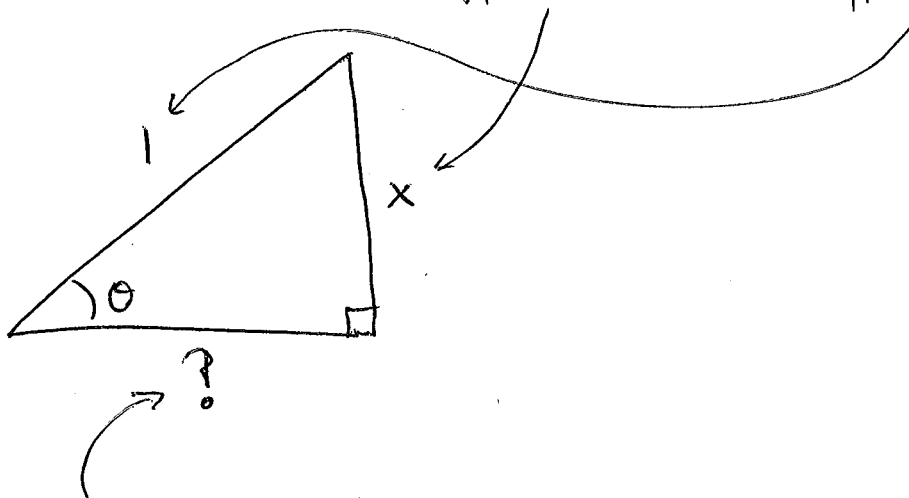


① a) $x = \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

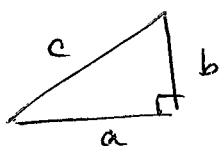
so we need to draw a triangle so $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = x$

easiest way: $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{x}{1}$

so opposite = x and hypotenuse = 1



this leg can be found using the Pythagorean Theorem:



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

so



Now, using this triangle

(b) $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{x}{1} = x$

(c) $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1} = \sqrt{1-x^2}$

(d) $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$