

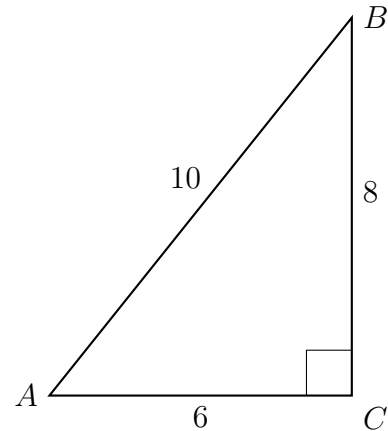
**10.1 Sine and Cosine functions**

1. Right triangle  $\triangle ABC$  is shown with side lengths marked. Identify the sides.

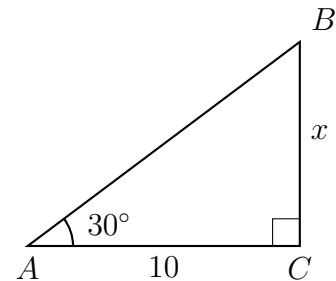
(a) Which length is the hypotenuse?

(b) Which length is *opposite* angle  $A$ ?

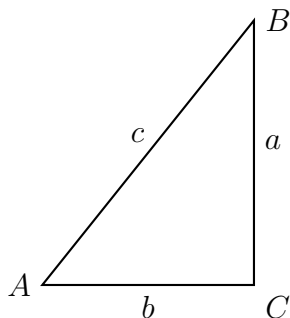
(c) Which length is *adjacent* to angle  $A$ ?



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.

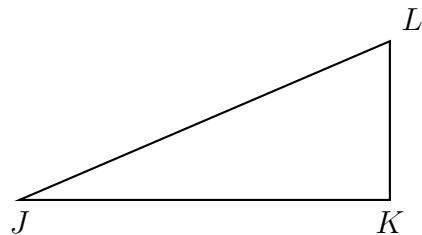


(a)  $\sin B =$

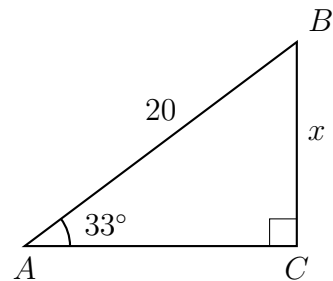
(b)  $\cos B =$

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