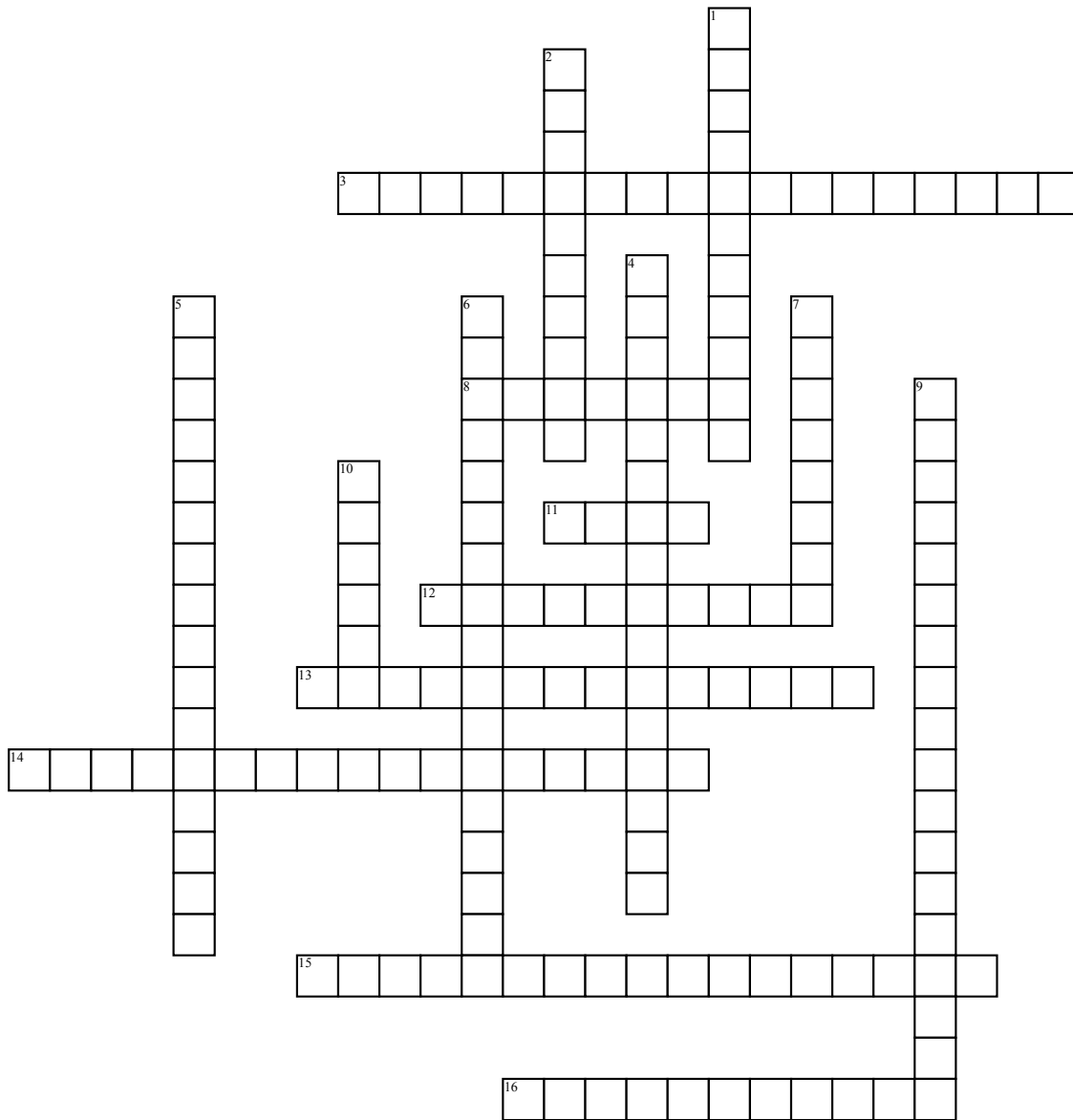


# Probability and Trigonometry



**Across**

- 3. the probability of two independent event occurring can be found by using  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$
- 8. What you use in a trigonometric function when you already know the opposite and adjacent sides to the missing angle
- 11. What you use in a trigonometric function when you already know the opposite side to the missing angle and the hypotenuse
- 12. The longest side of a right triangle

- 13. two or more events that have the same results performed together as they have when performed one at a time
- 14. two events that CANNOT occur at the same time without effecting each others' results
- 15. The angle formed between a horizontal line and the line of sight (looking down)
- 16. a chart that displays information with intersecting circles

**Down**

- 1. the chance that a certain result will occur
- 2. every result in a set of sets except for the results in the set that is listed

- 4. Two events that can occur without the results of one event impacting the other events results
- 5. The angle formed between a horizontal line and the line of sight (looking up)
- 6. two events that are able to occur at the same time without effecting each others results
- 7. the side length of a triangle that is not a part of the missing angle
- 9. "A" squared plus "B" squared equals "C" squared
- 10. What you use in a trigonometric function when you already know the adjacent side to the missing angle and the hypotenuse