

Name:

12.4 Classwork: Sine and Cosine functions

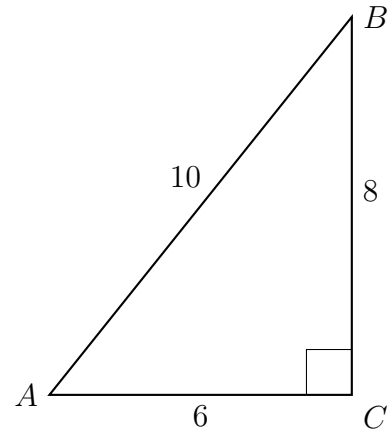
HSG.SRT.C.8

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

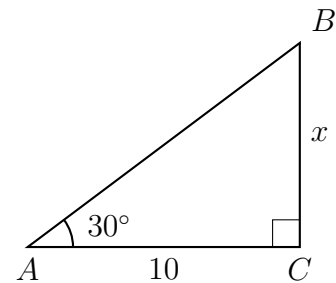
(a) Which length is the hypotenuse?

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

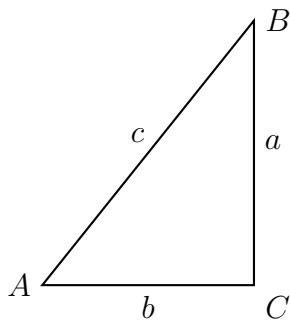
(c) Which length is *adjacent* to angle A ?



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.

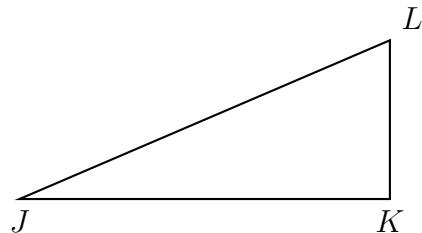


(a) $\sin B =$

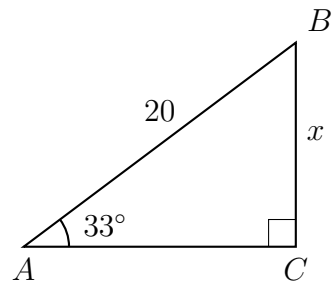
(b) $\cos B =$

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