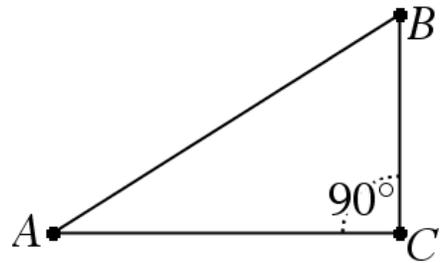




Problem 1 – Exploring Right Triangle Trigonometry

We will begin this activity by looking at the definitions of the sine, cosine, and tangent of a right triangle. Start the *Learning Check* application by pressing **[APPS]** and selecting **LearnChk**. Open the file *Trig*. You are given the definition for the sine, cosine, and tangent of a right triangle. Copy the definitions onto your worksheet.

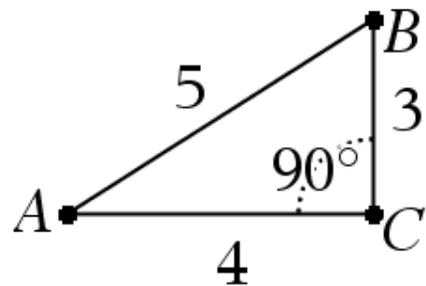
1. What is the definition of $\sin A$ for right $\triangle ABC$?
2. What is the definition of $\cos A$ for right $\triangle ABC$?
3. What is the definition of $\tan A$ for right $\triangle ABC$?



Answer the following questions about sine, cosine, and tangent for $\triangle ABC$.

4. What is $\sin A$?
5. What is $\cos A$?

6. What is $\tan A$?



7. What is $\sin B$?
8. What is $\cos B$?
9. What is $\tan B$?



Problem 2 – Exploring the Sine Ratio of a Right Triangle

For this problem, we will investigate the sine ratio. Start the *Cabri™ Jr.* application by pressing [APPS] and selecting **Cabri™ Jr.** Open the file *TRIG* by pressing [Y=], selecting **Open...**, and selecting the file. You are given right triangle *ABC*.

10. Grab and drag point *B*. Record the data you collected in the table below. Leave the last column blank for now.

Position	<i>BC</i>	<i>AB</i>	$\frac{BC}{AB}$	$\sin^{-1} \frac{BC}{AB}$
1				
2				
3				
4				

11. What do you notice about the ratio of *BC* to *AB*?
12. Did $\angle A$ change when you moved point *B* in $\triangle ABC$?

Because the ratio remains the same and $\angle A$ remains fixed, we can use the ratio of *BC* to *AB* to find the measurement of $\angle A$. To do this, we will use the definition of sine and the inverse of sine. By

definition, $\sin A = \frac{BC}{AB}$. To find the measurement of $\angle A$, we use the inverse of sine to get the formula

$A = \sin^{-1} \frac{BC}{AB}$. Exit *Cabri™ Jr.* and go to the Home screen to find the inverse sine of $\frac{BC}{AB}$. Record this into the last column of the table above.

13. What is the measurement of $\angle A$?
14. What is the measurement of $\angle B$?



Problem 3 – Exploring the Cosine Ratio of a Right Triangle

For this problem, we will investigate the sine ratio. Start the *Cabri™ Jr.* application and open the file *TRIG*. You are given right triangle *ABC*.

15. Collect data for four positions of point *B* as in Problem 2.

Position	<i>AC</i>	<i>AB</i>	$\frac{AC}{AB}$	$\cos^{-1} \frac{AC}{AB}$
1				
2				
3				
4				

Because the ratio remains the same, and $\angle A$ remains fixed, we can use the ratio of *AC* to *AB* to find the measurement of $\angle A$. To do this, we will use the definition of cosine and the inverse of cosine. By definition, $\cos A = \frac{AC}{AB}$. To find the measurement of $\angle A$, we use the inverse of cosine to get the formula $A = \cos^{-1} \frac{AC}{AB}$. Exit *Cabri™ Jr.* and go to the home screen to find the inverse cosine of $\frac{AC}{AB}$. Record this into the last column of the table above.

16. What is the measurement of $\angle A$?

17. What is the measurement of $\angle B$?

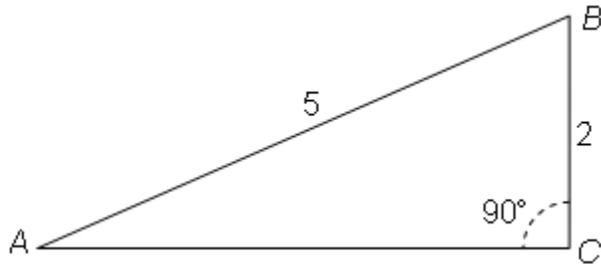
18. How would you solve an equation of the form $\tan A = \frac{BC}{AC}$ to find the measure of $\angle A$?



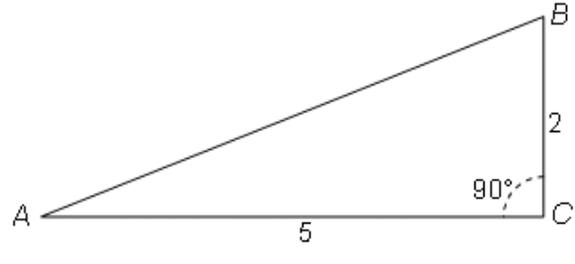
Problem 4 – Applying the Sine, Cosine, and Tangent Ratios of a Right Triangle

Find and label the measure of each angle given two sides of the right triangle.

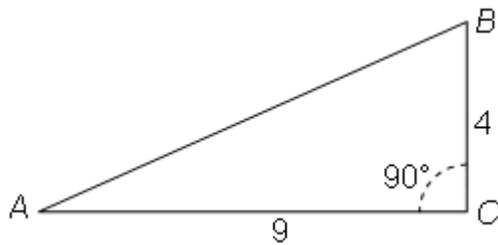
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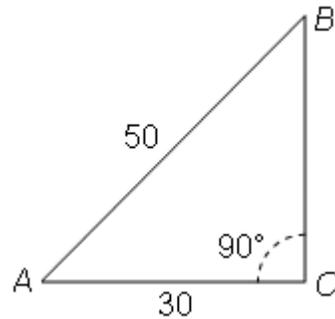
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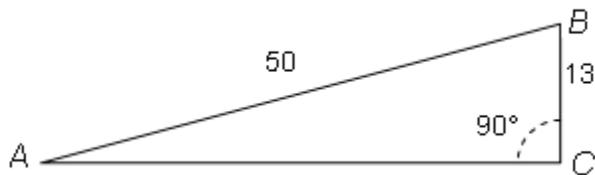
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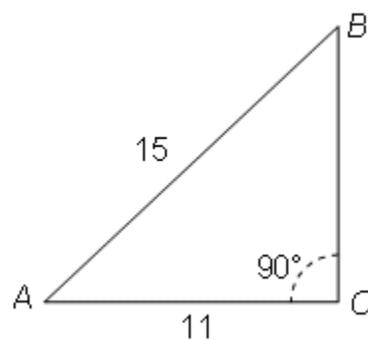
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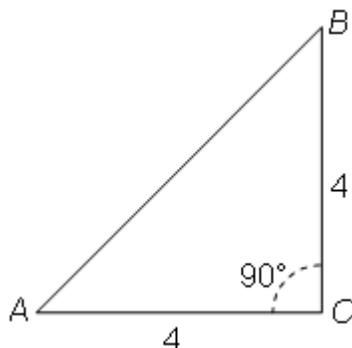
23.



24.



25.



26.

