Exploring Trigonometric Ratios

Name_____

1) The measure of $\angle A$ is hundredth. The ratio is	Calcula	ate the ratio $\frac{\text{leg opposite } \angle A}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ which is $\frac{\text{ED}}{AD}$. Round to the nearest	
2) Move point D to change the nearest hundredth. Re	the size of ΔADE without speat the process three times the process three times the process the pro	t changing $\angle A$. Find the ratio $\frac{\log opposite \angle A}{hypotenuse}$. Round your answernes. Record your answers below.	to
a)	b)	c)	
3) What do you observe at	oout the ratios? Why do yo	ou think that this is the case?	
4) Move point C to change size of ΔADE without char the process three times. R	the measure of $\angle A$. The n nging $\angle A$. Find the ratio $\frac{1e_i}{2}$ ecord your answers below	measure of $\angle A$ is Move point D to change the $\frac{\log opposite \angle A}{hypotenuse}$. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. Rep	eat
a)	b)	c)	
5) What do you observe at	oout the ratios? Why do yo	ou think that this is the case?	
 6) Move point D to chang to the nearest hundredth. 	ge the size of ΔADE without Repeat the process three	ut changing $\angle A$. Find the ratio $\frac{\log adjacent \angle A}{hypotenuse}$. Round your answer times. Record your answers below.	er
a)	b)	c)	
7)) Move point D to chang to the nearest hundredth.	ge the size of ΔADE without Repeat the process three	ut changing $\angle A$. Find the ratio $\frac{\log \text{opposite } \angle A}{\log \text{adjacent } \angle A}$. Round your answers times. Record your answers below.	er
a)	D)	c)	