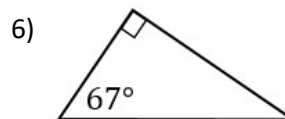
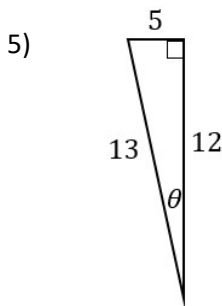
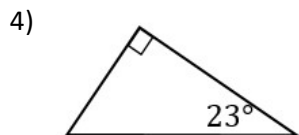
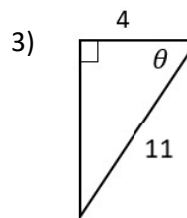
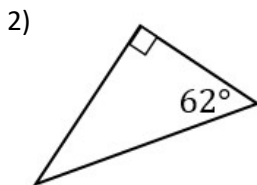
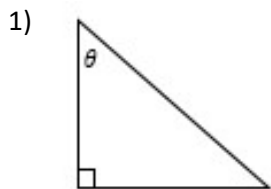


Intro to Trig

Label the sides as opposite, adjacent, and hypotenuse.

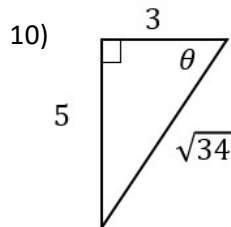


Label the sides as opposite, adjacent, and hypotenuse. Then use SOHCAHTOA to set up the ratios for $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$. Some fractions might need to be simplified.

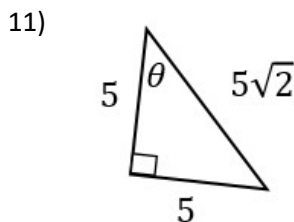
7) $\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$

8) $\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$

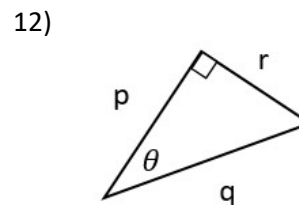
9) $\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$



$\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$



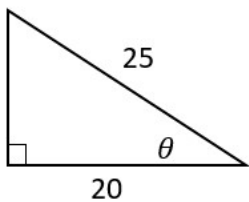
$\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$



$\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$

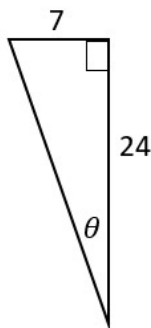
Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the third side of the triangle, then find the three trig ratios.

13)



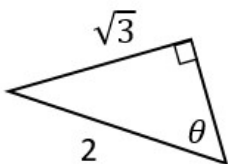
$\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$

14)



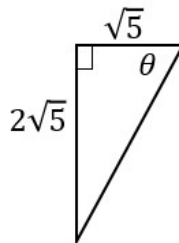
$\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$

15)



$\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$

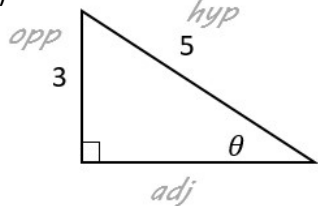
16)



$\sin \theta = \text{---}$
 $\cos \theta = \text{---}$
 $\tan \theta = \text{---}$

Consider the given angle to label opposite, adjacent, and hypotenuse. Then decide which trig ratio would be easiest to set up based on the sides that you know. You do not need to solve for any missing pieces. (The first one is done for you to demonstrate.)

17)

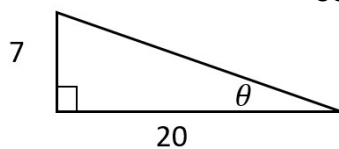


SOH- CAH-TOA

$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$

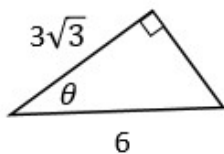
I picked sine because I knew the opposite and hypotenuse.

18)



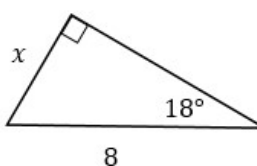
SOH- CAH-TOA

19)



SOH- CAH-TOA

20)



SOH- CAH-TOA