Trigonometric Ratios: *Learn to compute Trigonometric ratios.*   G9

Guidance 1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.

2. Check your answers seem right from the table given. 3. Always show your workings.

Question 1: Find the size of the missing angles in the triangles below.

(a)

3cm

6cm

x

(b)

15cm

4cm

x

(c)

10cm

8cm

x

(d)

9cm

x

12cm

(e)

20cm

7cm

x

(f)

42cm

48cm

x
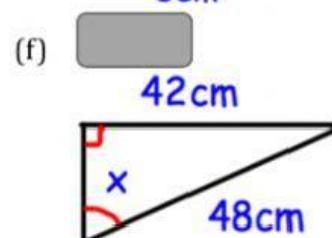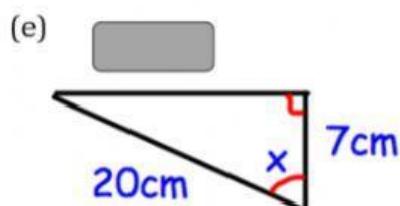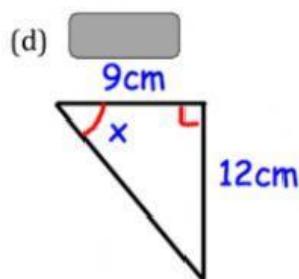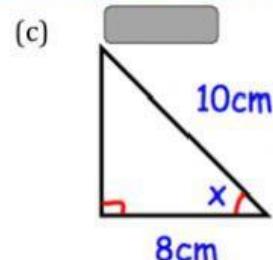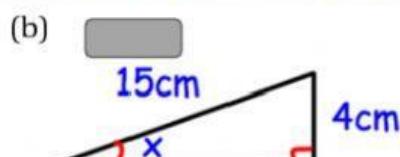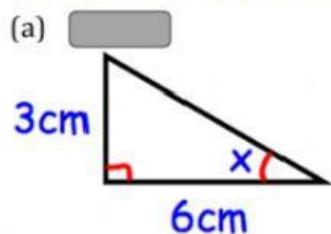
Question 2: Find the lengths of the sides labelled x below.

(a)

10cm

35°

x

(b)

x

40°

8cm

(c)

x

70°

6cm

(d)

22°

18cm

x

(e)

31°

x

2.8cm

(f)

75cm

55°

x
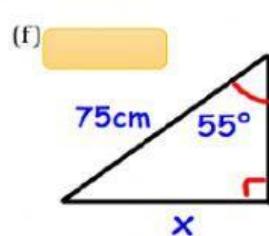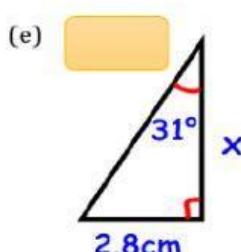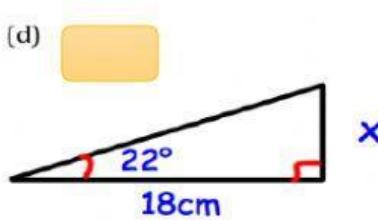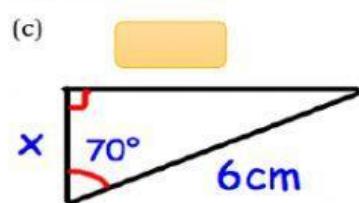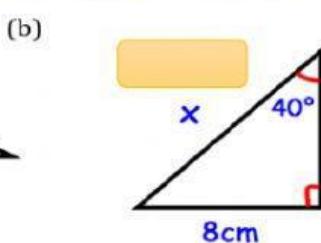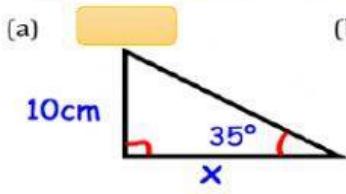
Drag your answers rightfully for questions 1 – 2 from the table below:

53.13⁰	14.28cm	7.2725cm	4.6589cm	15.47⁰	2.0521cm
61.44cm	26.57⁰	12.45cm	69.51⁰	61.04⁰	36.87⁰

Question 3: Find the size of the missing angles/sides labelled x below.

(a)

9cm

8cm

x

(b)

x 25°

3cm

(c)

20cm

59°

x
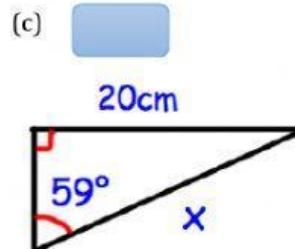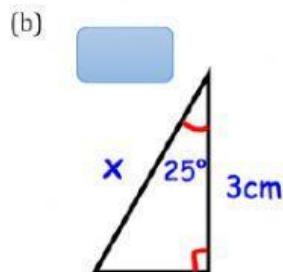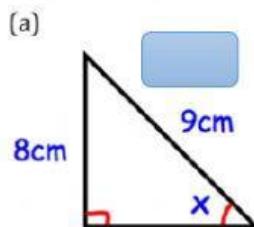
Drag your answers for questions 3 from the table below

Question 4:

Triangle ABC is an equilateral triangle. Find the trigonometric ratios for 30^0 and 60^0.

   a. Find the length of AD: Answer: _____

A

30° 30°

2

60°   60°

B   1   D   1   C
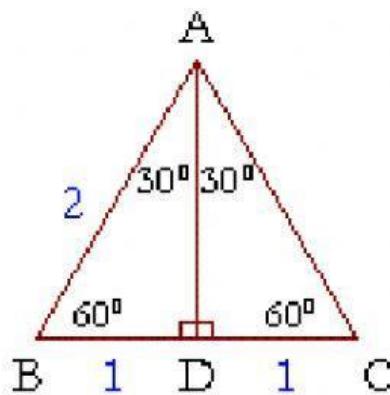
b. $\sin 30^0$	c. $\cos 30^0$	d. $\tan 30^0$
Ans: _____	Ans: _____	Ans: _____
e. $\sin 60^0$	f. $\cos 60^0$	g. $\tan 60^0$
Ans: _____	Ans: _____	Ans: _____

Drag your answers appropriately for questions 3 – 4 from the table below:

$\sqrt{3}$	$\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\dfrac{1}{2}$	62.73	$\dfrac{1}{2}$	$\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	3.31	$\sqrt{3}$	23.33	$\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$