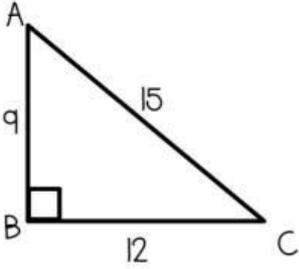
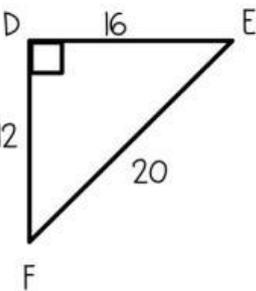
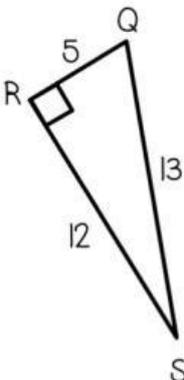
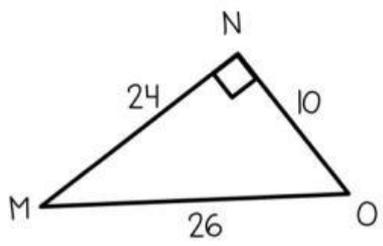
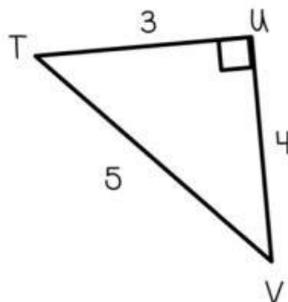
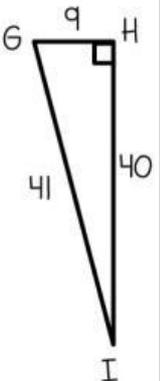
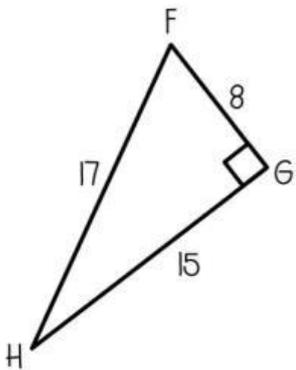
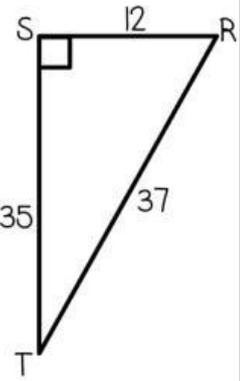


## INTRO TO TRIGONOMETRY *practice*

Directions: Find the trig. ratios for the right triangles. Make sure to reduce all fractions! \*Pictures may not be drawn to scale.\*

<p>1.</p> <p><math>\sin(A) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(A) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(A) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>2.</p> <p><math>\sin(F) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(F) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(F) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>3.</p> <p><math>\sin(Q) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(Q) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(Q) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>4.</p> <p><math>\sin(M) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(M) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(M) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>5.</p> <p><math>\sin(V) =</math>      <math>\sin(T) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(V) =</math>      <math>\cos(T) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(V) =</math>      <math>\tan(T) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>6.</p> <p><math>\sin(G) =</math>      <math>\sin(I) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(G) =</math>      <math>\cos(I) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(G) =</math>      <math>\tan(I) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>7.</p> <p><math>\sin(F) =</math>      <math>\sin(H) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(F) =</math>      <math>\cos(H) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(F) =</math>      <math>\tan(H) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>8.</p> <p><math>\sin(R) =</math>      <math>\sin(T) =</math></p> <p><math>\cos(R) =</math>      <math>\cos(T) =</math></p> <p><math>\tan(R) =</math>      <math>\tan(T) =</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>