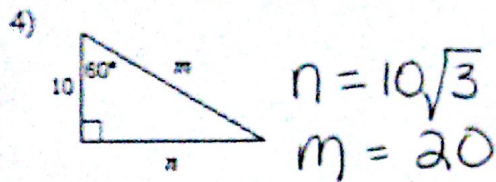
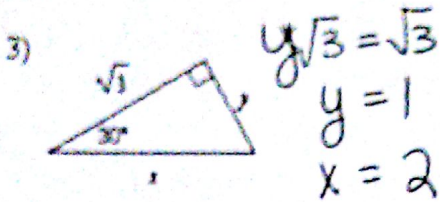
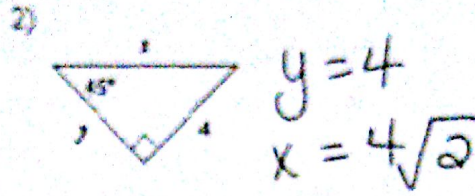
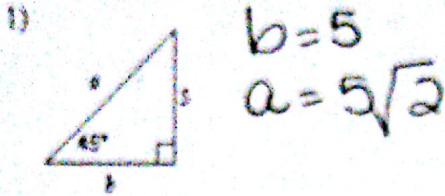
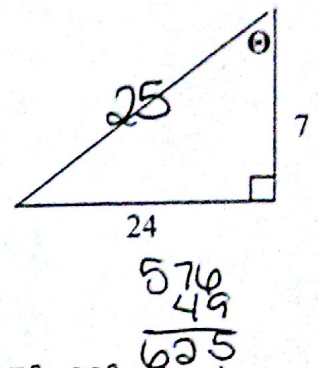
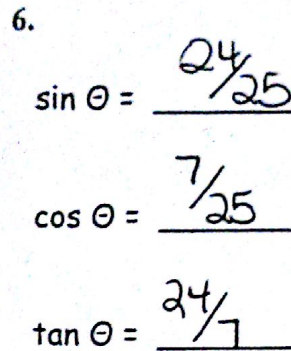
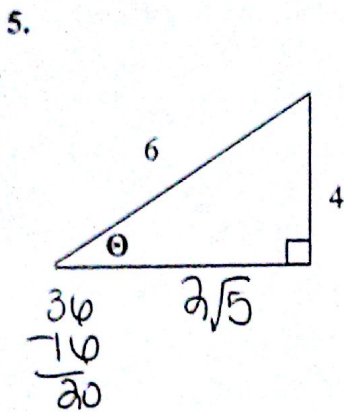


Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.



Find the values of the three trigonometric functions for the angle  $\theta$  in simplest form for each triangle.



The side lengths of a triangle are given. Determine whether it is a  $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$  triangle, a  $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$  triangle or neither.

7.  $12, 6, 6\sqrt{2}$

neither

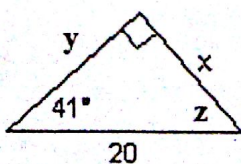
8.  $4, 4, 4\sqrt{2}$

$45-45-90$

9.  $10, 20, 10\sqrt{3}$

$30-60-90$

10. Find the value of the missing variables.



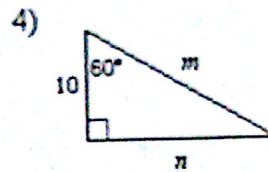
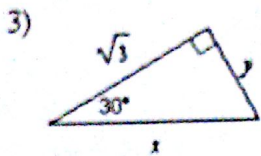
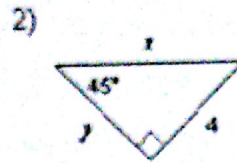
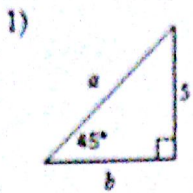
$\sin 41 = \frac{x}{20}$   
 $20 \sin 41^\circ = x$   
 $\cos 41 = \frac{y}{20}$   
 $20 \cos 41^\circ = y$

$x = \underline{13.1}$   
 $y = \underline{15.1}$   
 $z = \underline{49^\circ}$

Integrated Geometry  
Chapter 5 Quiz #2

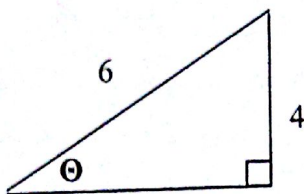
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.



Find the values of the three trigonometric functions for the angle  $\Theta$  in simplest form for each triangle.

5.

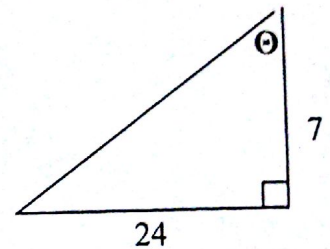


$\sin \Theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos \Theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\tan \Theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.



$\sin \Theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos \Theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\tan \Theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

The side lengths of a triangle are given. Determine whether it is a  $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$  triangle, a  $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$  triangle or neither.

7.  $12, 6, 6\sqrt{2}$

8.  $4, 4, 4\sqrt{2}$

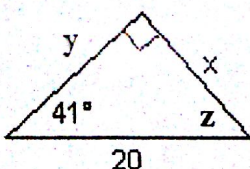
9.  $10, 20, 10\sqrt{3}$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Find the value of the missing variables.

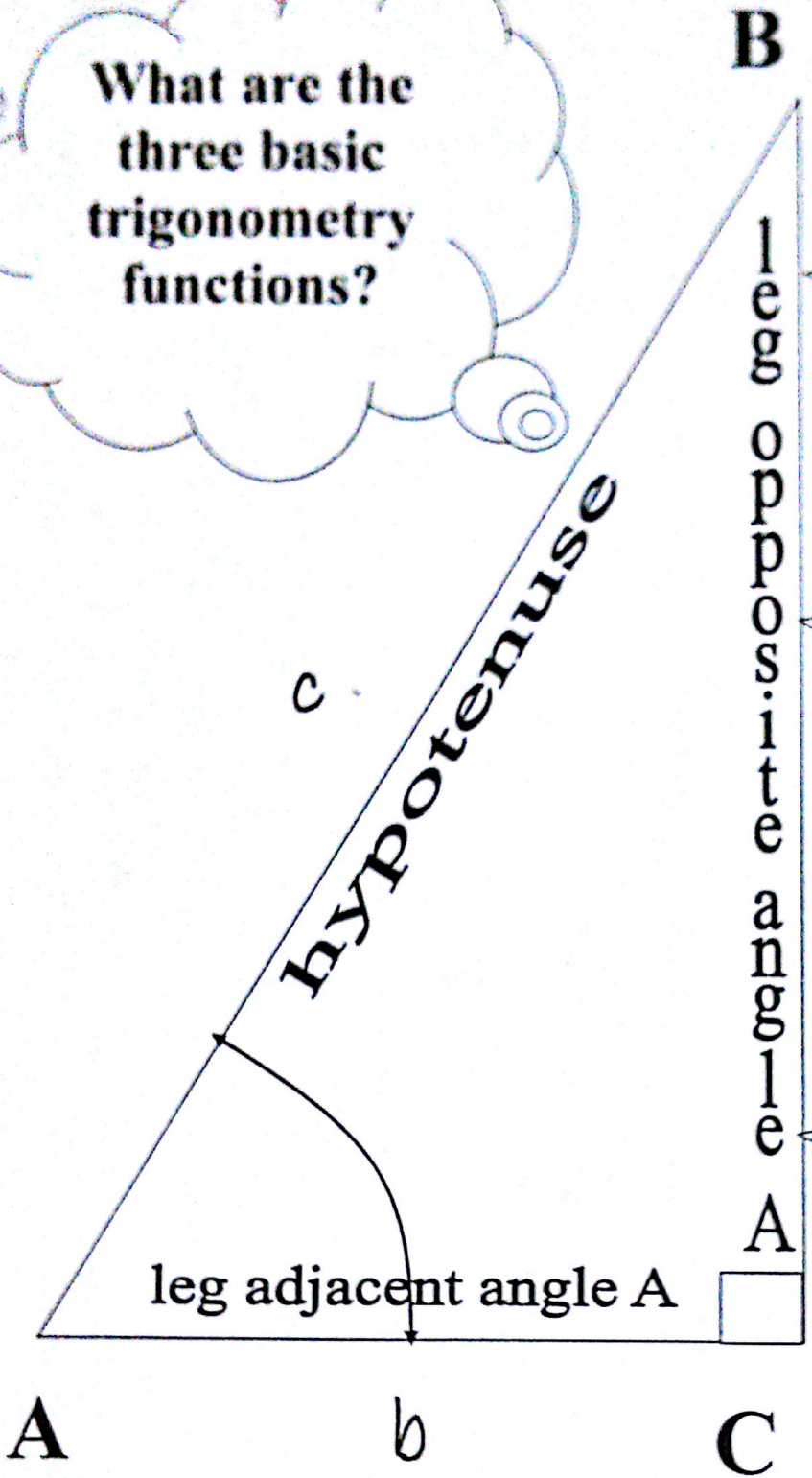


$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$z =$  \_\_\_\_\_

What are the three basic trigonometry functions?



$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opposite leg}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adjacent leg}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opposite leg}}{\text{adjacent leg}}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{b}{a}$$



# Chief SohcAhToa

Graphic Organizer by Dale Graham and Linda Meyer  
 Thomas County Central High School  
 Thomasville, Ga.