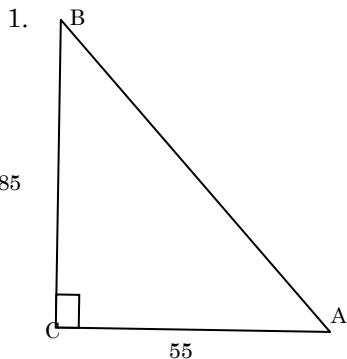
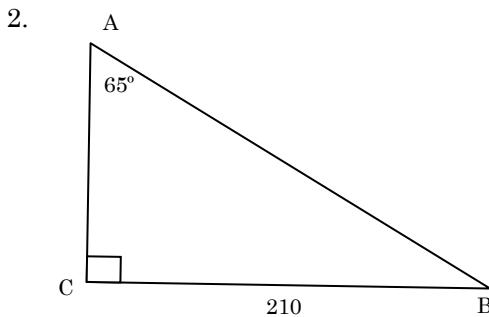


**Math 20-2**  
**Trigonometry Worksheet**

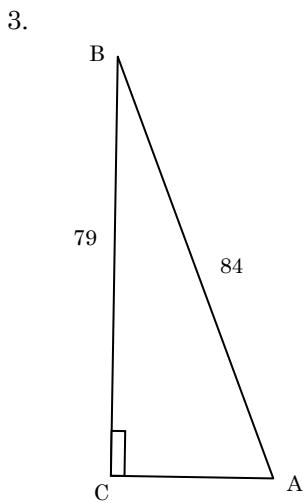
Complete each of the following triangles. This means determine the length of each side and the measure of each angle. You can use any trig function you wish, Pythagoras or sum-of-angles-in-a-triangle theorem.



AB = \_\_\_\_\_  
 AC = \_\_\_\_\_  
 BC = \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle A$  = \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle B$  = \_\_\_\_\_

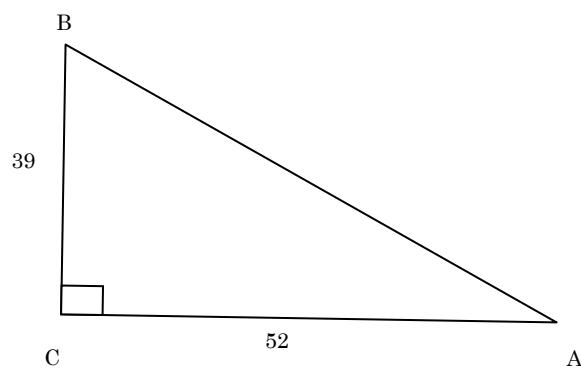


AB = \_\_\_\_\_  
 AC = \_\_\_\_\_  
 BC = \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle A$  = \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle B$  = \_\_\_\_\_



AB = \_\_\_\_\_  
 AC = \_\_\_\_\_  
 BC = \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle A$  = \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle B$  = \_\_\_\_\_

4.



$$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

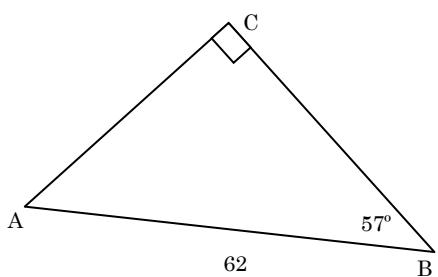
$$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5.



$$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

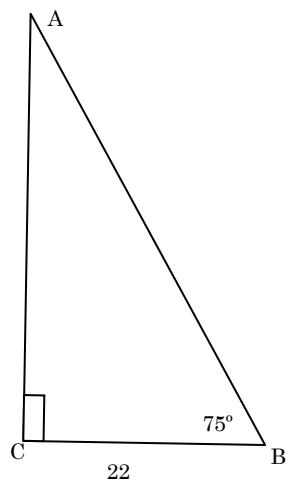
$$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6.



$$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$