

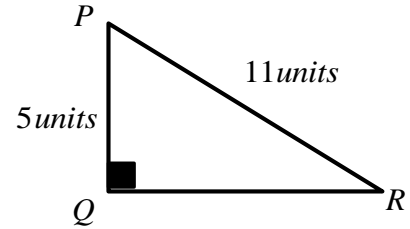
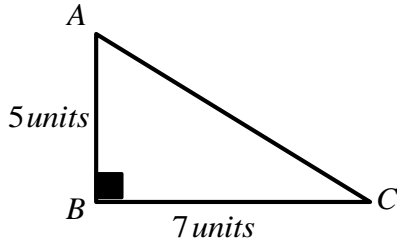
Name: _____

Unit 5 – Trigonometry

5.3 – The Basic Trigonometric Ratios

Review

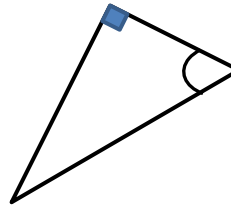
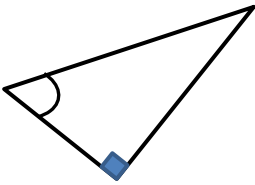
1. Find the length of the missing sides on the triangles ABC and PQR:



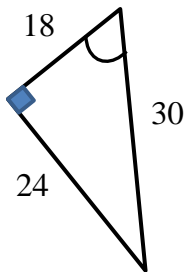
2. Find the values of the following: a. $\sin(47^\circ) =$

b. $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) =$

3. Label the sides of the following triangles as **Hyp**, **Opp**, and **Adj** based on the given angles.



4. For the triangle given below, find the values of: $\frac{Opp}{Hyp}$, $\frac{Adj}{Hyp}$, $\frac{Opp}{Adj}$:



The 3 Basic Trigonometric Ratios

- For a **Right Triangle**, the values of $\frac{Opp}{Hyp}$, $\frac{Adj}{Hyp}$, $\frac{Opp}{Adj}$ can also be written in terms of *Sine*, *Cosine* and *Tan*.
- The angle used in the Sine, Cosine and Tan functions is the same angle used for naming the 3 sides.

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{Length of Opposite}}{\text{Length of Hypotenuse}} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin(\theta) = \frac{O}{H} \quad \text{or} \quad SOH$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{Length of Adjacent}}{\text{Length of Hypotenuse}} \quad \text{or} \quad \cos(\theta) = \frac{A}{H} \quad \text{or} \quad CAH$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{Length of Opposite}}{\text{Length of Adjacent}} \quad \text{or} \quad \tan(\theta) = \frac{O}{A} \quad \text{or} \quad TOA$$

Just remember: *SOH CAH TOA*

Examples

For each of the following triangles, find the values of $\sin(A)$, $\cos(A)$, $\tan(A)$:

