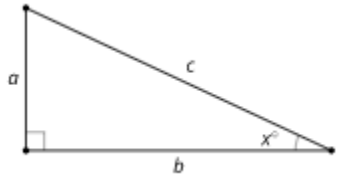
Unit 4 Glossary Terms

complimentary

Two angles are complementary to each other if their measures add up to 90° . The two acute angles in a right triangle are complementary to each other.

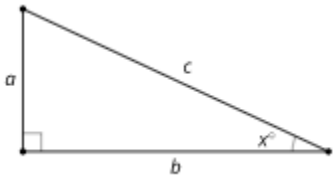
cosine

The cosine of an acute angle in a right triangle is the ratio (quotient) of the length of the adjacent leg to the length of the hypotenuse. In the diagram,$cos(x) = \frac{b}{c}$.



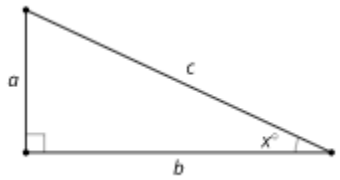
sine

The sine of an acute angle in a right triangle is the ratio (quotient) of the length of the opposite leg to the length of the hypotenuse. In the diagram,$sin(x) = \frac{a}{c}$



tangent

The tangent of an acute angle in a right triangle is the ratio (quotient) of the length of the opposite leg to the length of the adjacent leg. In the diagram, $tan\ (x)\ = \frac{a}{b}$



Trigonometric ratio

Sine, cosine, and tangent are called trigonometric ratios.

Arccosine

The arccosine of a number between 0 and 1 is the acute angle whose cosine is that number.

Arcsine

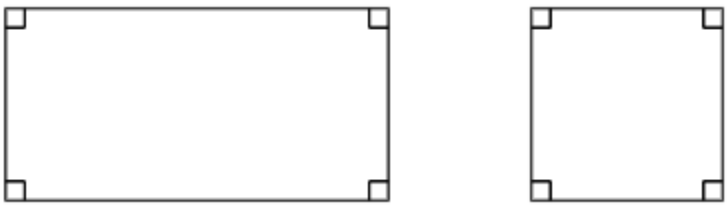
The arcsine of a number between 0 and 1 is the acute angle whose sine is that number.

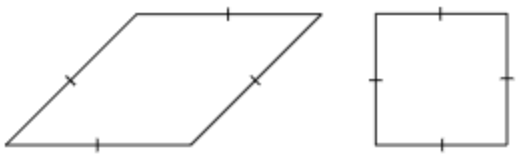
Arctangent

The arctangent of a positive number is the acute angle whose tangent is that number.

rectangle

A quadrilateral with four right angles.



rhombus

A quadrilateral with four congruent sides.