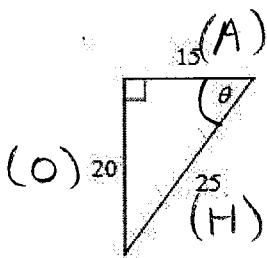


## Chapter 2 Trigonometry – Review

Show all of your work.

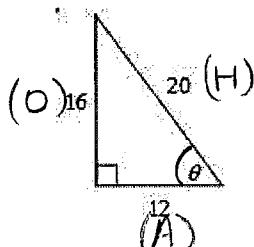
1. Find the value of the **trig ratio** indicated. Express your answer as a fraction (simplified, if necessary).

a)  $\cos \theta$



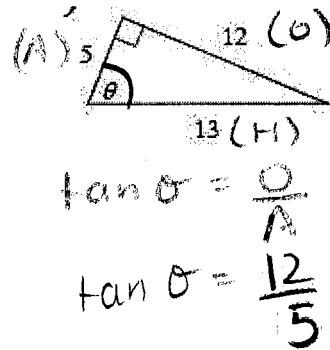
$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= \frac{H}{A} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{25}{25} \\ \cos \theta &= 1\end{aligned}$$

b)  $\sin \theta$



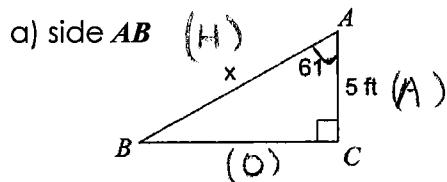
$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{O}{H} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{16}{20} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{4}{5}\end{aligned}$$

c)  $\tan \theta$



$$\begin{aligned}\tan \theta &= \frac{O}{A} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{5}{13}\end{aligned}$$

2. Find the measure of the indicated **side**. Round your final answer to the nearest tenth.



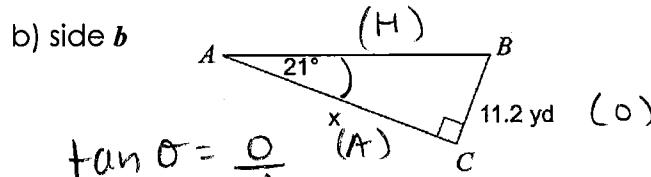
$$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$$

$$\cos 61^\circ = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$x \cos 61^\circ = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{\cos 61^\circ}$$

$$x = 10.3$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$$

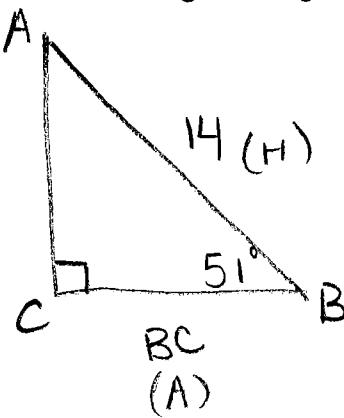
$$\tan 21^\circ = \frac{11.2}{x}$$

$$x \tan 21^\circ = 11.2$$

$$x = \frac{11.2}{\tan 21^\circ}$$

$$x = 29.2$$

- c)  $\triangle ABC$  is a right triangle in which side  $AB = 14$  yd,  $\angle B = 51^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 90^\circ$ . Find side  $BC$ .



$$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$$

$$\cos 51^\circ = \frac{BC}{14}$$

$$14(\cos 51^\circ) BC$$

$$BC = 8.8$$

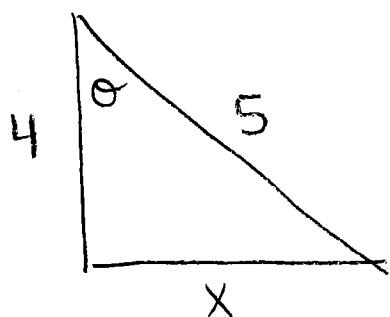
3. Given  $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{x}{5}$ , find  $x$ .

$$5(\sin 30^\circ) = \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)5$$

$$5 \sin 30^\circ = x$$

$$x = 2.5$$

4. Given  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ , find  $\sin \theta$ .



$$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$A = 4$$

$$H = 5$$

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

$$4^2 + b^2 = 5^2$$

$$16 + b^2 = 25$$

$$b^2 = 9$$

$$b = 3$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

5. This diagram shows an awning over the window of a house. Find the height of the awning,  $GH$ , to the nearest tenth of a meter.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$$

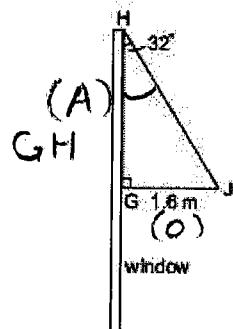
$$\tan 32^\circ = \frac{1.6}{GH}$$

$$GH(\tan 32^\circ) = 1.6$$

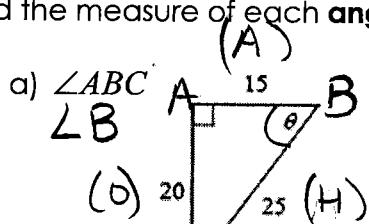
$$GH = \frac{1.6}{\tan 32^\circ}$$

$$GH = 2.5605$$

$$GH = 2.6$$



6. Find the measure of each **angle** indicated. Round your final answer to the nearest degree.



$$\angle B = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{20}{15} \right)$$

or

$$\angle B = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{20}{25} \right)$$

or

$$\angle B = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{15}{25} \right)$$

$$\angle B = 53.13^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 51^\circ$$

$$\angle A = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{15}{9} \right)$$

or

$$\angle A = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{19}}{10} \right)$$

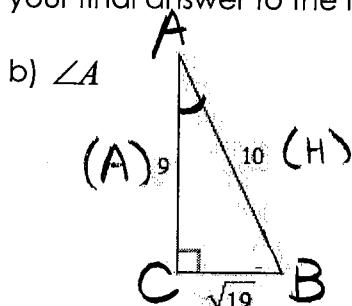
or

$$\angle A = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{9}{\sqrt{19}} \right)$$

or

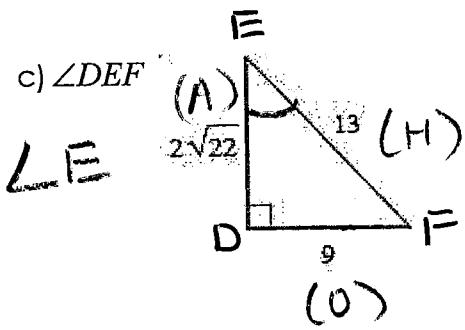
$$\angle A = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{9}{10} \right)$$

Nicest



$$\angle A = 25.84^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 26^\circ$$



$$\angle E = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{2\sqrt{22}}\right)$$

or

$$\angle E = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{13}\right) \leftarrow \text{Nicest}$$

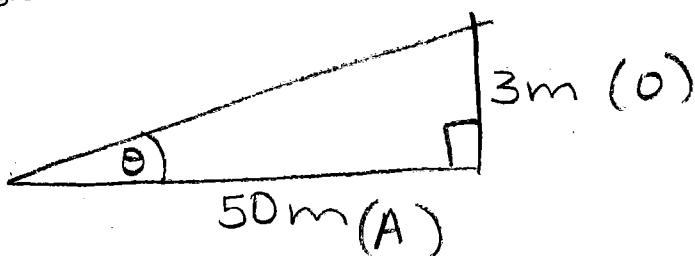
or

$$\angle E = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{22}}{13}\right)$$

$$\angle E = 43.813$$

$$\angle E = 44^\circ$$

7. Victor is building a wheelchair ramp to an entranceway that is 3 m above the sidewalk. The ramp will cover a horizontal distance of 50 m. What angle, to the nearest degree, will the ramp make with the ground?



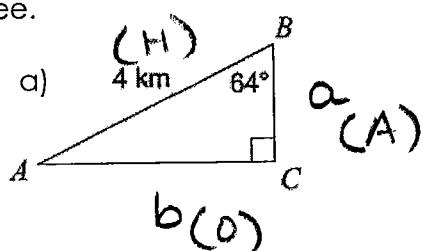
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{A}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{50}\right)$$

$$\theta = 3.434^\circ$$

$$\theta = 3^\circ$$

9. Solve the following right triangles. Give lengths to the nearest tenth and angles to the nearest degree.



$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A + 64^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A =$$

side AC

$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{h}$$

$$\sin 64^\circ = \frac{b}{4}$$

$$4(\sin 64^\circ) = b$$

$$b = 3.595$$

$$b = 3.6$$

side BC

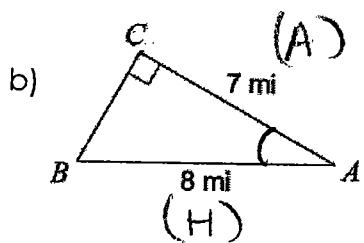
$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{h}$$

$$\cos 64^\circ = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$4(\cos 64^\circ) = a$$

$$a = 1.753$$

$$a = 1.8$$



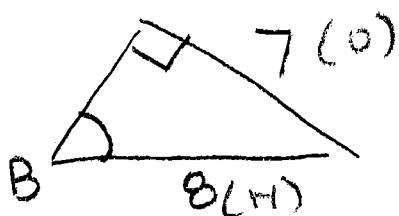
$\angle A$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{H}\right)$$

$$\angle A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$$

$$\angle A = 28.955$$

$$\angle A = 29^\circ$$



$\angle B$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{B}{H}\right)$$

$$\angle B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$$

$$\angle B = 61.0449$$

$$\angle B = 61^\circ$$

Side BC

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

$$a^2 + 7^2 = 8^2$$

$$a^2 + 49 = 64$$

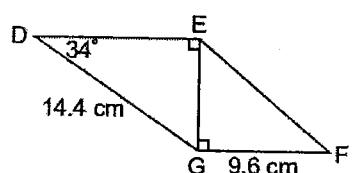
$$a^2 = 15$$

$$a = \sqrt{15}$$

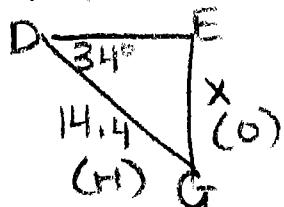
$$BC = 3.873$$

$$BC = 3.9$$

10. Find the measure of  $\angle F$  to the nearest degree.



Find EG first



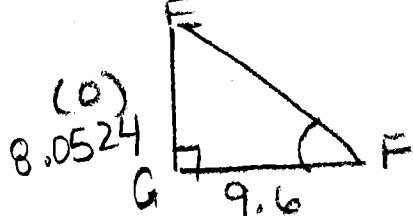
$$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H}$$

$$\sin 34^\circ = \frac{X}{14.4}$$

$$14.4(\sin 34^\circ) = X$$

$$X = 8.0524$$

Find  $\angle F$



(A)

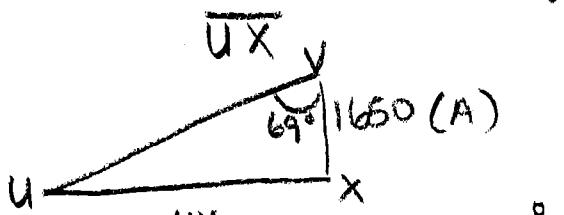
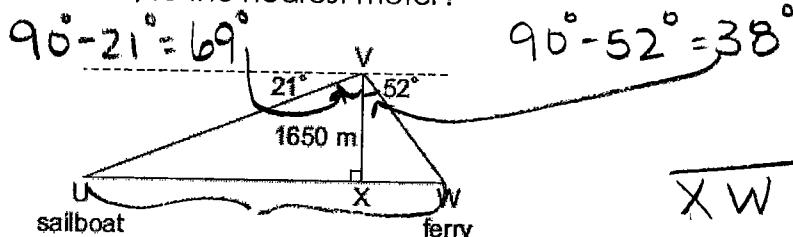
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{A}\right)$$

$$\angle F = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8.0524}{9.6}\right)$$

$$\angle F = 39.9896$$

$$F = 40^\circ$$

11. From a small plane, V, the angle of depression of a sailboat is  $21^\circ$ . The angle of depression of a ferry on the other side of the plane is  $52^\circ$ . The plane is flying at an altitude of 1650 m. How far apart are the boats, to the nearest meter?

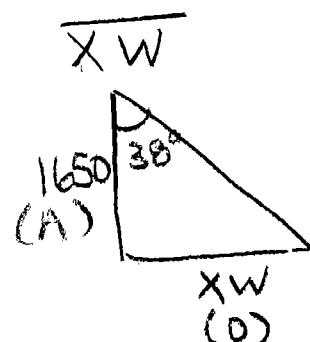


$$\tan 69^\circ = \frac{UX}{1650}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$$

$$1650(\tan 69^\circ) = UX$$

$$UX = 4298.4$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$$

$$\tan 38^\circ = \frac{XW}{1650}$$

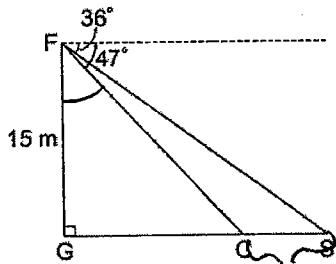
$$1650(\tan 38^\circ) = XW$$

$$XW = 1289.1$$

$$UW = UX + XW$$

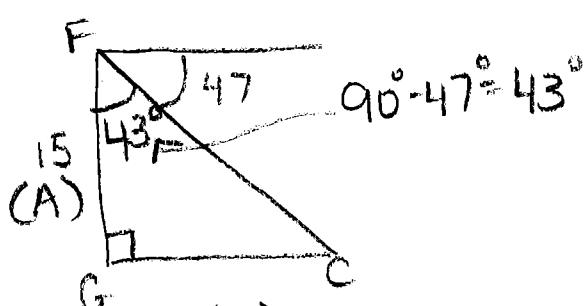
$$UW = 4298.4 + 1289.1 = 5587.5$$

12. The diagram shows a falcon,  $F$ , on a tree, with a squirrel,  $S$ , and a chipmunk,  $C$ , on the ground. From the falcon, the angles of depression of the animals are  $36^\circ$  and  $47^\circ$ . How far apart are the animals on the ground to the nearest tenth of a meter?



Find CS

$$CS = GS - GC$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{G}{A} \quad \tan 43^\circ = \frac{GC}{15}$$

$$15(\tan 43^\circ) = GC$$

$$GC = 13.988$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{G}{H} \quad \tan 43^\circ = \frac{15}{H}$$

$$CS = 20.646 - 13.988 \quad CS = 6.658$$

$$GS = 20.646$$

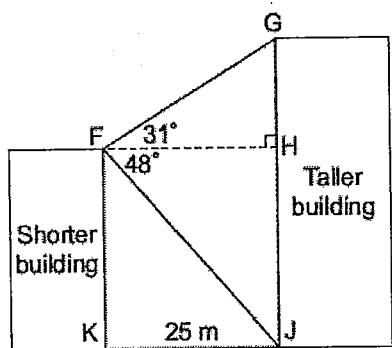
$$15 \tan 54^\circ = GS$$

$$\tan 54^\circ = \frac{15}{G}$$

$$15 \tan 54^\circ = GS$$

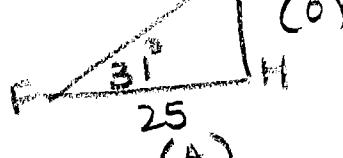
$$GS = 20.646$$

13. Two buildings are 25 m apart. From the top of the shorter building, the angles of elevation and depression of the top and bottom of the taller building are  $31^\circ$  and  $48^\circ$  respectively. What is the height of the taller building? Give your answer to the nearest meter.



Tall building = GH + HJ

Find GH

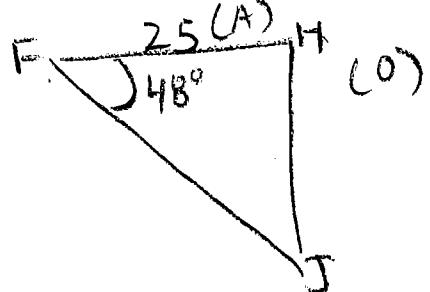


$$\tan \theta = \frac{G}{A} \quad \tan 31^\circ = \frac{GH}{25}$$

$$25(\tan 31^\circ) = GH$$

$$GH = 15.0215$$

Find HJ



$$\tan \theta = \frac{G}{A} \quad \tan 48^\circ = \frac{HJ}{25}$$

$$25 \tan 48^\circ = HJ$$

$$HJ = 27.765$$

$$\text{Tall building} = 15.0215 + 27.765$$

$$< 42.7865 = 43 \text{ m.}$$