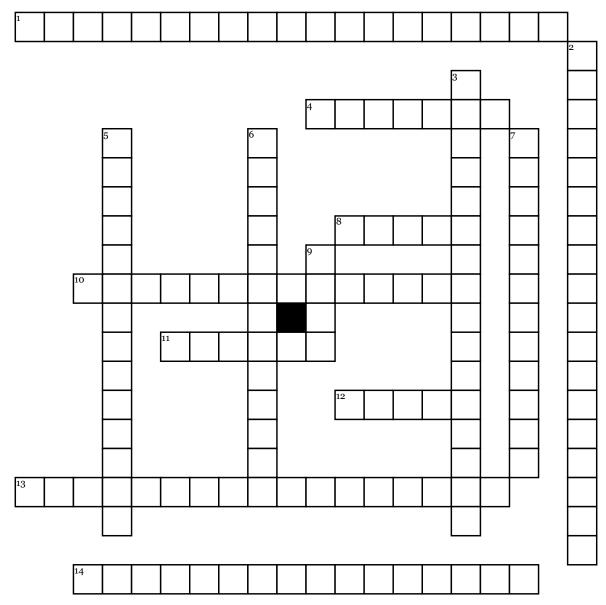
unit 2 :right triangle trigonometery



Across

- 1. two angle whose measures have a sum of 90 degrees
- **4.** n a right triangle, the ratio of the oppposite side of an acute angle to the adjent side of the acute angle
- **8.** a comparison of two quanties by division
- 10. the hypotenuses measure is twice the short legs measure, and the long legs measure is the short legs measure times the square root of 3
- **11.** in a right triangle, the ratio of the adjacent side of an acute to the hypotenuse
- **12.** the symbol that is commonly used as a variable for an angle
- **13.** the angle formed by a horizontial line and a line of sight to a point below
- **14.** the triangles are the same shape but not necessarily the same size

Down

2. in a right triangle with legs A and B and hypotenuse C, a squared + b squared = c squared

- **3.** the angle formed by horizontal line and a line of sight to a point above
- **5.** the two legs have the same measure and the hypotenuse measure is the length of a leg times the square root of 2
- **6.** a triangle with one 90 degree angle
- 7. triangle measurments
- **9.** in a right triangle, the ratio of the opposite side of an acute angle to the hypotenuse