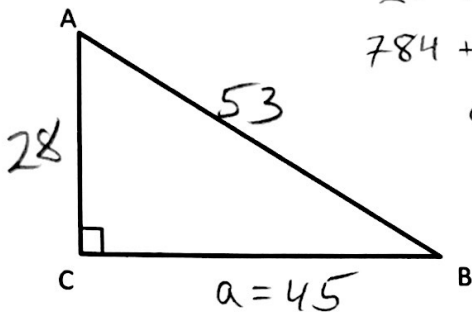


Geometry 3313 - Review 12.1-12.2

Sine is Opposite over Key

0. Given $\cos A = \frac{28}{53}$. Find the 5 missing trigonometric ratios for $\triangle ABC$



$$\begin{aligned} 28^2 + a^2 &= 53^2 \\ 784 + a^2 &= 2809 \\ a^2 &= 2025 \\ a &= \sqrt{2025} \\ a &= 45 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{45}{53}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{28}{53}$$

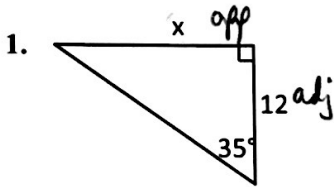
$$\cos A = \frac{28}{53}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{45}{53}$$

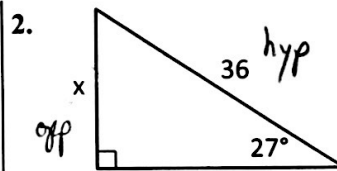
$$\tan A = \frac{45}{28}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{28}{45}$$

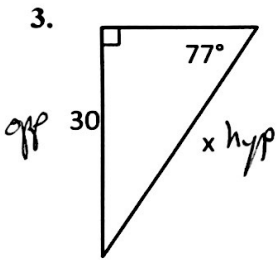
Write an equation that will allow us to solve for x. You do NOT need to solve the equation.



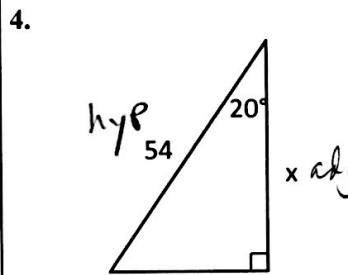
$$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{x}{12}$$



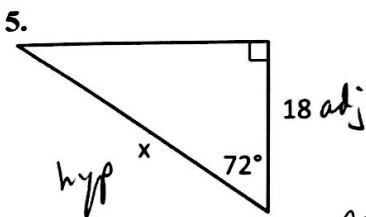
$$\sin 27^\circ = \frac{x}{36}$$



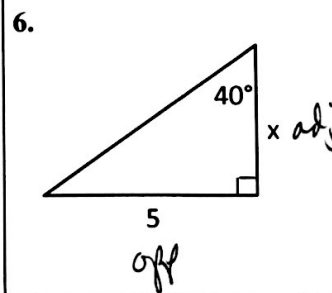
$$\sin 77^\circ = \frac{30}{x}$$



$$\cos 20^\circ = \frac{x}{54}$$

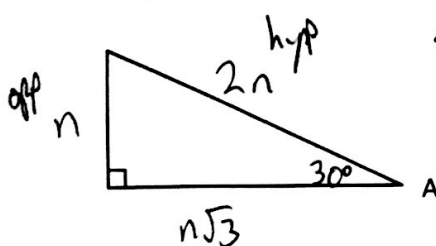


$$\cos 72^\circ = \frac{18}{x}$$



$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{5}{x}$$

7. The following triangle is a 30-60-90 right triangle, where $m\angle A = 30^\circ$. Fill in the pattern for this special right triangle (we learned it in chapter 10). Use SOH-CAH-TOA to find $\sin A$, then use your calculator to verify.



$$\sin A = \frac{n}{2n} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{(SOH-CAH-TOA) } \sin A = \frac{n}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\text{(Calculator) } \sin A = \underline{0.5}$$

Solve each of the following equations. Round to the nearest tenth.

8. $\sin 42^\circ = \frac{x}{50}$

$0.6691 = \frac{x}{50}$

$50(0.6691) = x$

$33.5 = x$

9. $\cos 22^\circ = \frac{x}{36}$

$0.9272 = \frac{x}{36}$

$36(0.9272) = x$

$33.4 = x$

10. $\tan 63^\circ = \frac{x}{29}$

$1.9626 = \frac{x}{29}$

$29(1.9626) = x$

$56.9 = x$

11. $\sin 42^\circ = \frac{50}{x}$

$\frac{0.6691}{1} = \frac{50}{x}$

$0.6691x = 50$

$x = \frac{50}{0.6691}$

$x = 74.7$

12. $\cos 22^\circ = \frac{36}{x}$

$\frac{0.9272}{1} = \frac{36}{x}$

$0.9272x = 36$

$x = \frac{36}{0.9272}$

$x = 38.8$

13. $\tan 63^\circ = \frac{29}{x}$

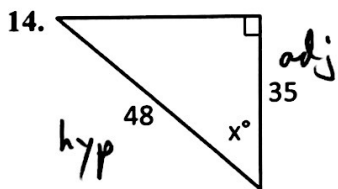
$\frac{1.9626}{1} = \frac{29}{x}$

$1.9626x = 29$

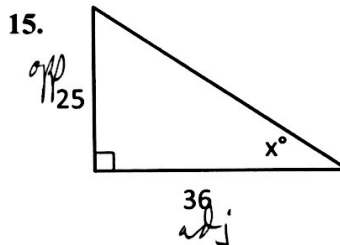
$x = \frac{29}{1.9626}$

$x = 14.8$

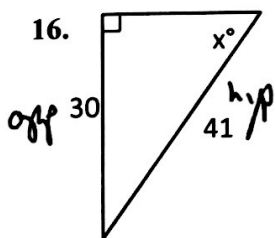
Write an equation that will allow us to solve for x. You do NOT need to solve the equation.



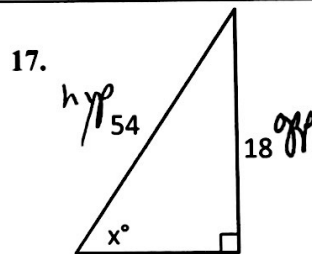
$\cos X = \frac{35}{48}$



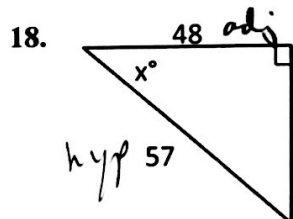
$\tan X = \frac{25}{36}$



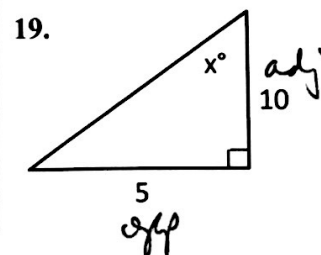
$\sin X = \frac{30}{41}$



$\sin X = \frac{18}{54}$



$\cos X = \frac{48}{57}$



$\tan X = \frac{5}{10}$

Solve each of the following equations. Round to the nearest tenth

20. $\sin x = \frac{9}{13}$

$$x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{13}\right)$$

$$x = 48.3^\circ$$

21. $\cos x = \frac{25}{36}$

$$x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{25}{36}\right)$$

$$x = 46.0^\circ$$

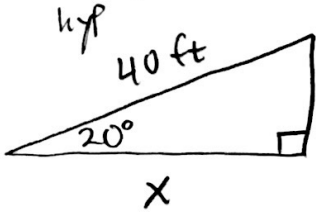
22. $\tan x = \frac{40}{33}$

$$x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{40}{33}\right)$$

$$x = 50.5^\circ$$

The following problems are Free Response. SKETCH A MODEL of the described situation, write an equation, solve it, and answer the question. **ROUND YOUR ANSWERS TO THE NEAREST TENTH.**

23. A ramp inclines at a 20° angle. If the surface of the ramp is 40 feet long, what is the horizontal run of the ramp?



$$\cos 20^\circ = \frac{x}{40}$$

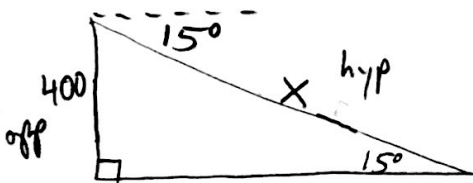
$$x = 37.6$$

$$0.9397 = \frac{x}{40}$$

$$40(0.9397) = x$$

Answer: 37.6 ft

24. The angle of depression from the light in a lighthouse to a boat out at sea is 15° . The ~~straight line~~ ^{vertical} distance from the boat to the light is 4,000 feet. What is the ~~vertical~~ ^{straight line} distance between the light and the boat?



$$\sin 15^\circ = \frac{4000}{x}$$

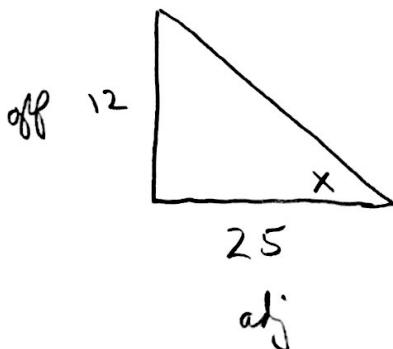
$$\frac{0.2588}{1} = \frac{4000}{x}$$

$$0.2588x = 4000$$

$$x = \frac{4000}{0.2588}$$

Answer: 1545.6 ft

25. Find both acute angle measures in a right triangle whose legs are 12 feet and 25 feet.



$$\tan x = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$90^\circ - 25.6^\circ = 64.4^\circ$$

$$x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{25}\right)$$

$$x = 25.6^\circ$$

Answer: 25.6° & 64.4°