Name:

Date:

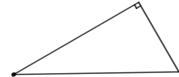
**Learning Goal 2.1** 

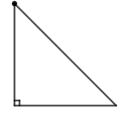
Apply the trigonometric ratios to calculate unknown lengths and angles in a right triangle.

Did you ever wonder where does the word "hypotenuse" comes from?

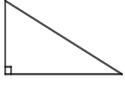
Warmup For triangles a and b, label the sides: Opposite, Adjacent, Hypotenuse from the point of view of angle labeled. For triangle c, let's do a quick calculator check.

a.





c.



**Example** Use your calculator to find each of the following RATIOS, round your answer to the nearest thousandth.

- a.  $\sin 45^{\circ}$
- b.  $\sin 20^{\circ}$
- c.  $\cos 17^{\circ}$
- d.  $\cos 60^{\circ}$

**Example** Use your calculator to find the indicated angle, round your answer to the nearest degree.

e. 
$$\sin \theta = 0.923$$
 f.  $\sin \theta = 0.345$  g.  $\cos \theta = 0.234$  h.  $\cos \theta = 0.922$ 

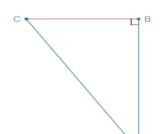
f. 
$$\sin \theta = 0.345$$

g. 
$$\cos \theta = 0.234$$

h. 
$$\cos \theta = 0.922$$

**Example** Find the length of AB (round to nearest hundredth).

a. 
$$AC = 10$$
"  
 $\angle C = 52^{\circ}$ 

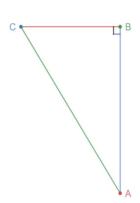


b. 
$$AC = 8 \text{ cm}$$
  
 $\angle A = 18^{\circ}$ 

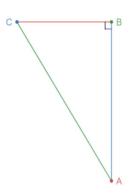


**Example** Find the measure of angle A (round to the nearest degree).

a. AB = 6 mmAC = 9 mm

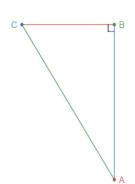


b. AC = 10.6 ftBC = 7.2 ft



**Example** Solve  $\triangle$ ABC. Round lengths to nearest hundredth and angles to the nearest degree.

a. AC = 5 cm $\angle C = 34^{\circ}$ 



b. AC = 15 cmBC = 12 cm



**Example** Hardeep is looking at Nelson's Monument in Trafalgar Square in London, England. He knows that the monument was built between 1840 and 1843 and it is 169 feet tall. In a moment of fancy, Hardeep wonders about running a zip-line from the top of Nelson's hat to ground. A 10° angle of descent makes for a nice ride. How much cable would be required for this fantasy zip line?