^{\circ}$		$\angle B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{6.4}{8.44}\right) = 40.69^{\circ}$	
	$\angle A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6.4}{5.5}\right) = 49.33^{\circ}$		$\angle B = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5.5}{6.4}\right) = 40.67^{\circ}$	
7.	I. ∠B = 41.4°		II. ∠A = 50.54°	
	b = 16.09		a = 12.52	
	c = 24.33		b = 10.30	

