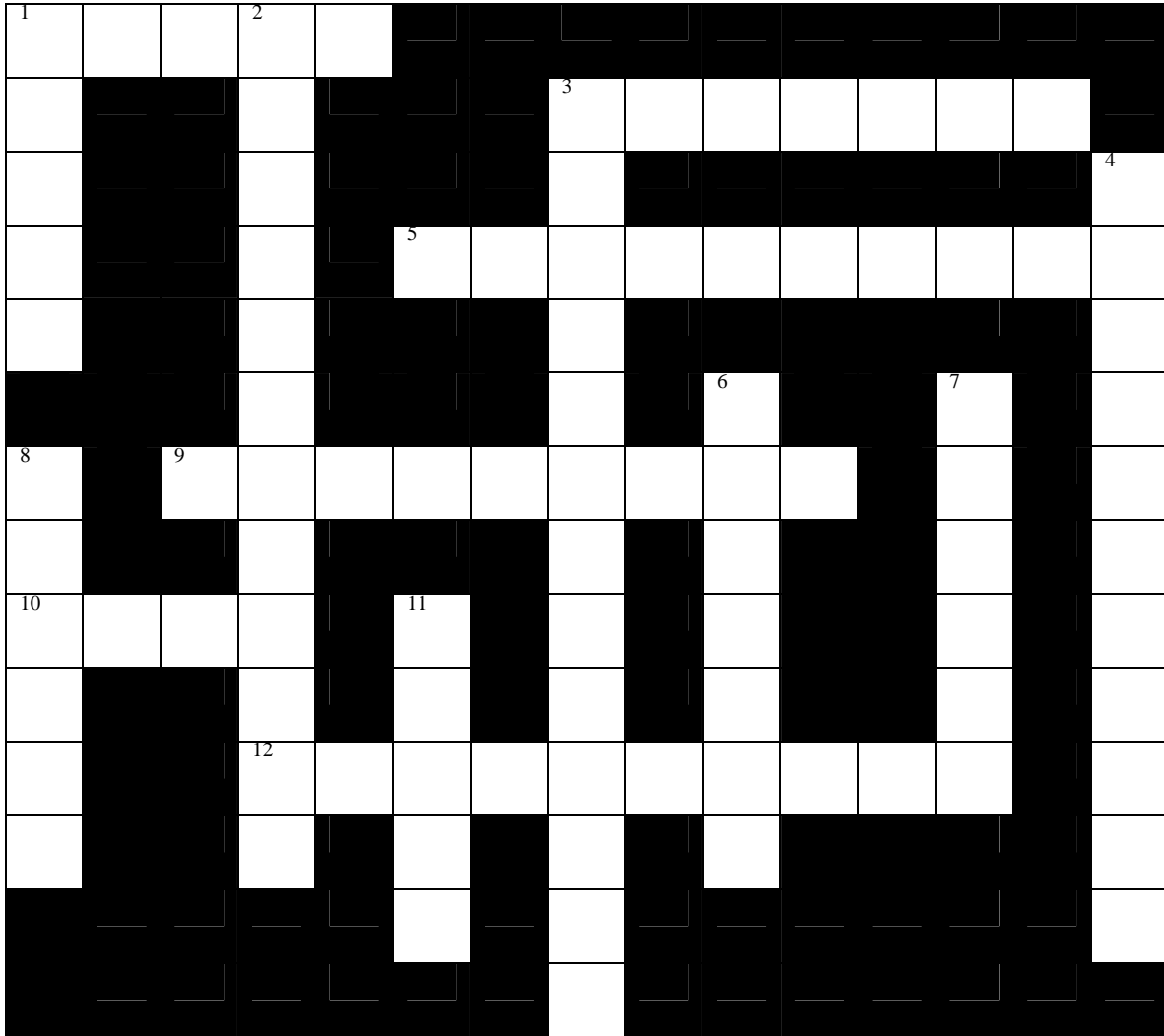


# Chapter 4

## Trigonometry



### ACROSS

- 1** A triangle with all angles less than  $90^\circ$  is called an \_\_\_\_\_ triangle
- 3** This law is used to find a side length given two angles and another side
- 5** Angles measured downward from the horizon to the line of sight are angles of \_\_\_\_\_
- 9** This law is used to find an angle given three side lengths
- 10** Trigonometric function equal to the ratio of the opposite side to the hypotenuse
- 12** An angle equal to  $90^\circ$

### DOWN

- 1** An angle less than  $90^\circ$
- 2** Branch of math dealing with angles and ratios of side lengths of a triangle
- 3** Angles that add to  $180^\circ$
- 4** Means same as angle of elevation
- 6** Trigonometric function equal to the ratio of the opposite side with the adjacent side
- 7** An angle greater than  $90^\circ$
- 8** Trigonometric function equal to the ratio of adjacent side with the hypotenuse
- 11** Triangle with a  $90^\circ$  angle

