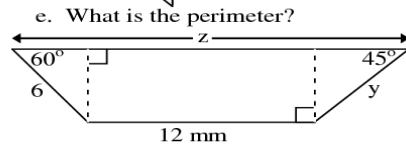
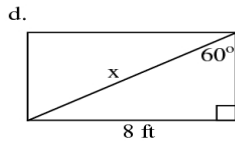
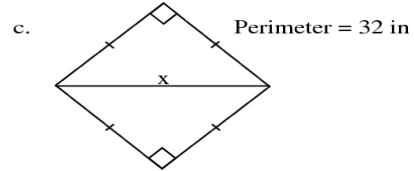
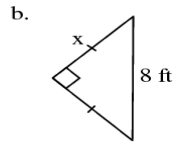
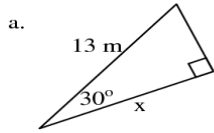


Review for Right Triangle Trigonometry

**MA2G1. Students will identify and use special right triangles.**

1. Find the measure of the indicated missing information for the following figures:



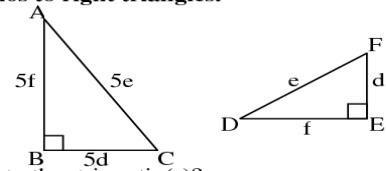
2. Solve the following:

- The altitude of an equilateral triangle is 24 miles. Find the perimeter of the triangle.
- The area of a square is  $32 \text{ in}^2$ . Find the length of the diagonal.
- The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 51 meters. Find the length of the altitude.

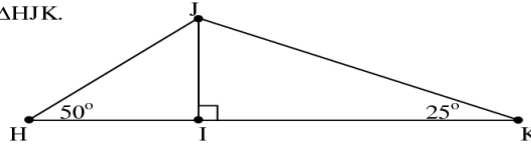
**MA2G2. Students will define and apply sine, cosine, and tangent ratios to right triangles.**

3. Given the following two triangles finish the statements:

- $\sin A$  in the first triangle =  $\cos$  \_\_\_ in the second triangle.
- $\cos D$  in the second triangle =  $\sin$  \_\_\_ in the first triangle.



- Given a right triangle ABC where  $\angle C$  is  $90^\circ$ ,  $\sin A$  is the same as what other trig ratio(s)?
- Given an isosceles right triangle ABC where  $\angle C$  is  $90^\circ$ ,  $\cos B$  is the same as what other trig ratio(s)?
- If the length of IJ is 47ft, find the perimeter of  $\triangle HJK$ . Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



- In  $\triangle ABC$  where  $\angle C$  is  $90^\circ$ , if  $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$ , then  $\sin A =$  \_\_\_\_,  $\sin B =$  \_\_\_\_,  $\cos A =$  \_\_\_\_,  $\cos B =$  \_\_\_\_
- Solve  $\triangle ABC$  from #7.

**MA2G2.c Students will solve application problems using the trigonometric ratios.**