

## Unit 1.4 Trigonometric Functions of Acute Angles PRACTICE

Find the trigonometry function values of the most commonly used angles.  $30^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ , and  $60^\circ$ 

$\theta$	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$
$30^\circ$						
$45^\circ$						
$60^\circ$						

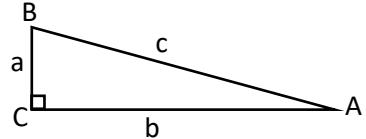
For each trigonometric function in Column I, choose its value from Column II.

## Column I

## Column II

- 2)  $\sin 30^\circ$       A.  $\sqrt{3}$       B. 1  
 3)  $\cos 45^\circ$       C.  $\frac{1}{2}$       D.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 4)  $\tan 45^\circ$       E.  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$       F.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$   
 5)  $\sec 60^\circ$       G. 2      H.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 6)  $\csc 60^\circ$       I.  $\sqrt{2}$       J.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

Suppose ABC is a right triangle with sides of lengths a, b, and c and right angle at C. Find the unknown side length using Pythagorean theorem, and then find the values of the six trigonometric functions for angle B. Rationalize denominators when applicable.



7)  $a = 5, b = 12$        $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\sin B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cos B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\tan B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\csc B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\sec B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cot B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8)  $a = 3, b = 5$        $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\sin B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cos B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\tan B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\csc B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\sec B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cot B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9)  $a = 6, c = 7$        $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\sin B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cos B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\tan B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\csc B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\sec B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cot B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10)  $b = 7, c = 12$        $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\sin B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cos B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\tan B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\csc B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\sec B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $\cot B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Write each function in terms of its cofunction. Assume that all angles in which an unknown appears are acute angles.**

11)  $\cot 73^\circ$

12)  $\sec 39^\circ$

13)  $\cos(\alpha + 20^\circ)$

14)  $\cot(\theta - 10^\circ)$

15)  $\tan 25.4^\circ$

16)  $\sin 38.7^\circ$

- 17) With a calculator, evaluate  $\sin(90^\circ - A)$  and  $\cos A$  for various values of  $A$ .  
(Include values greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $0^\circ$ .)  
What do you find?

**Find the solution for each equation. Assume that all angles in which an unknown appears are acute angles.**

18)  $\tan \alpha = \cot(\alpha + 10^\circ)$

19)  $\cos \theta = \sin 2\theta$

20)  $\sin(2\theta + 10^\circ) = \cos(3\theta - 20^\circ)$

21)  $\sec(\beta + 10^\circ) = \csc(2\beta + 20^\circ)$

22)  $\tan(3B + 4^\circ) = \cot(5B - 10^\circ)$

23)  $\cot(5\theta + 2^\circ) = \tan(2\theta + 4^\circ)$

**For each expression, give the exact value.**

24)  $\tan 30^\circ$

25)  $\cot 30^\circ$

26)  $\sin 30^\circ$

27)  $\cos 30^\circ$

28)  $\sec 30^\circ$

29)  $\csc 30^\circ$

30)  $\csc 45^\circ$

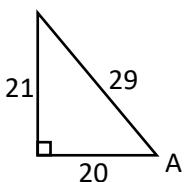
31)  $\sec 45^\circ$

32)  $\cos 45^\circ$

33)  $\cot 45^\circ$

**Find exact values or expressions for  $\sin A$ ,  $\cos A$ , and  $\tan A$ .**

34)

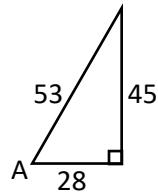


$\sin A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\tan A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

35)

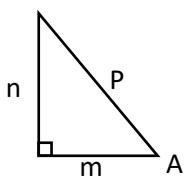


$\sin A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\tan A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

36)

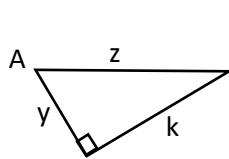


$\sin A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\tan A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

37)



$\sin A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\tan A =$  \_\_\_\_\_