Trigonometry.

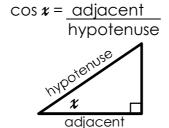
These are the three trigonometry ratios that relate angles and sides in any right-angled triangle:

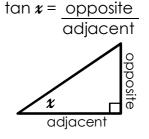
sin * = opposite

hypotenuse

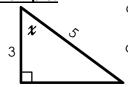
opposite

opposi





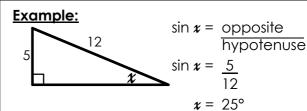
Example:



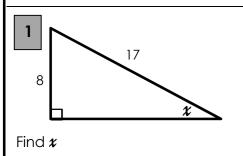
$$\cos x = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

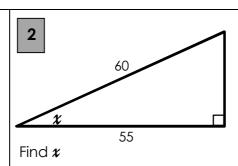
$$\cos x = \frac{5}{3}$$

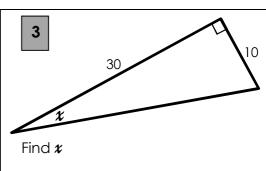
$$x = 53^{\circ}$$

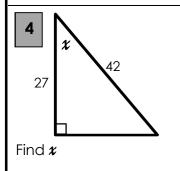


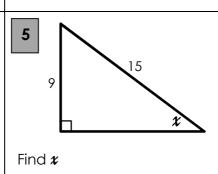
Choose one of the ratios to calculate the value of \pmb{z} to the nearest whole number.

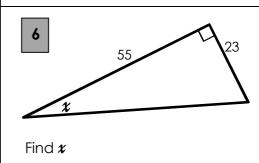


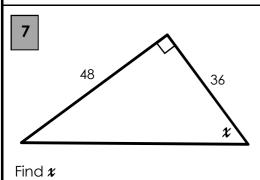


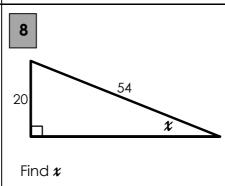


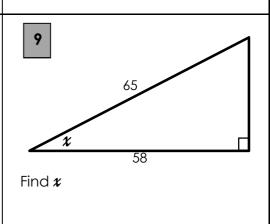










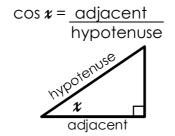


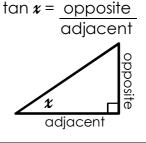
Name:

<u>Date:</u>

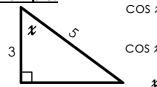
Trigonometry.

These are the three trigonometry ratios that relate angles and sides in any right-angled triangle:





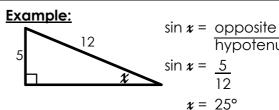




$$\cos x = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{5}{3}$$

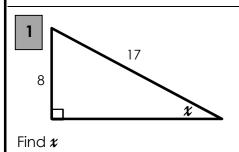
$$x = 53^{\circ}$$



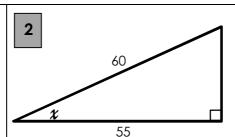
Choose one of the ratios to calculate the value of x to the nearest whole number.

Find x

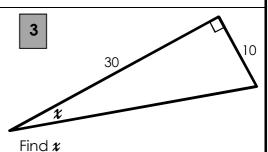
Find *



Use the sin ratio. $x = 28^{\circ}$.

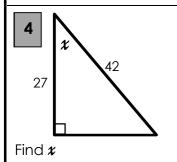


Use the cos ratio. $x = 24^{\circ}$.

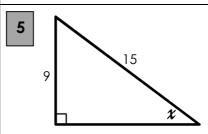


hypotenuse

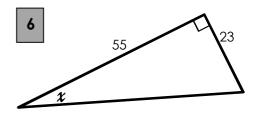
Use the tan ratio. $x = 18^{\circ}$.



Use the cos ratio. $x = 50^{\circ}$.

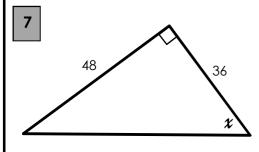


Use the sin ratio. $x = 37^{\circ}$.



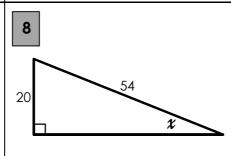
Find x

Use the tan ratio. $x = 23^{\circ}$.



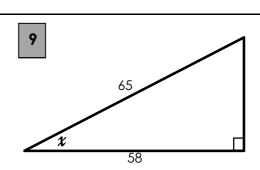
Find x

Use the tan ratio. $x = 53^{\circ}$.



Find x

Use the sin ratio. $x = 22^{\circ}$.



Find x

Use the cos ratio. $x = 27^{\circ}$.

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https://allthingsmaths.co.uk/gcseworksheets.html

More GCSE resources are also available here:

https://allthingsmaths.co.uk/trigonometryratios.html