

Right Angle Trig
(4.2)

Analysis

Name _____
Date _____

RIGHT TRIANGLE

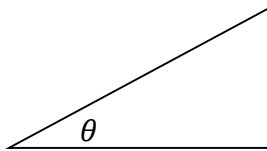
Greek letters such as: _____, alpha; β , _____; _____, theta; _____, gamma are used to represent angles.

The Pythagorean Theorem is used to show the relationship between the sides of a right triangle.

_____, where a and b are the legs and c is the hypotenuse of the triangle.

The 6 Trigonometric Functions are ratios of the sides of a right triangle with respect to an angle of triangle. These functions are: sine, cosine, tangent, cosecant, secant, cotangent.

LABEL the sides of the right triangle with respect to θ . Then write the ratios of the 6 trig functions with respect to θ .



$\sin \theta =$

$\csc \theta =$

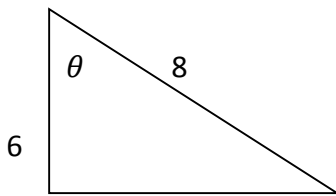
$\cos \theta =$

$\sec \theta =$

$\tan \theta =$

$\cot \theta =$

Ex 1: Find the length of the missing side of the triangle. Then find the values of the 6 trig functions of θ .



$\sin \theta =$

$\cos \theta =$

$\tan \theta =$

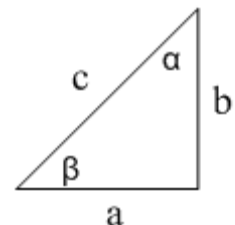
$\csc \theta =$

$\sec \theta =$

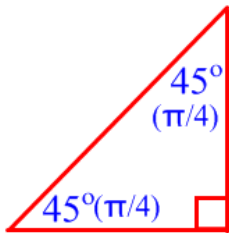
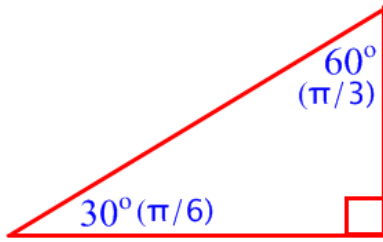
$\cot \theta =$

Ex 2: Refer to the right triangle diagram below and the given information to solve the right triangle. Round answers to 3 decimal places.

2. $\alpha = 65^\circ$ and $c = 37 \text{ ft}$

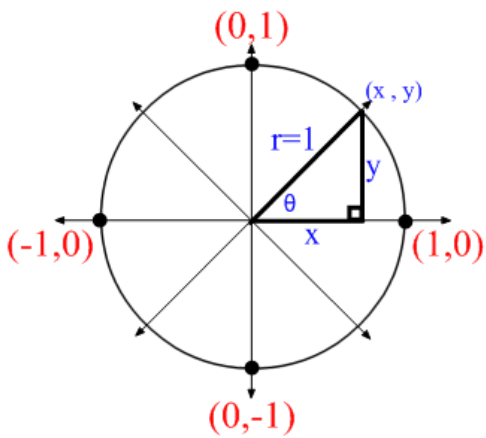


*Label the sides of the special triangles below. Then fill the table of trig ratios based on the triangles.



	30° $(\pi/6)$	60° $(\pi/3)$	45° $(\pi/4)$
$\sin\theta$			
$\cos\theta$			
$\tan\theta$			
$\csc\theta$			
$\sec\theta$			
$\cot\theta$			

*Use the coordinates of the Unit Circle to fill in the table of trig ratios for the quadrantal angles.



	0° (0)	90° $(\pi/2)$	180° (π)	270° $(3\pi/2)$	360° (2π)
$\sin\theta$					
$\cos\theta$					
$\tan\theta$					
$\csc\theta$					
$\sec\theta$					
$\cot\theta$					