

Trigonometric Ratios Bell Work

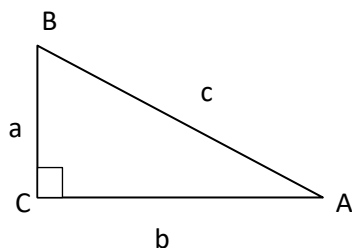
1. Complete the following statements.

- 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 $\triangle DEF$.

Multiple Choices

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

- 180°
- 90°
- 360°
- 45°

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5. If the value of one acute angle in the right triangle is 65° , then the value of other acute triangle is:

- a. 25°
- b. 90°
- c. 35°
- d. none of these