

# Trigonometric Ratios Bell Work

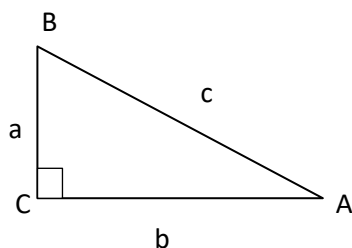
## 1. Complete the following statements.

- Trigonometric Ratios are ratios of the measure of \_\_\_\_\_ sides of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of a right triangle is always across from the right angle.
- Trigonometric Ratios can be applied to \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Determine if each statement is true or false.

- $\sin \angle A = \frac{\text{measure of leg opposite to } \angle A}{\text{measure of hypotenuse}}$
- $\tan \angle A = \frac{\text{measure of leg adjacent to } \angle A}{\text{measure of leg opposite to } \angle A}$
- $\cos \angle A = \frac{\text{measure of leg adjacent to } \angle A}{\text{measure of hypotenuse}}$

## 3. Complete the following statements.



- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the side opposite to angle A
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the side adjacent to angle A.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the side opposite to angle B.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the hypotenuse of  $\triangle ABC$ .

## Multiple Choices

### 4. Two angles are complementary when they add up to:

- $180^\circ$
- $90^\circ$
- $360^\circ$
- $45^\circ$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Trigonometric Ratios Bell Work

5. If the value of one acute angle in the right triangle is  $65^\circ$ , then value of the other acute triangle is:

- a.  $25^\circ$
- b.  $90^\circ$
- c.  $35^\circ$
- d. none of these

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## ANSWERS

1. Complete the following statements.

- a. Trigonometric Ratios are ratios of the measure of **two** sides of a **right triangle**.
- b. The **hypotenuse** of a right triangle is always across from the right angle.
- c. Trigonometric Ratios can be applied to **right triangle**.

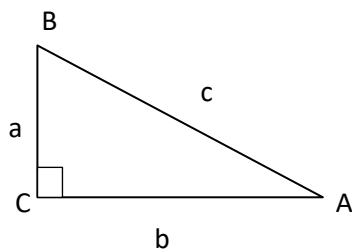
2. Determine if each statement is true or false.

a.  $\sin \angle A = \frac{\text{measure of leg opposite to } \angle A}{\text{measure of hypotenuse}}$  **T**

b.  $\tan \angle A = \frac{\text{measure of leg adjacent to } \angle A}{\text{measure of leg opposite to } \angle A}$  **F**

c.  $\cos \angle A = \frac{\text{measure of leg adjacent to } \angle A}{\text{measure of hypotenuse}}$  **T**

3. Complete the following statements.



- **a** is the length of the side opposite to angle A
- **b** is the length of the side adjacent to angle A.
- **b** is the length of the side opposite to angle B.
- **c** is the length of the hypotenuse of  $\triangle ABC$ .

## Multiple Choices

4. Two angles are complementary when they add up to

- a.  $180^\circ$
- b.  **$90^\circ$**
- c.  $360^\circ$
- d.  $45^\circ$

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