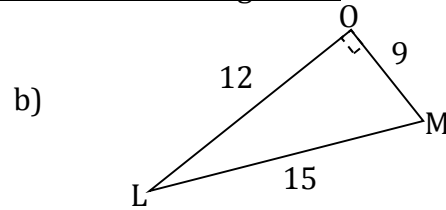
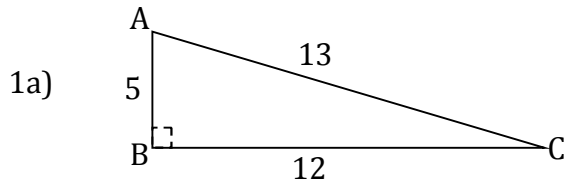


The Primary Trigonometric Ratios Assignment



Find the length of the side that is:

The hypotenuse: _____

Adjacent to C: _____

Opposite to C: _____

Find the length of the side that is:

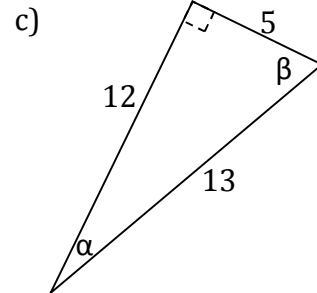
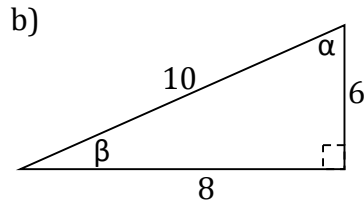
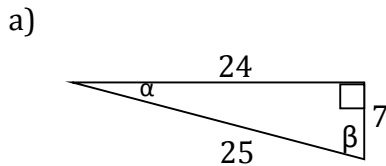
The hypotenuse: _____

Opposite to L: _____

Adjacent to M: _____

Opposite to M: _____

1. Write the required ratio in fraction form for the following triangles.



Sin α = _____

Sin α = _____

Sin α = _____

Cos α = _____

Cos α = _____

Cos α = _____

Tan α = _____

Tan α = _____

Tan α = _____

Sin β = _____

Sin β = _____

Sin β = _____

Cos β = _____

Cos β = _____

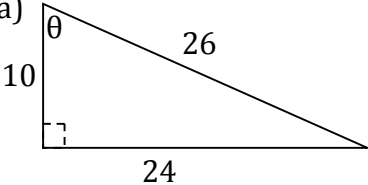
Cos β = _____

Tan β = _____

Tan β = _____

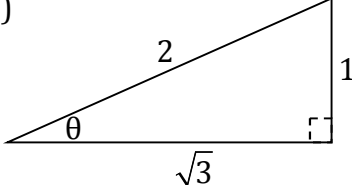
Tan β = _____

2. Write the required ratio in fraction AND decimal form (3 decimal places).

a)  $\sin\theta =$ _____

 $\cos\theta =$ _____

 $\tan\theta =$ _____

b)  $\sin\theta =$ _____

 $\cos\theta =$ _____

 $\tan\theta =$ _____

3. Find the required ratio in decimal form (to three decimal places).

- a) $\sin 20^\circ =$ _____ b) $\cos 37^\circ =$ _____ c) $\tan 80^\circ =$ _____
 d) $\sin 65^\circ =$ _____ e) $\tan 89^\circ =$ _____ f) $\sin 72^\circ =$ _____
 g) $\cos 63^\circ =$ _____ h) $\cos 1^\circ =$ _____ i) $\tan 18^\circ =$ _____
 j) $\sin 17^\circ =$ _____ k) $\sin 24^\circ =$ _____ l) $\cos 46^\circ =$ _____
 m) $\tan 37^\circ =$ _____ n) $\tan 52^\circ =$ _____ o) $\tan 45^\circ =$ _____

4. Draw a right triangle that satisfies the following criteria. Find the length of the missing side.

- a) $\triangle ABC$ where $\angle A = 90^\circ$, the side opposite $\angle B$ is 5 and the side adjacent to $\angle B$ is 13. b) $\triangle XYZ$ where $\angle X = 90^\circ$, the hypotenuse is 15 and the side adjacent to $\angle Z$ is 10.