For Problems 1-8, identify the features of the right triangle. (use lower case letters)

1. the hypotenuse $\qquad$ 2. the legs $\qquad$
2. the side opposite $\angle A$ $\qquad$ 4. the side opposite $\angle B$ $\qquad$
3. the side adjacent to $\angle A$ $\qquad$ 6. the side adjacent to $\angle B$ $\qquad$
4. the tangent of $\angle A$ $\qquad$ 8. the tangent of $\angle B$ $\qquad$


For 9-18, write each trigonometric ratio as a fraction and as a decimal, rounded to the nearest thousandth.
9. $\sin A=$
10. $\cos A=$
11. $\cos B=$
12. $\tan A=$
13. $\tan B=$
14. $\sin D=$
15. $\cos F=$
16. $\sin F=$
17. $\tan D=$
18. $\tan F=$


Use a calculator to find each tangent. Round to the nearest hundredth.
19. $\tan 81^{\circ} \approx$ $\qquad$ 20. $\tan 38^{\circ} \approx$ $\qquad$ 21. $\tan 12^{\circ} \approx$


The inverse tangent of $\boldsymbol{x}$ is the angle whose tangent is $\boldsymbol{x}$. Use a calculator to find each inverse tangent. Round to the nearest 0.1 degree. Check your work by finding the tangent of each answers.
22. $\tan ^{-1} 0.65 \approx$ $\qquad$ 23. $\tan ^{-1} \frac{13}{7} \approx$ $\qquad$ 24. $\tan ^{-1} 0.4 \approx$ $\qquad$ tan $\qquad$ $\approx 0.65$
$\tan$ $\qquad$ $\approx \frac{13}{7}$
tan $\qquad$ $\approx 0.4$

Use the figure to the right for problems 25-28. Write the sines and cosines as ratios and as decimals to the nearest hundredth.

26. $\sin Y=\frac{\square}{\square}=$

27. $\cos X=\frac{\square}{\square}=$ $\qquad$ 28. $\cos Y=\frac{\square}{\square}=$ $\qquad$
29. When you know the sine of an angle, you can find the measure of the angle in degrees by using the inverse sine, $\sin ^{-1}$. Describe how to find the inverse sine of the number $n$ on your calculator.
30. In Problem 25 you found the sine of $\angle X$. Use your calculator to find the inverse sine of $\angle X$, which is the measure of $\angle X$. $\qquad$
31. Show how to use a different inverse to find $\mathrm{m} \angle X$. (Use your answer from Problem 27.)
32. If you calculated $\mathrm{m} \angle X$ correctly, what is $\mathrm{m} \angle Y$ ? $\qquad$

Confirm your answer by using the inverse cosine. $\qquad$

