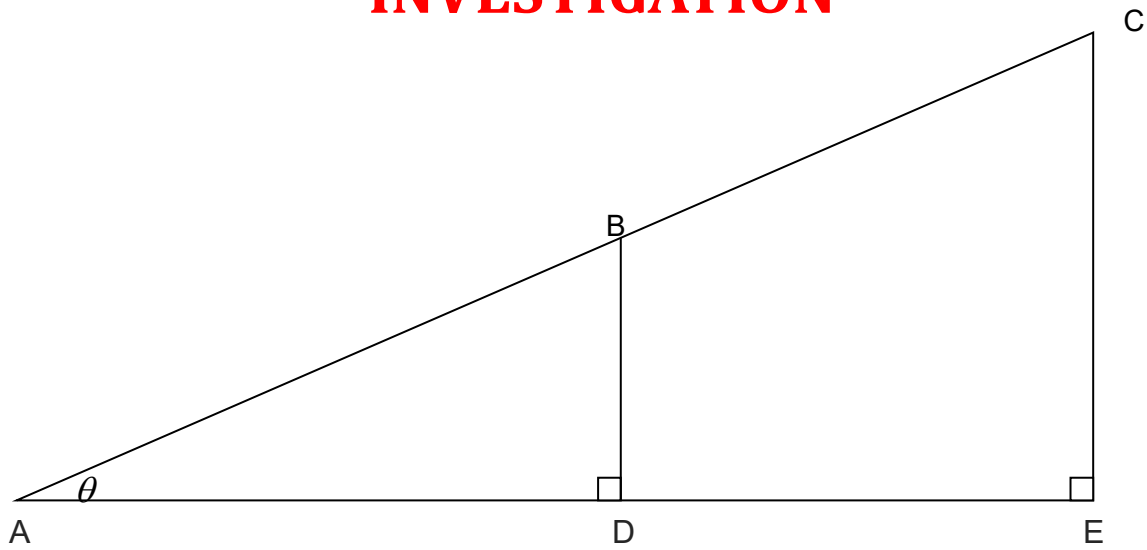


# INTRODUCTORY TRIGONOMETRY

## INVESTIGATION



Q1. Use a ruler to measure the lengths of the lines marked in the table. Then complete the table.

$\Delta ABD$	$\Delta ACE$
$AB = \dots\dots\dots$	$AC = \dots\dots\dots$
$AD = \dots\dots\dots$	$AE = \dots\dots\dots$
$BD = \dots\dots\dots$	$CE = \dots\dots\dots$
$\frac{BD}{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{CE}{AC} = \dots\dots\dots$
$\frac{AD}{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{AE}{AC} = \dots\dots\dots$
$\frac{BD}{AD} = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{CE}{AE} = \dots\dots\dots$

Q2. Use a protractor to measure the angle marked  $\theta = \dots\dots\dots$

Q3. Use a scientific calculator or trigonometry tables to find:

$\sin \theta = \sin \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

$\cos \theta = \cos \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

$\tan \theta = \tan \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$