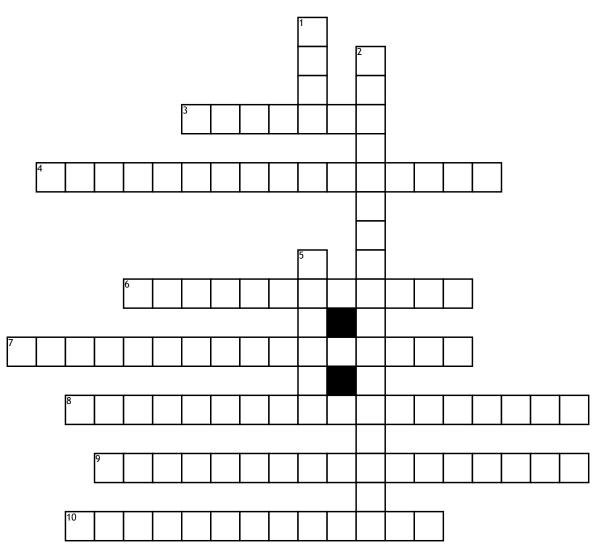
Right Triangles and Trigonometry



<u>Across</u>

3. For an acute angle of a right triangle the ratio of the meaasure of the leg opposite the acute angle to the measure of the leg adjacent to the acute angle

4. The angle biween the line of sight and the horizontal when an observer looks upward6. The study of properties of triangles and

trig. functions and their applications.

7. Finding the measures of all the angles and sides of a triangle.

8. A ratio of the lengths of sides of a right triangle.

9. The angle between the line of sight and the horizontal when an observer looks downward.

10. For any positive numbers, numbers multiplied such that a/x = x/b**Down**

1. For any acute angle of a right triangle , the ratio of the measure of the leg opposite the acute angle to the measure of the hypotenuse 2. A group of 3 whole numbers that satisfies the equation $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, where c is the greatest.

 $\mathbf{5}$. For any acute angle of a right triangle, the ratio of the measure of the leg adjacent to the acute angle to the measure of the hypotenuse.