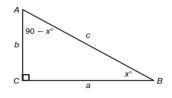
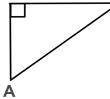
# **Complementary Angles in Right Triangles:**

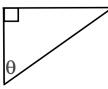
What does complementary mean?



$$\sin A = \cos (90 - A)$$
  
 $\cos A = \sin (90 - A)$ 







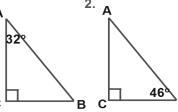
#### Page 2

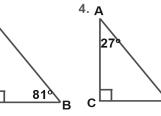
# **Example 5:**

Angle T and J are complementary angles in a right triangle. The sine of Angle T is  $\frac{12}{13}$ , what is the sine of angle J?



## Find the missing Angle:





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# **Example 6:**

Angle N and H are complementary angles in a right triangle. The cosine of Angle N is  $\frac{15}{17}$ , what is the cosine of angle H?



- 7. Angle D and  $\not\in$  are complementary angles. If  $\sin D = \frac{p}{q}$ , find the cos E.
- 8. Angle R and S are complementary angles. If  $\cos R = \frac{d}{e}$ , find the sin S.
- 9. In  $\triangle$  ABC, m B = 90°. For what value of x does sin (x A) = cos A?
  - A. 0°
  - B. 45°
  - C. 90°
  - D. 180°

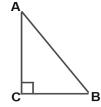
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How do you find trig ratios when you are given the information of another trig ratio?

- Step 1: Draw a Right Triangle and put in the given information
- Step 2: Use Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing side length
- Step 3: Find the asked for trig ratio using Soh Cah Toa

#### Example 14:

If the sine of Angle A is  $\frac{2}{3}$ , what is the cosine of angle B?



- 10. Which of the following is equal to cos 35°?
  - A. Sin 35° C. Cos 55°
- B. Sin 55°D. Sin 145°

 $\bigcirc$ 

- 11. Which of the following is equal to sin 50°?
  - A. Cos 50°
- B. Sin 40°
- C. Cos 40°
- D. Cos 130°



- 12. Which of the following is equal to sin 15°?
  - A. Cos 15°
- B. Sin 75°
- C. Cos 75°
- D. Sin 15°



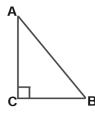
- 13. Which of the following is equal to cos 60°?
  - A. Sin 30°
- B. Cos 30°
- C. Sin 60°
- D. Sin 120°



#### Page 7

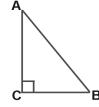
## Example 15:

If the cosine of Angle A is  $\frac{4}{5}$ , what is the tangent of angle A?



### Example 16:

If the tangent of Angle A is  $\frac{4}{3}$ , what is the cosine of angle A?



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