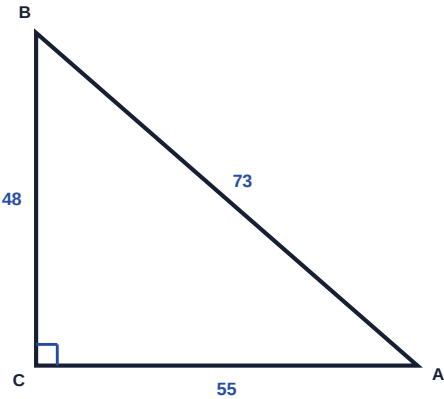


Trigonometric Ratios

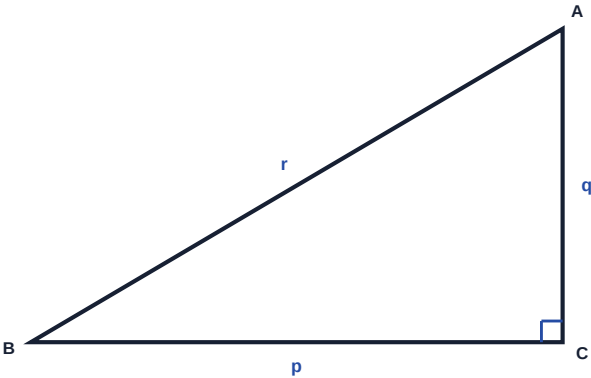
Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

1. Find $\cos(A)$.



$\cos A =$

2. Find $\tan(B)$.

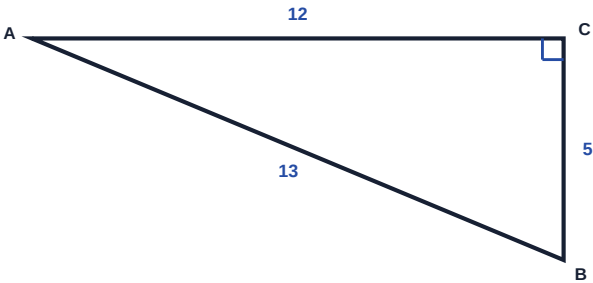


$\tan B =$

Trigonometric Ratios

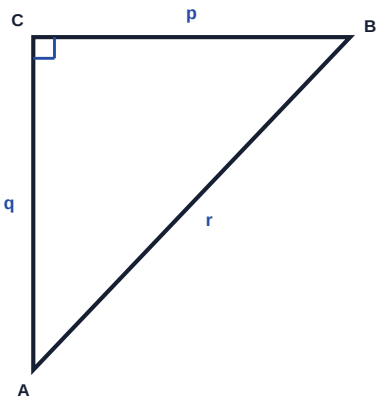
Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

3. Find $\sin(A)$.



$\sin A =$

4. Find $\sin(B)$.

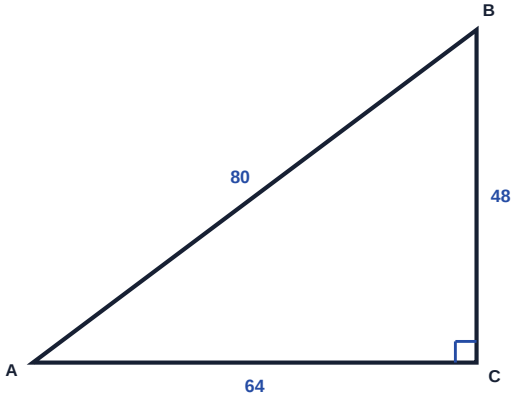


$\sin B =$

Trigonometric Ratios

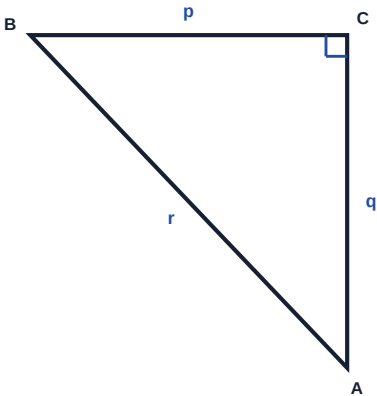
Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

5. Find $\tan(A)$.



$\tan A =$

6. Find $\cos(B)$.

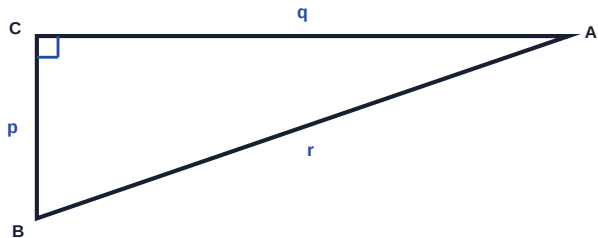


$\cos B =$

Trigonometric Ratios

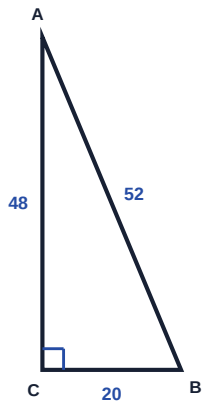
Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

7. Find $\sin(A)$.



$\sin A =$

8. Find $\tan(B)$.



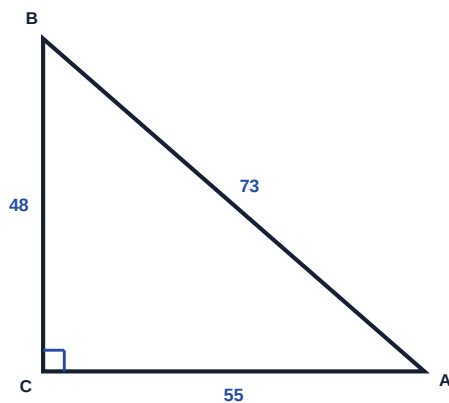
$\tan B =$

Trigonometric Ratios

Worked Answer Key

Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

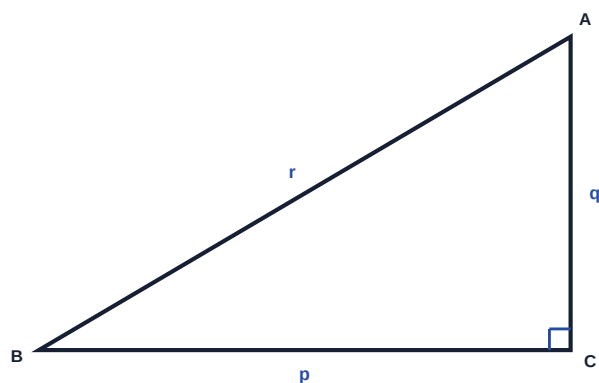
1. Find $\cos(A)$.



$$\cos A = 55/73$$

Relative to angle A, side b (55) is adjacent and side c (73) is hypotenuse; cos compares adjacent to hypotenuse.

2. Find $\tan(B)$.



$$\tan B = q/p$$

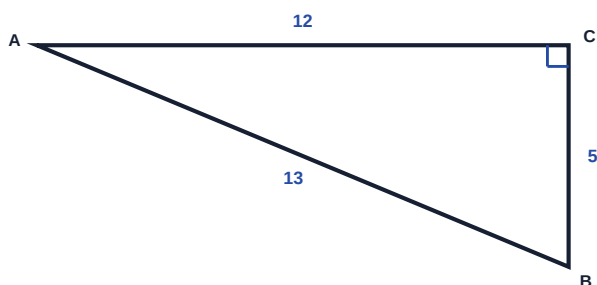
Relative to angle B, side b (q) is opposite and side a (p) is adjacent; tan compares opposite to adjacent.

Trigonometric Ratios

Worked Answer Key

Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

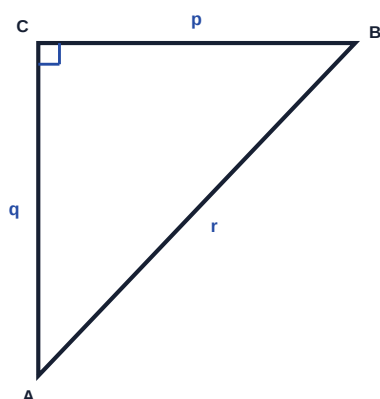
3. Find $\sin(A)$.



$$\sin A = 5/13$$

Relative to angle A, side a (5) is opposite and side c (13) is hypotenuse; sin compares opposite to hypotenuse.

4. Find $\sin(B)$.



$$\sin B = q/r$$

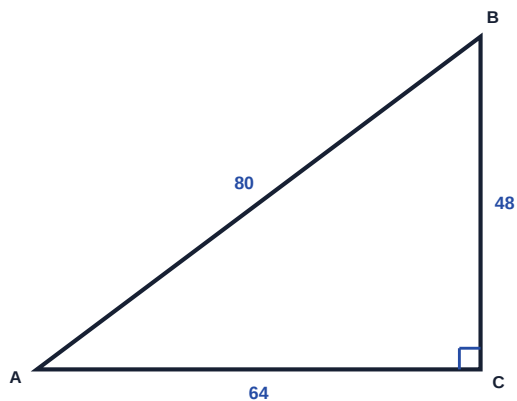
Relative to angle B, side b (q) is opposite and side c (r) is hypotenuse; sin compares opposite to hypotenuse.

Trigonometric Ratios

Worked Answer Key

Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

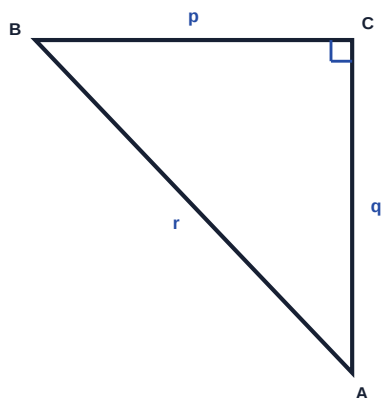
5. Find $\tan(A)$.



$$\tan A = 3/4$$

Relative to angle A, side a (48) is opposite and side b (64) is adjacent; tan compares opposite to adjacent.

6. Find $\cos(B)$.



$$\cos B = p/r$$

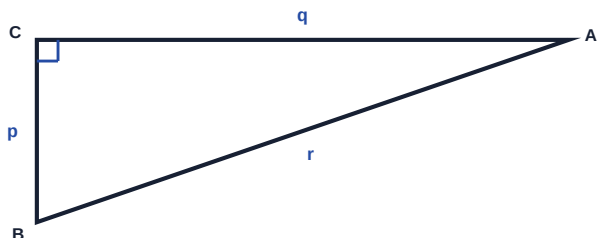
Relative to angle B, side a (p) is adjacent and side c (r) is hypotenuse; cos compares adjacent to hypotenuse.

Trigonometric Ratios

Worked Answer Key

Use the named acute angle to write the requested sine, cosine, or tangent ratio. Simplify numeric ratios.

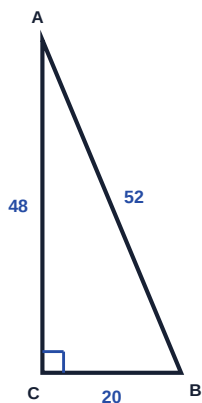
7. Find $\sin(A)$.



$$\sin A = p/r$$

Relative to angle A, side a (p) is opposite and side c (r) is hypotenuse; sin compares opposite to hypotenuse.

8. Find $\tan(B)$.



$$\tan B = 12/5$$

Relative to angle B, side b (48) is opposite and side a (20) is adjacent; tan compares opposite to adjacent.