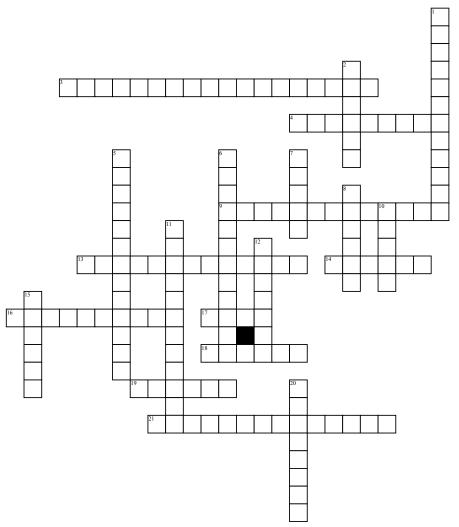
Name:	Date:	Period:

Trigonometry vocabulary



Across

- 3. $a^2+b^2=c^2$
- **4.** A trigonometric ratio that is the reciprocal of the tangent
- **9.** the magnitude of a real number without regard to its sign.
- 13. Angles that equal to 90 degrees
- **14.** The common endpoint of two rays that form an angle
- **16.** The trigonometric function of the complement of an angle
- **17.** A trigonometric ratio of opposite/hypotenuse

- **18.** A line segment with a starting point and an endpoint that represents motion in the direction of the endpoint, and which lies in a specific position such that its direction is fixed.
- **19.** An angle greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees
- **21.** The side opposite of the 90 degree angle **Down**
- 1. The side opposite of the theta
- **2.** A trigonometric ratio that is the reciprocal of the cosine
- **5.** Angles that sum is equal to 180 degrees
- **6.** The side closest to the theta

- 7. The union of two rays with a common vertex
- **8.** a unit of measurement of angles, one three-hundred-and-sixtieth of the circumference of a circle.
- 10. An angle less than 90 degrees
- 11. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles and with the relevant functions of any angles.
- **12.** A trigonometric ratio of opposite/adjacent
- **15.** A trigonometric ratio of adjacent/hypotenuse
- **20.** A trigonometric ratio that is the reciprocal of the sine

Word Bank

Cosine Secant Degree Supplementary Obtuse Complimentary Opposite side Cotangent Pythagorean Theorem Tangent Trigonometry Sine Adjacent side Hypotenuse side Angle Cofunction Vector Cosecant Acute Vertex

Absolute value