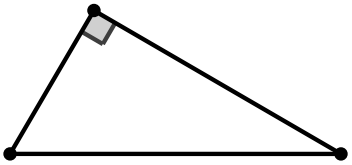
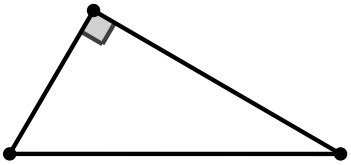
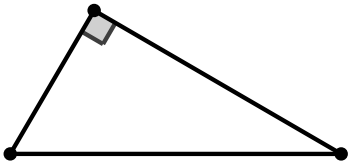
Geometry R – Mr. Bo Name: _____

Unit 9 Glossary Review

Right Triangles – 3 Ways to solve for a missing side:

Pythagorean Theorem:	*Altitude Rule:*	*Leg Rule:*
Picture: 	Picture: 	Picture: 

Pythagorean Converse: *if c is the hypotenuse and a & b are the legs of a right Δ, then*:

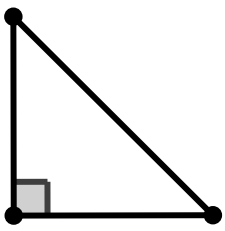
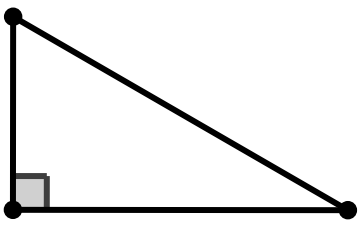
1. If $a^2 + b^2 < c^2$, then ΔABC is a _____triangle.

2. If $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then ΔABC is a _____triangle.

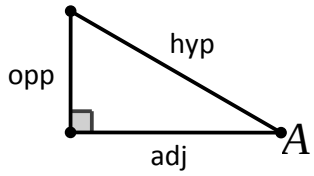
3. If $a^2 + b^2 > c^2$, then ΔABC is a _____ triangle.

Special Right Triangles:

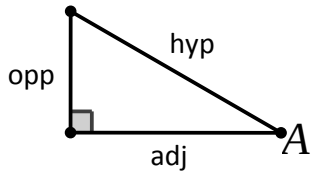
(Label the sides and angles in these pictures)

45-45-90 = Half of a _____	**30-60-90** = half of a _____
	

Right Triangle – Trigonometry

	**The Sine Ratio:** $\sin(A) =$ ————	**The Cosine Ratio:** $\cos(A) =$ ————	**The Tangent Ratio:** $\tan(A) =$ ————

Trigonometry - Finding Angle Measure

	**Using Sine Ratio:** $m\angle A =$	**Using Cosine Ratio:** $m\angle A =$	**Using Tangent Ratio:** $m\angle A =$

*If $\sin(A) = \cos(B)$ then what is the relationship between $\angle A$ and $\angle B$?

***Always check that your calculator is in DEGREE mode.**

If $\sin(30) = 0.5$ on your calculator then you are in DEGREE mode.