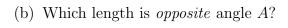
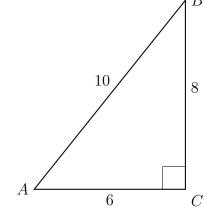
10.1 Sine and Cosine functions

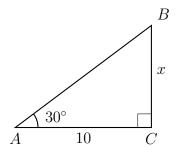
HSG.SRT.C.8

- 1. Right triangle $\triangle ABC$ is shown with side lengths marked. Identify the sides.
 - (a) Which length is the hypotenuse?

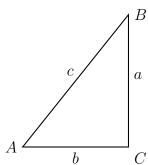




- (c) Which length is adjacent to angle A?
- 2. Use the tangent function to find the value of BC = x for $\triangle ABC$ as shown.



3. $\triangle ABC$ is shown with $m \angle C = 90^{\circ}$. The lengths of the triangle's sides are a, b, and c. Express each trigonometric ratio as a fraction of two variables.

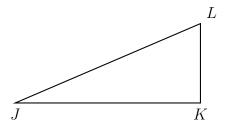


(a)
$$\sin B =$$

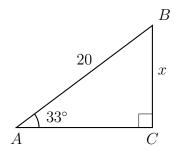
(b)
$$\cos B =$$

(c)
$$\tan B =$$

4. Given right $\triangle JKL$ with $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{KL}$, JL = 12.4, $m \angle J = 41^{\circ}$. Find the length JK, rounded to the nearest hundredth.



5. Right triangle ABC is shown with AB = 20, $m \angle A = 33^{\circ}$. Find the value of BC = x.



6. Express the result to the nearest thousandth.

(a)
$$\sin 32^{\circ} =$$

(c)
$$\cos 58^{\circ} =$$

(b)
$$\cos 29^{\circ} =$$

(d)
$$\sin 61^{\circ} =$$

7. Express the result to the nearest whole degree.

(a)
$$\sin^{-1} 0.420 =$$

(c)
$$\cos^{-1} 0.850 =$$

(b)
$$\cos^{-1} 0.675 =$$

(d)
$$\sin^{-1} 0.125 =$$