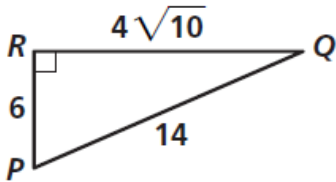


1. Complete the expression by filling in the missing angle measure. Verify your answers by using a calculator to find each ratio, rounding the values to 3 decimal places.

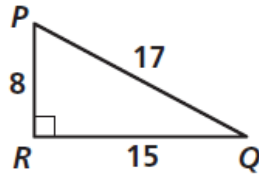
- a.  $\sin(55^\circ) = \cos(\quad)$       b.  $\cos(25^\circ) = \sin(\quad)$       c.  $\sin(80^\circ) = \cos(\quad)$

2. Write the ratios for  $\sin(P)$  and  $\cos(P)$  for each  $\Delta$ .

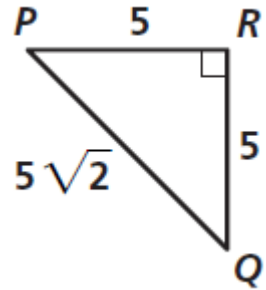
a.



b.



c.



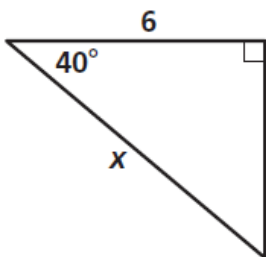
3.  $\Delta DEF$  has right angle E. Draw and label the sides of  $\Delta DEF$  using the given ratio.

Determine the measure of angle  $\angle D$  and find the length of the missing side in **simplest radical form**.  
 (Hint: These triangles must be pretty "special" to be able to find the angle without a calculator.)

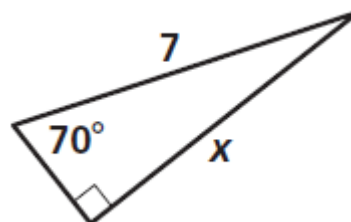
- a.  $\cos(D) = \frac{8}{16}$       b.  $\sin(F) = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{10}$

4. Find the length of the missing side of the triangle; round to the nearest tenth. Show how you arrived at your answer.

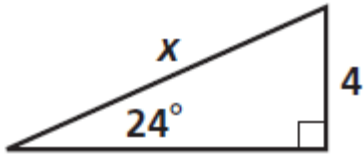
a.



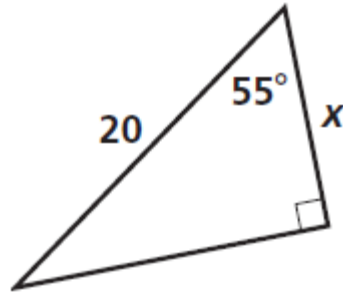
b.



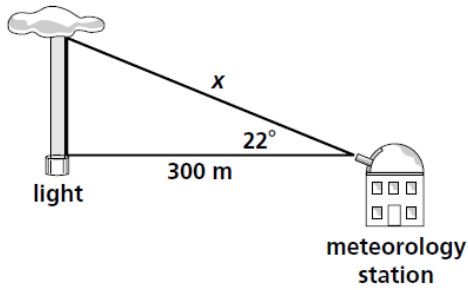
c.



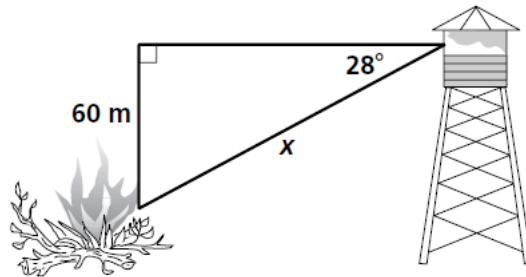
d.



e.



f.



5. A ladder 6 feet long leans against a wall and makes an angle of  $71^\circ$  with the ground. Draw and label a picture to represent the situation and find to the nearest tenth of a foot how high up the wall the ladder will reach.

6. Solve for  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ ; round to the nearest tenth. Show how you arrived at your answers.  
 (Hint: Use the small rt.  $\Delta$  to find  $x$  and the large rt.  $\Delta$  to find  $y$ )

