### 13.1 Right Triangle Trigonometry

Trigonometry is the study of the relationships among the angles and sides of a right triangle.
A
Using the sides of the right triangle, you can define six trigonometric functions.

$$
\sin \theta=\square \quad \cos \theta=\square \quad \tan \theta=\square
$$

$\csc \theta=\square$
$\sec \theta=$ $\qquad$
$\cot \theta=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$

## Example 1: Find Trigonometric Values

Find the values of the six trigonometric functions for angle $\theta$.
a)

$\sin \theta=$
$\cos \theta=$
$\tan \theta=$
$\csc \theta=$
$\sec \theta=$
$\cot \theta=$
b)

$\sin \theta=$
$\cos \theta=$
$\tan \theta=$
$\csc \theta=$
$\sec \theta=$
$\cot \theta=$

## Example 2: Find a Missing Side Length OR Missing Angle Measure of a Right Triangle

 Write an equation involving $\sin , \cos$, or tan that can be used to find $x$. Then solve the equation. Round measures of sides to the nearest tenth and anales to the nearest dearee.a)

b)

c)


## Example 3: Using Angle of Elevation/Depression

a) A plane is flying at an altitude of $12,000 \mathrm{~m}$. From the pilot, the angle of depression to the airport is $32^{\circ}$. How far is the tower from the plane?
b) A ramp for unloading a moving truck has an angle of elevation of $32^{\circ}$. If the top of the ramp is 4 feet above the ground, estimate the length of the ramp.

