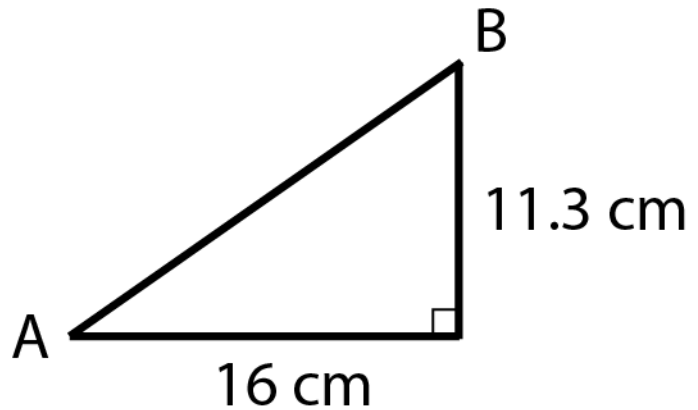Trigonometry Ratios   NAME:

1. Pictured here is a right triangle with
two known sides. Find the two angles
marked A and B. Show your work.
Label the units (degrees).

Follow these steps. (This is *not* the only
way.)

B

11.3 cm

A

16 cm

a.) Define a trig function for angle A using the two known sides. Write this down as an
equation.

b.) Use the inverse of the trig function to find the angle A. Use your calculator; be sure you are
on degree mode. Use degrees as the units. Round to the nearest tenth of a degree.

c.) The interior angles of a triangle always add to 180°. Use this fact to find angle B. Use
degrees as the units. Round to the nearest tenth of a degree.

2. Calculate the following. Round to the nearest hundredth. Use your calculator; be sure you are on degree mode.

a.) $\cos (55°)$

b.) $\tan (75°)$

3. Find the acute angle A by using the inverse trig functions. Use your calculator; be sure you are on degree mode. Use degrees as the units. You will *not* need to round.

a.) $\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$

b.) $\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$