

Right Triangle Review

April-04-19
9:55 AM

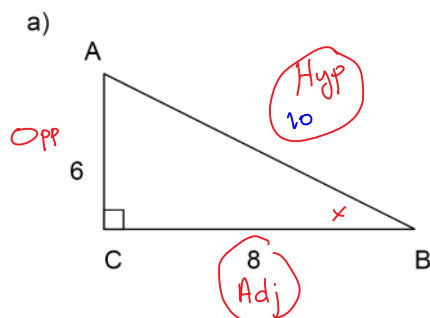
PRE-CALCULUS 11 TRIGONOMETRY RIGHT TRIANGLE TRIGONOMETRY REVIEW

A. Definitions

1. **Trigonometry:** a branch of mathematics that deals triangles. Trigonometry specifically deals with the relationships between the sides and the angles of triangles, that is, the **trig functions (Sine, Cosine & Tangent)**, and with calculations based on these functions.
2. **Angle of Elevation:** an angle created between the line of sight and a horizontal when an observer looks upward.
3. **Angle of Depression:** an angle created between the line of sight and a horizontal when an observer looks downward.

B. Examples

1. Express the following trigonometric ratios in simplest form.



$$\cos B = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos = \frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

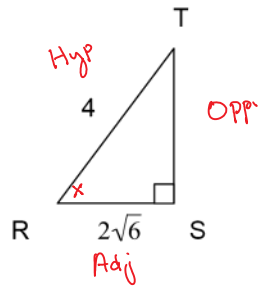
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$(6)^2 + (8)^2 = c^2$$

$$100 = c^2$$

$$\underline{c = 10}$$

b)



$\sin R =$ No solution

$$\sin = \frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 + (2\sqrt{6})^2 = (4)^2$$

$$a^2 + 24 = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a^2 + 24 = 16 \\ - 24 \quad - 24 \\ \hline a^2 = -8 \\ a = \sqrt{-8} \end{array}$$

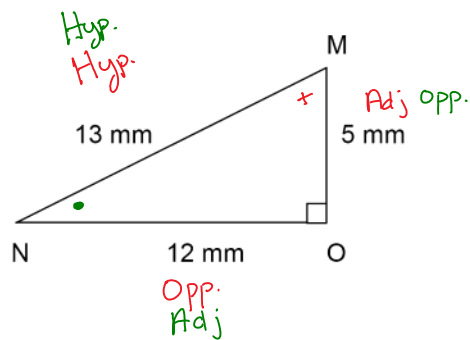
Unsolvable.

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{6})(2\sqrt{6})}{24}$$

$$4\sqrt{36}$$

$$24$$

2. Calculate the $\sin M$ and $\cos N$. Then find $\angle M$ and $\angle N$. Round all angles to the nearest degree.



$$\sin = \frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

$$\sin M = \frac{12}{13}$$

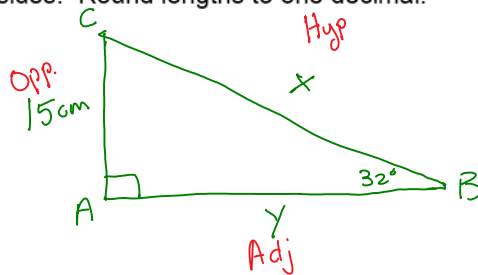
$$\angle M = 67^\circ$$

$$\cos = \frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

$$\cos N = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\angle N = 23^\circ$$

3. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 90^\circ$, $\angle B = 32^\circ$ and $AC = 15$ cm. Calculate the length of the other 2 sides. Round lengths to one decimal.



$$\sin = \frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

$$x \left[\sin 32^\circ = \frac{15}{x} \right]$$

$$\frac{\sin 32^\circ x}{\sin 32^\circ} = \frac{15}{\sin 32^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{BC = 28.3 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\tan = \frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Adj}}$$

$$y \left[\tan 32^\circ = \frac{15}{y} \right]$$

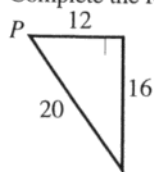
$$\frac{\tan 32^\circ y}{\tan 32^\circ} = \frac{15}{\tan 32^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{AB = 24.0 \text{ cm}}$$

Assignment: Right Triangle Trigonometry Assignment #1 – 14

Assignment

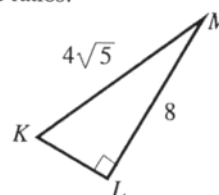
1. Complete the following for the indicated trigonometric ratios.



a) $\cos P =$



b) $\tan A =$



c) $\sin M =$

2. Use a calculator to determine the value of each trigonometric ratio to four decimal places.

a) $\sin 68^\circ =$

b) $\tan 30^\circ =$

c) $\cos 19^\circ =$

d) $\cos 22^\circ =$

e) $\tan 85^\circ =$

f) $\sin 7^\circ =$

3. In each case determine the indicated acute angle to the nearest degree.

a) $\sin A = 0.6789$

b) $\cos X = 0.1234$

c) $\tan P = 0.55$

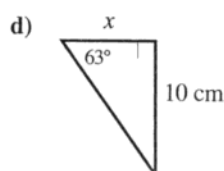
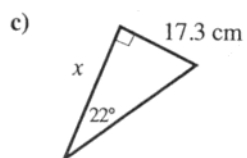
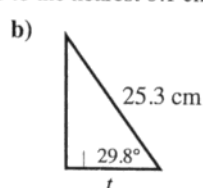
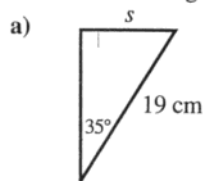
$\angle A =$

d) $\sin K = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

e) $\cos M = \frac{7}{24}$

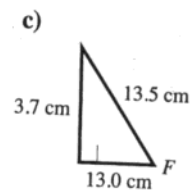
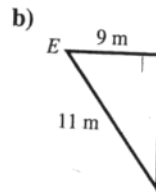
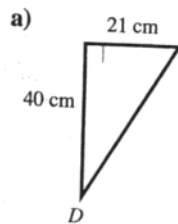
f) $\tan R = \sqrt{3}$

4. Determine the length of the indicated side to the nearest 0.1 cm.

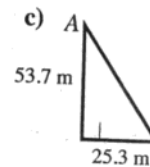
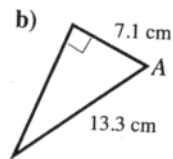
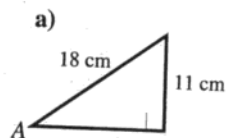


452 Trigonometry Lesson #1: Right Triangle Trigonometry

5. Determine the measure of the indicated angle to the nearest degree.



6. Solve for angle A to the nearest 0.1° .



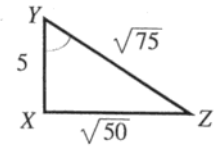
7. Jacob has been given the task of determining the height of a building. He walks 30 m away from the base of the building and uses a clinometer to measure the angle of elevation of the top of the building to be 58° . Calculate the height of the building to the nearest metre.

8. From the top of a vertical cliff 120 metres above sea level, Susan measures the angle of depression of a boat in the water to be 37° . To the nearest metre, determine the distance between the boat and the base of the cliff.

Multiple Choice

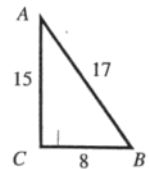
9. In $\triangle XYZ$, $XY = 5$ units, $XZ = \sqrt{50}$ units and $YZ = \sqrt{75}$ units. $\cos Y$ is

- A. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- D. $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$



10. For the right angled triangle ABC , only one of the following ratios is correct. The correct ratio is

- A. $\sin A = \frac{8}{15}$
- B. $\cos A = \frac{8}{17}$
- C. $\tan B = \frac{8}{15}$
- D. $\sin B = \frac{15}{17}$

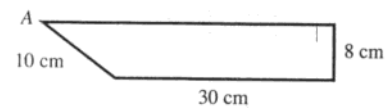


11. $ABCD$ is a rhombus with diagonals meeting at O . $AC = 4$ cm and $BD = 6$ cm. $\sin \angle ABO$ is

- A. $\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$
- B. $\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$
- C. $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$
- D. $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$

12. In the figure $\cos A$ is equal to

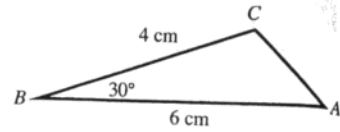
- A. $\frac{3}{5}$
- B. $\frac{4}{5}$
- C. $\frac{4}{15}$
- D. cannot be calculated from the given information



454 Trigonometry Lesson #1: Right Triangle Trigonometry

Numerical Response

13. To the nearest whole number, the area of triangle ABC in cm^2 , is _____.



(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right)

--	--	--	--

14. A corner flag in a World Cup soccer match is 5 feet high. At game time, the flag casts a shadow which is 3.2 feet long. To the nearest 0.1 degree, the angle of elevation of the sun is _____.

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right)

--	--	--	--

Answer Key

1. a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{12}{5}$ c) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
2. a) 0.9272 b) 0.5774 c) 0.9455 d) 0.9272 e) 11.4301 f) 0.1219
3. a) 43° b) 83° c) 29° d) 45° e) 73° f) 60°
4. a) 10.9 cm b) 22.0 cm c) 42.8 cm d) 5.1 cm
5. a) 28° b) 35° c) 16°
6. a) 37.7° b) 57.7° c) 25.2° 7. 48 m 8. 159 m

9. C 10. D 11. B 12. A 13.

6			
---	--	--	--

 14.

5	7	.	4
---	---	---	---