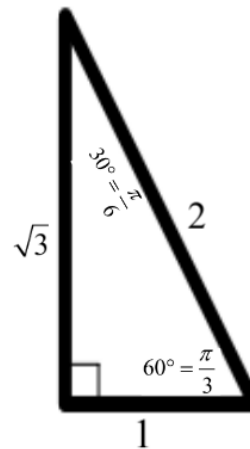
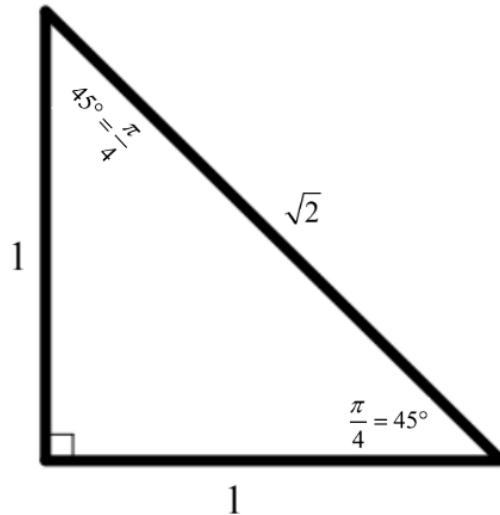


**1) Memorize the two special triangles:
45-45-90 and 30-60-90**

All of the angle measures (in both radian and degree)
and their side lengths
no matter the direction of the triangle



<i>Radian measure</i>	<i>Degree measure</i>
---------------------------	---------------------------

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$$

2) Memorize these six trigometric relationships

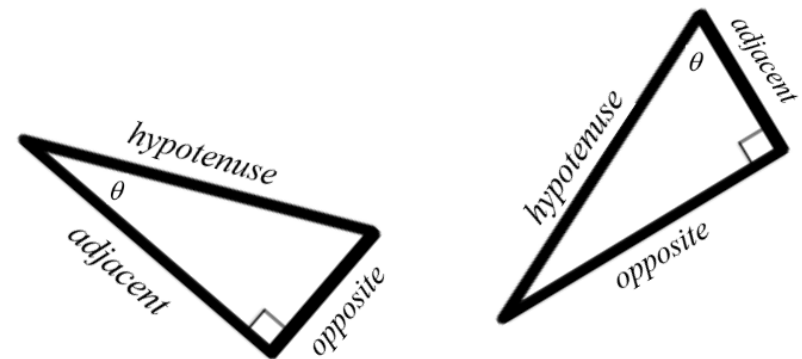
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$$

suggestion: Make note cards to use for practice

3) You should be able to identify the opposite, adjacent, and hypotenuse sides given a right triangle and an angle.



You can practice by labeling the angle and side measures on these triangles

Label all of the **angles** (both in degree and radian measure) and their **side lengths**.

