## Trigonometry Worksheets

## Sine and Cosine of Complementary Angles

If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the measurements of complementary angles, then we are going to show that $\sin \alpha=\cos \beta$. In right triangle $A B C$, the measurement of acute angle $\angle A$ is denoted by $\alpha$, and the measurement of acute angle $\angle B$ is denoted by $\beta$.
Determine the following values in the table


| $\sin \alpha$ | $\sin \beta$ | $\cos \alpha$ | $\cos \beta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

What can you conclude from the results?

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| $\sin \alpha$ | $\sin \beta$ | $\cos \alpha$ | $\cos \beta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sin \alpha=\frac{\mathrm{opp}}{\mathrm{hyp}}=\frac{a}{c}$ | $\sin \beta=\frac{\mathrm{opp}}{\mathrm{hyp}}=\frac{b}{c}$ | $\cos \alpha=\frac{\mathrm{adj}}{\mathrm{hyp}}=\frac{b}{c}$ | $\cos \beta=\frac{\mathrm{adj}}{\mathrm{hyp}}=\frac{a}{c}$ |

What can you conclude from the results?
Since the ratios for $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \beta$ are the same, $\sin \alpha=\cos \beta$, and the ratios for $\cos \alpha$ and $\sin \beta$ are the same; additionally, $\cos \alpha=\sin \beta$. The sine of an angle is equal to the cosine of its complementary angle, and the cosine of an angle is equal to the sine of its complementary angle.

