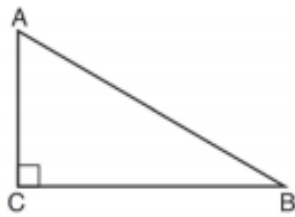


Cofunction Rule

- 1 In scalene triangle ABC shown in the diagram below, $m\angle C = 90^\circ$.



Which equation is always true?

- 1) $\sin A = \sin B$
 - 2) $\cos A = \cos B$
 - 3) $\cos A = \sin C$
 - 4) $\sin A = \cos B$
- 2 In $\triangle ABC$, the complement of $\angle B$ is $\angle A$. Which statement is always true?
- 1) $\tan \angle A = \tan \angle B$
 - 2) $\sin \angle A = \sin \angle B$
 - 3) $\cos \angle A = \tan \angle B$
 - 4) $\sin \angle A = \cos \angle B$
- 3 Which expression is always equivalent to $\sin x$ when $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$?
- 1) $\cos(90^\circ - x)$
 - 2) $\cos(45^\circ - x)$
 - 3) $\cos(2x)$
 - 4) $\cos x$
- 4 In right triangle ABC , $m\angle C = 90^\circ$. If $\cos B = \frac{5}{13}$, which function also equals $\frac{5}{13}$?
- 1) $\tan A$
 - 2) $\tan B$
 - 3) $\sin A$
 - 4) $\sin B$
- 5 In $\triangle ABC$, where $\angle C$ is a right angle, $\cos A = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$. What is $\sin B$?
- 1) $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$
 - 2) $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$
 - 3) $\frac{2}{5}$
 - 4) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{21}}$
- 6 If $\sin 6A = \cos 9A$, then $m\angle A$ is equal to
- 1) 6
 - 2) 36
 - 3) 45
 - 4) $1\frac{1}{2}$
- 7 If $\sin 2A = \cos 3A$, then $m\angle A$ is
- 1) $1\frac{1}{2}$
 - 2) 5
 - 3) 18
 - 4) 36
- 8 If $\sin(A - 30)^\circ = \cos 60^\circ$, the number of degrees in the measure of angle A is
- 1) 30
 - 2) 60
 - 3) 90
 - 4) 120
- 9 Which is a value of x if $\sin 60^\circ = \cos(x + 10)^\circ$?
- 1) 10°
 - 2) 20°
 - 3) 50°
 - 4) 60°

- 10 If $\cos(x + 30^\circ) = \sin x$, a measure of angle x is
- 15°
 - 30°
 - 45°
 - 60°
- 11 If $\sin(x + 20^\circ) = \cos x$, the value of x is
- 35°
 - 45°
 - 55°
 - 70°
- 12 In a right triangle, $\sin(40 - x)^\circ = \cos(3x)^\circ$. What is the value of x ?
- 10
 - 15
 - 20
 - 25
- 13 If $\cos(2x - 1)^\circ = \sin(3x + 6)^\circ$, then the value of x is
- 7
 - 17
 - 35
 - 71
- 14 If $\sin(x - 3)^\circ = \cos(2x + 6)^\circ$, then the value of x is
- 9
 - 26
 - 29
 - 64
- 15 Which value of x satisfies the equation $\sin(3x + 5)^\circ = \cos(4x + 1)^\circ$?
- 30
 - 24
 - 12
 - 4
- 16 If $\cos 72^\circ = \sin x$, find the number of degrees in the measure of acute angle x .
- 17 Find the value of R that will make the equation $\sin 73^\circ = \cos R$ true when $0^\circ < R < 90^\circ$. Explain your answer.
- 18 If $3x$ is the measure of a positive acute angle and $\cos 3x = \sin 60^\circ$, find the value of x .
- 19 If x is a positive acute angle and $\sin x = \cos(x + 20^\circ)$, find the value of x .
- 20 If $\cos(2x - 25)^\circ = \sin 55^\circ$, find the value of x .
- 21 If $\sin(2x + 20)^\circ = \cos 40^\circ$, find x .
- 22 Find the value of acute angle A if $\frac{\sin A}{\cos 50^\circ} = 1$.
- 23 In right triangle ABC with the right angle at C , $\sin A = 2x + 0.1$ and $\cos B = 4x - 0.7$. Determine and state the value of x . Explain your answer.
- 24 Explain why $\cos(x) = \sin(90 - x)$ for x such that $0 < x < 90$.
- 25 When instructed to find the length of \overline{HJ} in right triangle HJG , Alex wrote the equation $\sin 28^\circ = \frac{HJ}{20}$ while Marlene wrote $\cos 62^\circ = \frac{HJ}{20}$. Are both students' equations correct? Explain why.

