

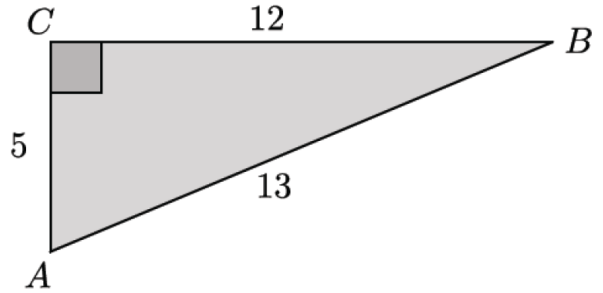
Name _____ Per _____

LO: I can write sine, cosine and tangent ratios for right triangles.

DO NOW On the back of this packet

(1) Similar Right Triangles: Changing Reference Angle

1. Identify the $\frac{opp}{hyp}$ ratios for $\angle A$ _____
and for $\angle B$ _____
2. Identify the $\frac{adj}{hyp}$ ratios for $\angle A$ _____
and for $\angle B$ _____

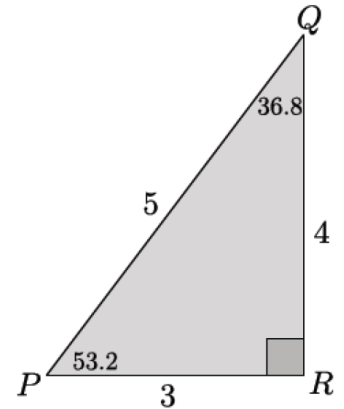


3. Describe the relationship between the ratios for $\angle A$ and $\angle B$

(2) Similar Right Triangles: sine, cosine, and tangent

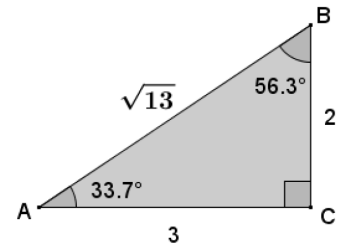
(a) In $\triangle PQR$, $m\angle P = 53.2^\circ$ and $m\angle Q = 36.8^\circ$. Complete the following table.

Measure of Angle	$\sin \theta = \frac{opp}{hyp}$	$\cos \theta = \frac{adj}{hyp}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{opp}{adj}$
53.2°			
36.8°			



(b) In the triangle at right, $m\angle A = 33.7^\circ$ and $m\angle B = 56.3^\circ$. Complete the following table.

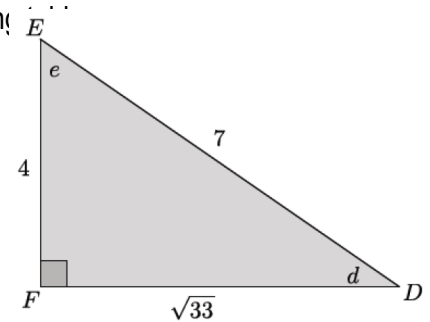
Measure of Angle	sine	cosine	tangent
33.7°			
56.3°			



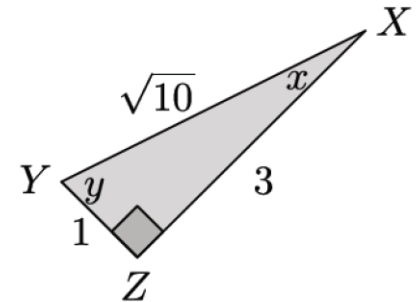
(3)
calculator

Similar Right Triangles: sine, cosine, and tangent
 (c) In the triangle at right, let $m\angle A = e$ and $m\angle D = d$. Complete the following

Measure of Angle	sine	cosine	tangent
d			
e			


 (d) In the triangle at right, let $m\angle X = x$ and $m\angle Y = y$. Complete the following table.

Measure of Angle	sine	cosine	tangent
x			
y			


 (e) Tamar did not finish completing the table below for a diagram similar to the previous problems that the teacher had on the board where p was the measure of $\angle P$ and q was the measure of $\angle Q$. Use any patterns you notice from parts (a) through (d) to complete the table for Tamar AND draw a diagram of triangle PQR.

Measure of Angle	sine	cosine	tangent
p	$\sin p = \frac{11}{\sqrt{157}}$	$\cos p = \frac{6}{\sqrt{157}}$	$\tan p = \frac{11}{6}$
q			

 (f) Explain how you were able to determine the sine, cosine, and tangent of $\angle Q$ in part (e).

(4)
calculator

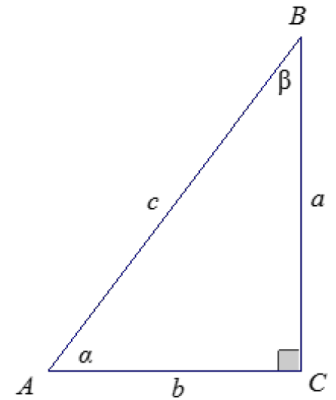
Similar Right Triangles: switching the reference angle

(a) If α and β are the measurements of complementary angles, then we are going to show that $\sin\alpha = \cos\beta$. In right triangle ABC, the measurement of acute angle $\angle A$ is denoted by α , and the measurement of acute angle $\angle B$ is denoted by β .

Determine the following values in the table.

$\sin \alpha$	$\sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos \beta$

What can you conclude from the results?



(b)

Find values for θ that make each statement true.

a. $\sin \theta = \cos (25)$

b. $\sin 80 = \cos \theta$

c. $\sin \theta = \cos (\theta + 10)$

d. $\sin (\theta - 45) = \cos (\theta)$

(5)
calculator

Exit Ticket

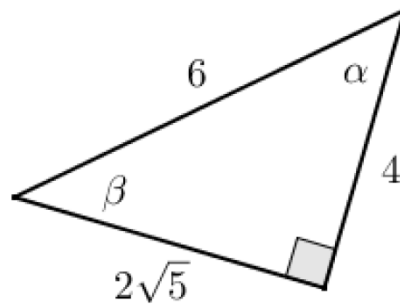
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(6)
compass
and
straightedge

Homework

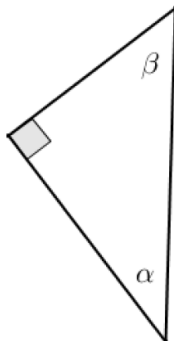
Given the triangle in the diagram, complete the following table.

Angle Measure	sin	cos	tan
α			
β			



Given the table of values below (not in simplest radical form), label the sides and angles in the right triangle.

Angle Measure	sin	cos	tan
α	$\frac{4}{2\sqrt{10}}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{10}}$	$\frac{4}{2\sqrt{6}}$
β	$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{10}}$	$\frac{4}{2\sqrt{10}}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{4}$



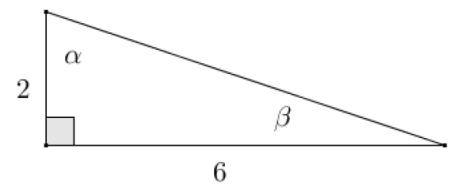
(8)
calculator

Homework

Given $\sin \alpha$ and $\sin \beta$, complete the missing values in the table. You may draw a diagram to help you.

Angle Measure	sin	cos	tan
α	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{3}}$	$\frac{5}{3\sqrt{3}}$	
β			

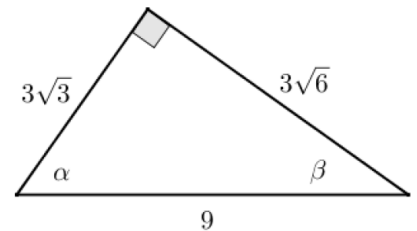
Given the triangle shown to the right, fill in the missing values in the table.



Angle Measure	sin	cos	tan
α			
β			

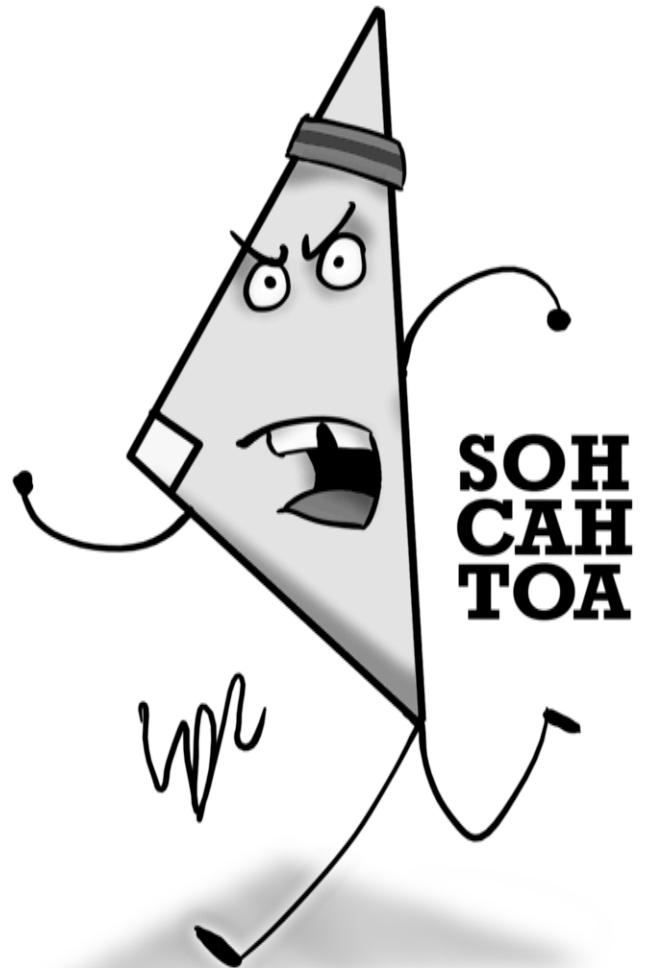
Jules thinks that if α and β are two different acute angle measures, then $\sin \alpha \neq \sin \beta$. Do you agree or disagree? Explain.

Given the triangle in the diagram, complete the following table.



Angle Measure	sin	cos	tan
α			
β			

S $\frac{o}{h}$ C $\frac{a}{h}$ T $\frac{o}{a}$

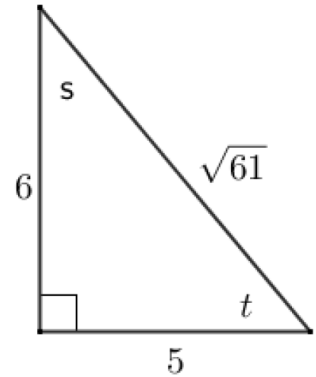


Exit Ticket Name _____ Date _____ Per _____ 7.4R

(1) The LO (Learning Outcomes) are written below your name on the front of this packet. Demonstrate your achievement of these outcomes by doing the following:

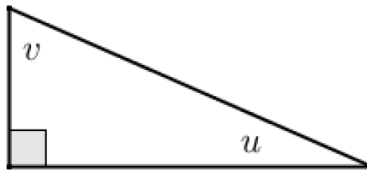
1. Given the diagram of the triangle, complete the following table.

Angle Measure	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$
s			
t			



- a. Which values are equal?
- b. How are $\tan s$ and $\tan t$ related?

2. If u and v are the measures of complementary angles such that $\sin u = \frac{2}{5}$ and $\tan v = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$, label the sides and angles of the right triangle in the diagram below with possible side lengths.



(2) Draw a diagram to represent right triangle MLB with

Right angle L

Reference angle M

$$\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}} = \frac{5}{12}$$

(2) What is meant to be humorous about the cartoon below?

