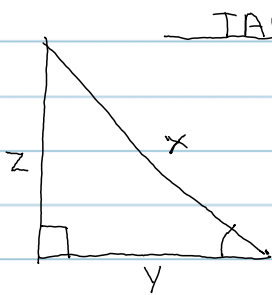


[Review for Chapter test:]

- Statement → a right triangle is the ratio of →
 what is the ratio of the opposite and adjacent



TAN ?

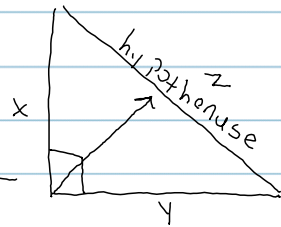
$$\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}} = \frac{z}{y} = \text{Tang. [TAN]}$$

- Angle formed by a horizontal line up to another point is called Angle of Elevation ?
 example of an: [Angle of Elevation]



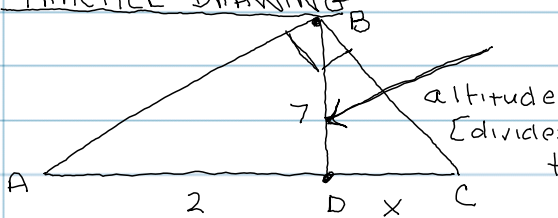
- 8 is the Geometric mean of 4 and 16.
- measure of Angles that are less than 90° are Acute angles ? less than 90°
- How can you locate the hypotenuse of a right triangle?

opposite the 90° angle is the hypotenuse, it is also the largest side.



- ~~the legs~~ ⁱⁿ of a right triangle, the 90° angle that is the right angle is the intersector of the two legs ?

* PRACTICE DRAWING

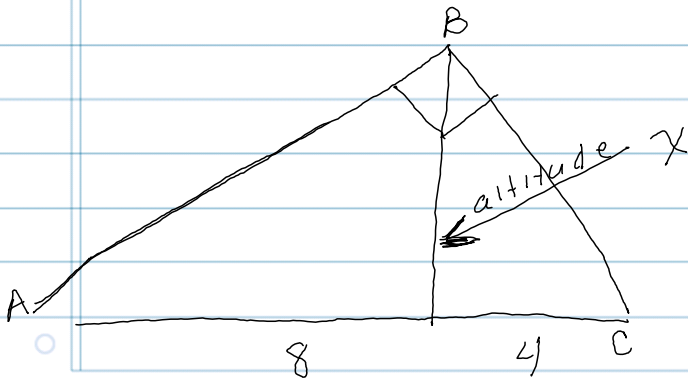


find the value of x!

[divides hyp. in 2 different segments]
 the altitude is the geometric mean

$$\frac{x}{7} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x &= 49 \\ x &= 24.5 \end{aligned}$$



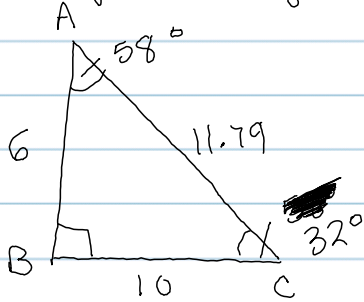
$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 32 \\ \sqrt{x} &= \sqrt{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$4\sqrt{2}$$

Geometry B3 [Cont]

In Right triangle $\triangle ABC$ $\angle B$ is a right angle



$AB = 6$

$BC = 10$

find \sin of $\angle A$

$TAN X = \frac{10}{6}$

$\angle C =$

$SIN 32 = .5299$

$TAN X = 1.6666$

$COS 32 = .848$

$TAN X \approx 2$

~~59.5332~~

$TAN 32 = .6344$

57.9946

58

$SIN 58 = .848$

$\angle A =$

$COS 58 = .5299$

$TAN 58 = 1.6$

$\angle B = SIN = 1$

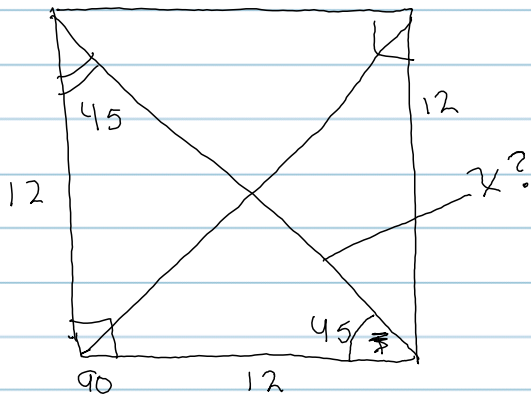
$COS = 0$

$SIN \theta = \frac{11.79}{11.79}$

TAN :

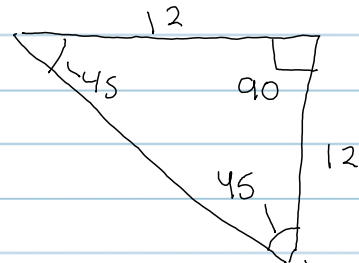
find x

total perimeter of sides = 48



~~12~~

~~1~~

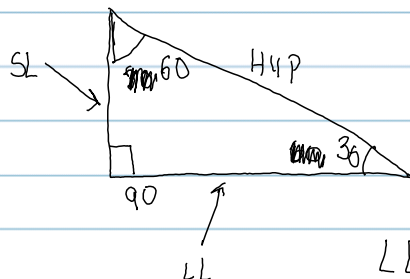


$HYP = Leg(\sqrt{2})$

$12(\sqrt{2})$

16.968

(16.7)



$LL = SL(\sqrt{3})$

$HYP = 2(SL)$