

Trigonometry – Introduction to Trigonometry

Trigonometry is the study of the relationships of sides and _____ in _____.

In this unit, we will deal with _____ triangles as well as non-_____ triangles.

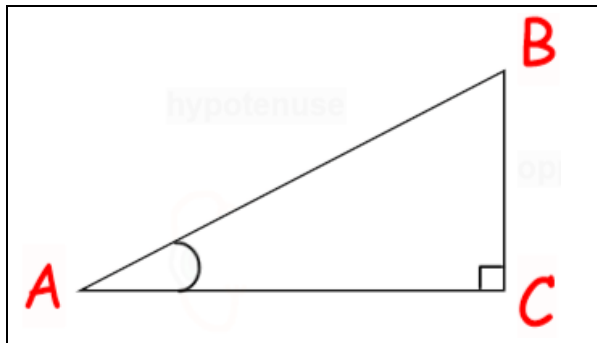
Right Triangles

When we are exploring triangles, we have what is called a _____ angle.

We use a _____ angle so that we can easily talk about different sides of a triangle without getting confused.

Once we have chosen our _____ angle, we refer to the three sides of the triangle as the _____ side, the _____ side and the _____.

Given the triangle below, label the opposite side, the adjacent side and the hypotenuse if angle A is the reference angle.

	Opposite Side: Adjacent Side: Hypotenuse:
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The Ratios

When we work with right triangles we often want to solve for sides and angles. To do this, we use the three trigonometric ratios: _____, _____ and _____.

We can remember the role of each using: _____

$\sin(\text{angle}) = \text{_____}$	$\cos(\text{angle}) = \text{_____}$	$\tan(\text{angle}) = \text{_____}$
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