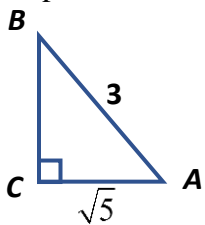


Geometry Opener L#5

Name: _____

- 1) Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing side length. Find each trig ratio. Leave answers in simple radical form, no decimals.

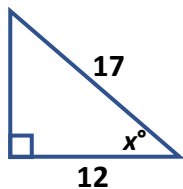


$$\sin(A) =$$

$$\cos(A) =$$

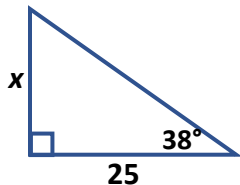
$$\tan(A) =$$

- 2) Find the value of x .



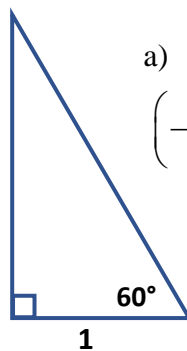
$$\text{_____} (\text{ }^\circ) = \text{_____}$$

- 3) Find the value of x .



$$\text{_____} (\text{ }^\circ) = \text{_____}$$

- 4) Label the sides of the special right triangle and find the value of the expression.



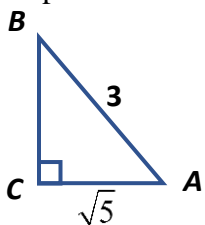
a) $\sin(60^\circ)\cos(60^\circ)\tan(60^\circ)$
 $(\text{---}) \cdot (\text{---}) \cdot (\text{---}) =$

b) $\sin^2(30^\circ)$
 $(\text{---})^2 =$

Geometry Opener L#5

Name: _____

- 1) Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing side length. Find each trig ratio. Leave answers in simple radical form, no decimals.

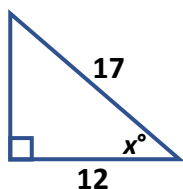


$$\sin(A) =$$

$$\cos(A) =$$

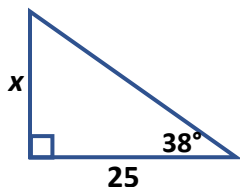
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- 2) Find the value of x .



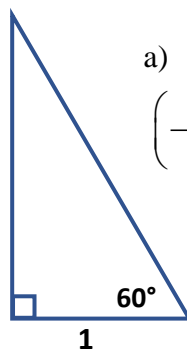
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