$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Reteaching

Trigonometry

Use trigonometric ratios to find the length of a side of a right triangle.
$\sin A=\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { hypotenuse }}$
$\cos A=\frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { hypotenuse }}$
$\tan A=\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }}$


## Problem

What is the value of $x$ to the nearest tenth?
First, identify the information given.
The angle measure is 29 . The length of the side opposite the
 angle is $x$. The length of the hypotenuse is 13 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin 29^{\circ} & =\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { hypotenuse }} & & \text { Use the sine ratio. } \\
\sin 29^{\circ} & =\frac{x}{13} & & \text { Substitute. } \\
13\left(\sin 29^{\circ}\right) & =x & & \text { Multiply by } 13 . \\
6.3 & \approx x & & \text { Solve for } x \text { using a calculator. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Exercises

## Find the value of $t$ to the nearest tenth.

1. 


2.


Find the missing lengths in each right triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.
3.

4.

5.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Reteaching (continued)

Trigonometry
When you know the length of one or more sides in a right triangle and are looking for the angle measures of the triangle, you should use inverse trigonometric ratios.
$\sin ^{-1}(x)$ is the measure of the angle where $\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { hypotenuse }}=x$.
Similarly, $\cos ^{-1}(x)$ is the measure of the angle where $\frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { hypotenuse }}=x$, and $\tan ^{-1}(x)$ is the measure of the angle where $\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }}=x$.

## Problem

Find the measure of $\angle T$ to the nearest degree.
First, identify the information given. The length of the side adjacent to the angle is 33 . The length of the hypotenuse is 55 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
\cos T & =\frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { hypotenuse }} & & \text { Use the cosine ratio. } \\
\cos T & =\frac{33}{55}=0.6 & & \text { Fill in known information. } \\
T & =\cos ^{-1}(0.6) & & \text { Use the inverse of the cosine ratio. } \\
T & \approx 53^{\circ} & & \text { Use a calculator to solve. }
\end{aligned}
$$



The measure of $\angle T$ is about 53 .

## Exercises

Find $m \angle M$ to the nearest degree.
6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.


