


Objective: The students will complete assignment Study Guide Exam-5: Trigonometry with Right Triangles and will demonstrate their understanding with an accuracy rate of 70% or higher on Exam-5 tomorrow.*

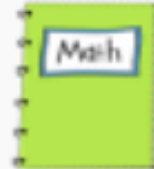
Standards


G-SRT. Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles.


WHAT DO YOU NEED?

 A working *Chromebook*

 Math Notebook



 Study Guide Exam-5: Trigonometry with Right Triangles

 **TURN IN LATE OR MISSING WORK**

**If accuracy of 70% or higher is not achieved, the student(s) will be required to retake it.*

Mathematics II



BY: STUDY-HACK.COM

MAKING & USING A STUDY GUIDE

Exam-5: Trigonometry with Right Triangles

Study Guide: helps you ^① summarize, ^② visualize, and ^③ analyze concepts learned in class

* Warning: simply making a study guide does not guarantee you an A+ on the test.

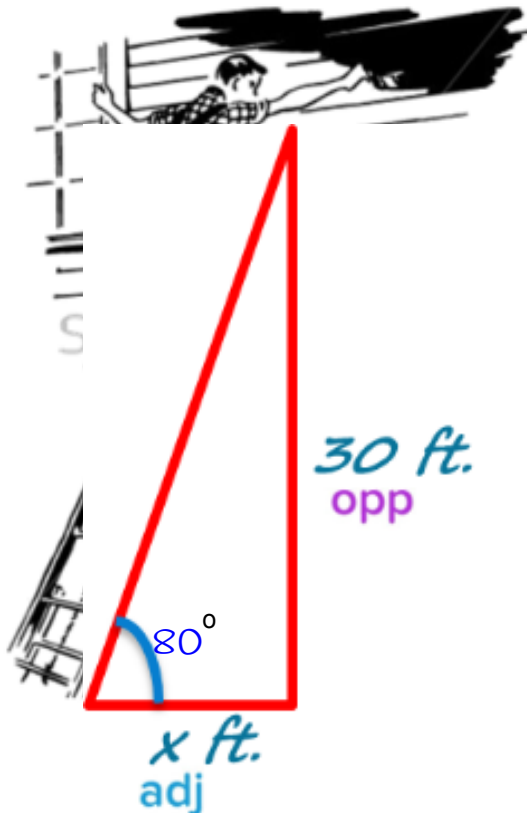
	<i>Sine</i>	<i>Cosine</i>	<i>Tangent</i>
Opposite			
	$\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	$\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	$\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$
	SOH	CAH	TOA
	www.mathwarehouse.com		



A painter is placing a ladder to reach the third story window, which is 30 feet above the ground and makes an angle with the ground of 80° .

How far out from the building does the base of the ladder need to be positioned? Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

The base of the ladder needs to be positioned **5.3** feet out from the building.



$$\tan 80^\circ = \frac{30}{x}$$

**switch tan with x*

$$x = \frac{30}{\tan 80^\circ}$$

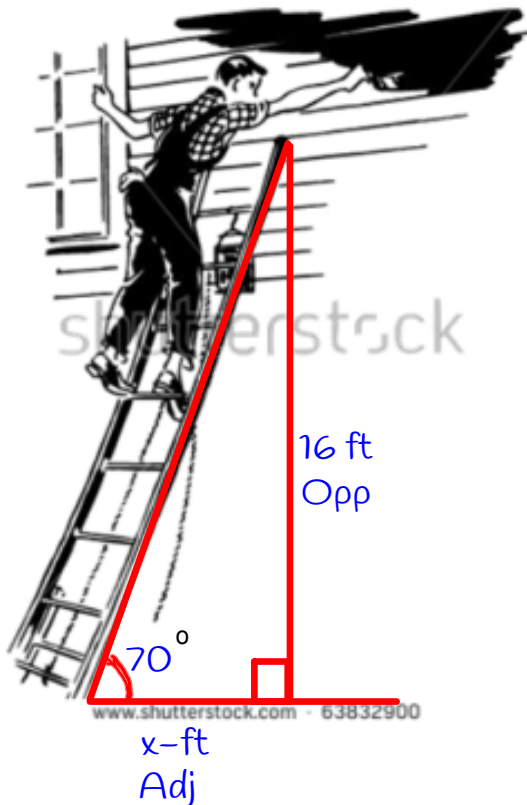
$$x = 5.2898$$

$$x \approx 5.3$$

2

A ladder needs to reach a second-story window that is 16 feet above the ground and make an angle with the ground of 70° . How far out from the building does the base of the ladder need to be positioned? Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

The base of the ladder needs to be **5.8** feet away from the wall.



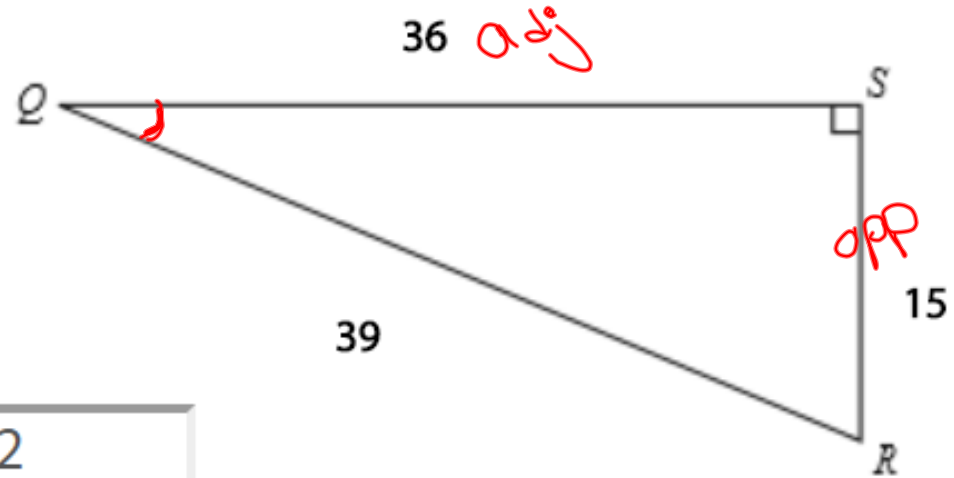
$$\tan 70^\circ = \frac{16}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{\tan 70^\circ}$$

$$\approx 5.8 \text{ Evaluate. Round to the nearest tenth.}$$

3

Find the tangent of $\angle Q$. Enter the ratio as a fraction in reduced form and as a decimal rounded to the nearest hundredth.

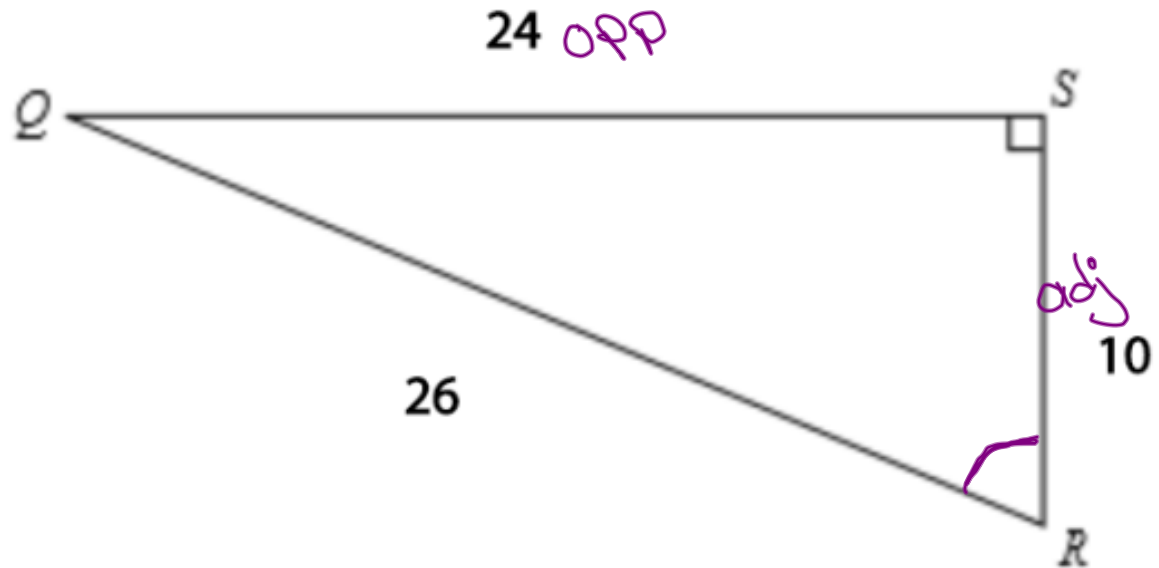


$$\tan \angle Q = \frac{5}{12} \approx 0.42$$

Reduce. $\frac{15 \div 3}{36 \div 3} = \frac{5}{12}$

4

Find the tangent of $\angle Q$. Enter the ratio as a fraction in reduced form and as a decimal rounded to the nearest hundredth.

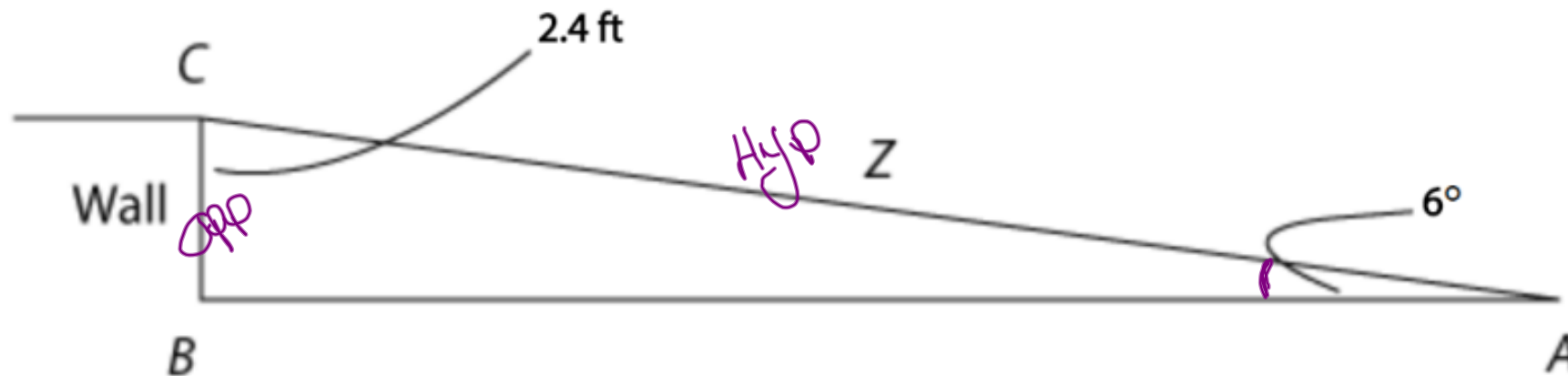


$$\tan \angle R = \frac{12}{5} \approx 2.40$$

Reduce. $\frac{24}{10} \div 2 = \frac{12}{5}$

5

Suppose a new regulation states that the maximum angle of a ramp for wheelchairs is 6° . At least how long must the new ramp be? Round to the nearest tenth of a foot.



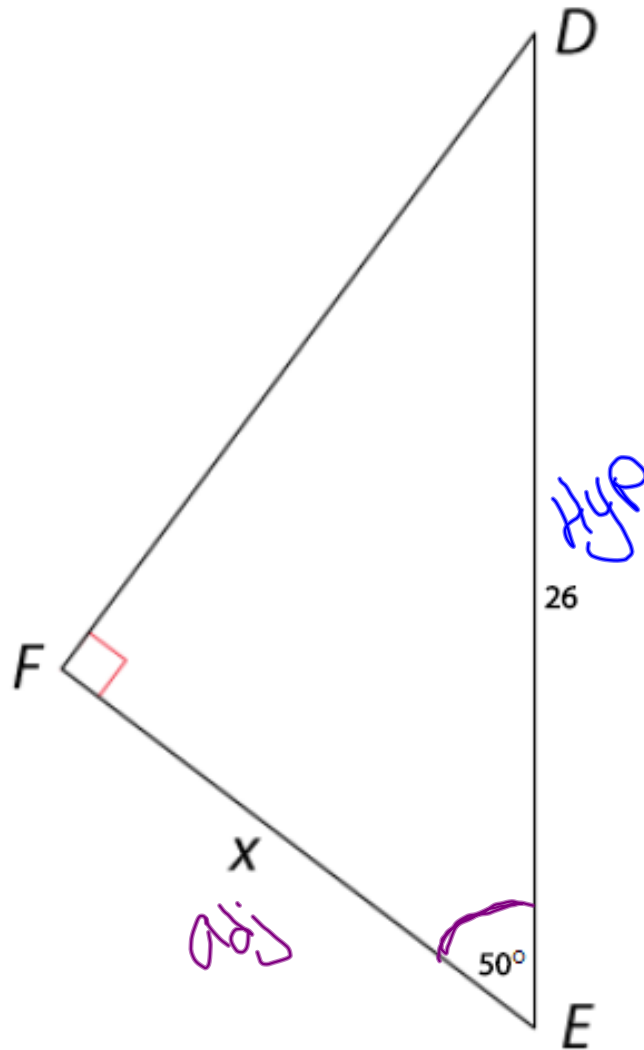
The ramp must be at least ft long.

$$\sin A = \frac{BC}{AC}$$

$$\sin 6^\circ = \frac{2.4}{z}$$

$$z = 22.96025$$

$$z \approx \frac{2.4}{\sin 6^\circ} \approx 23.0$$

6Find the unknown length x in the right triangle, to the nearest tenth.

$$\cos E = \frac{EF}{DE}$$

$$26 \cos 50^\circ = \frac{x}{26}$$

$$26 \cos 50^\circ = x$$

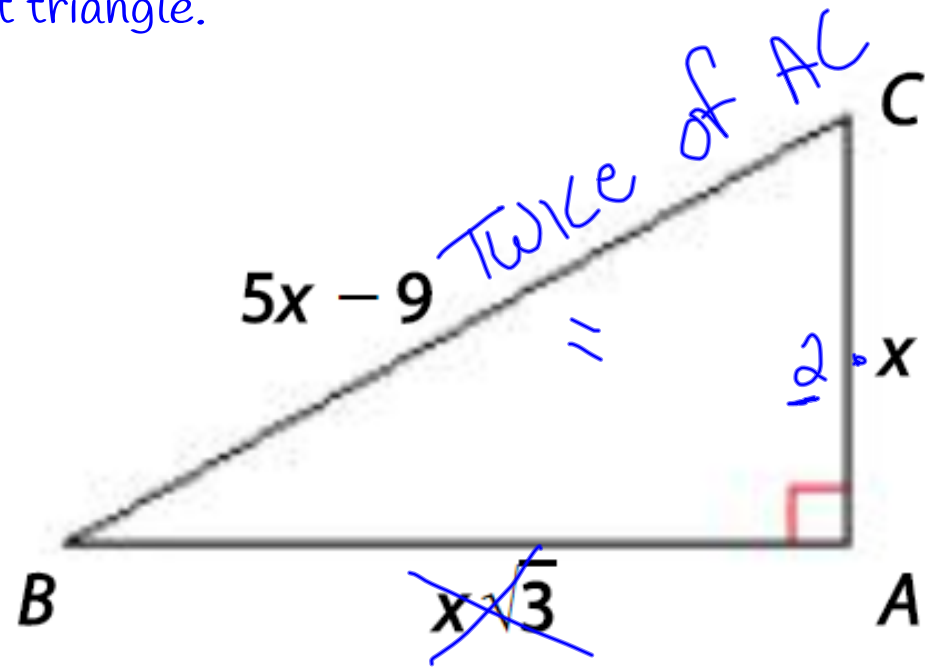
$$x \approx 16.7$$

$$x \approx \boxed{16.7}$$

7 Find the value of x in the right triangle.

$$\begin{aligned}BC &= 2AC \\5x - 9 &= 2x \\3x &= 9 \\x &= 3\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \boxed{3}$$



$\triangle ABC$ is a 30° - 60° - 90°

8 Find the value of x in the right triangle.

$$JK = JL$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = (5x - 45)$$

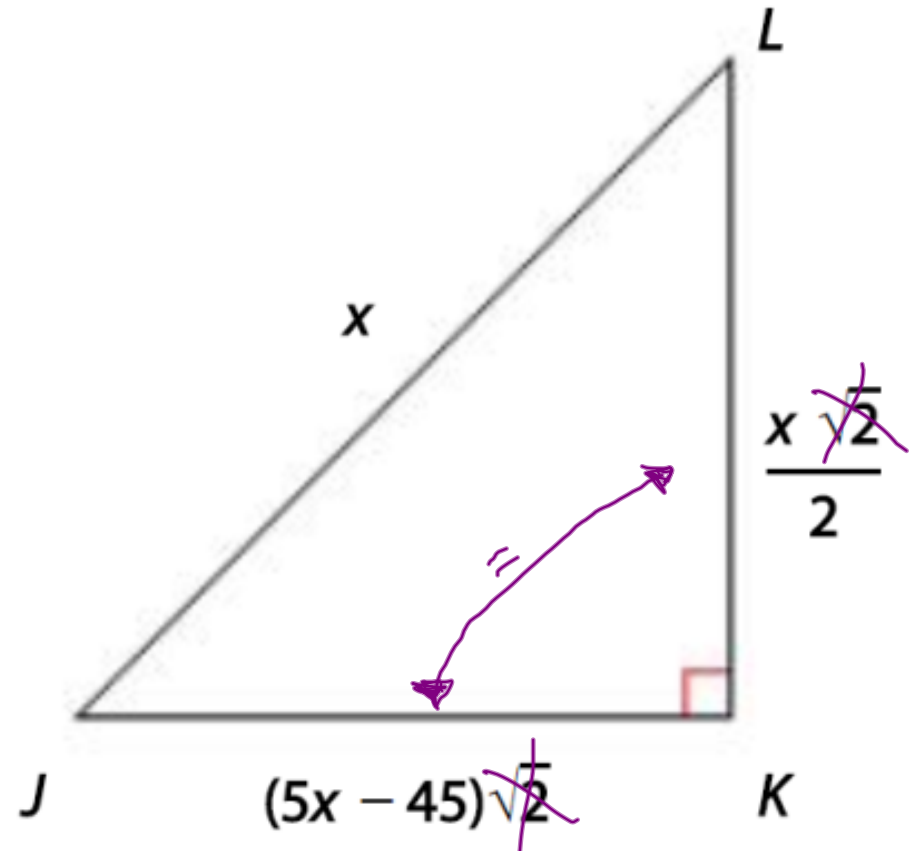
$$x = 2(5x - 45)$$

$$x = 10x - 90$$

$$90 = 9x$$

$$10 = x$$

The value of x is .



9 Use trigonometric ratios to solve the right triangle.

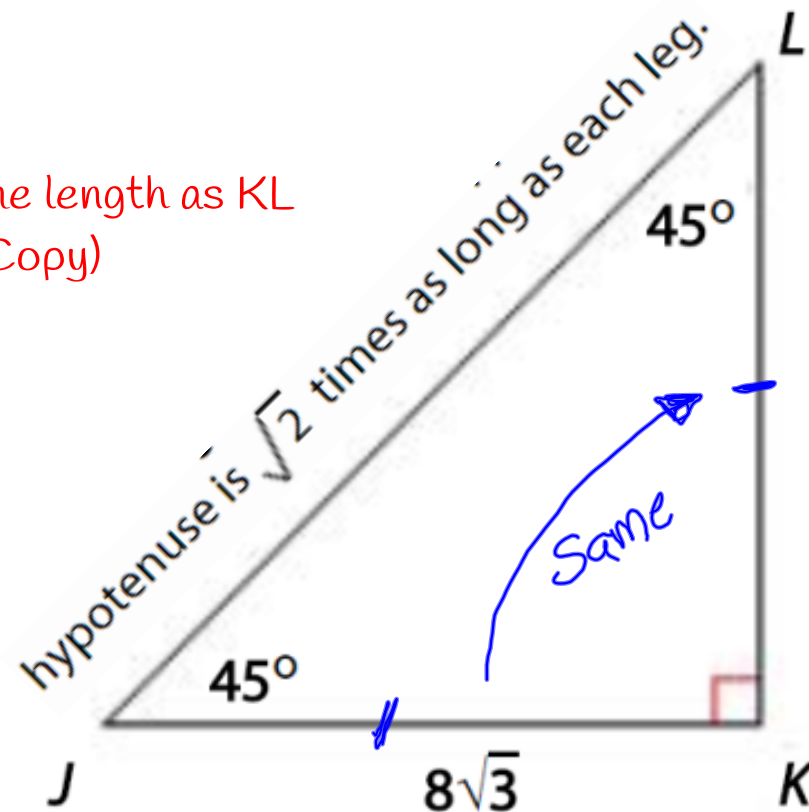
The length of hypotenuse JL is .

The length of leg KL is . *JK is same length as KL
(Copy)

$$JL = (8\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2}$$

Same

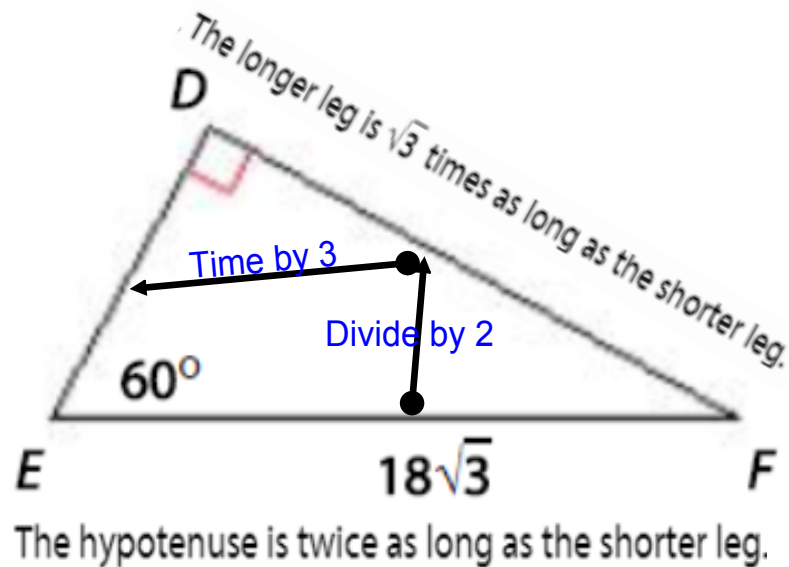
$$8\sqrt{6}$$



10 Use trigonometric ratios to solve the right triangle.

The length of leg DF is .

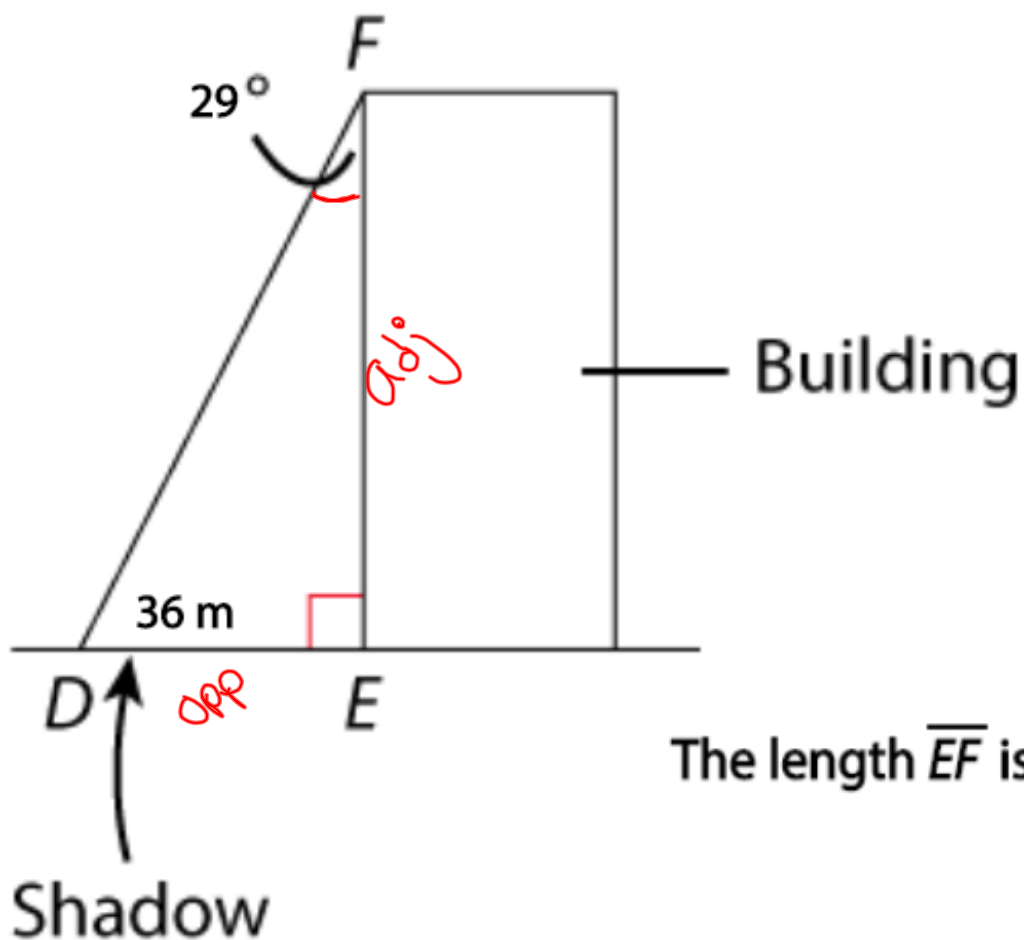
The length of leg DE is .



11

Use a trigonometric ratio to find the distance EF .

A building casts a 36 m shadow when the Sun is at an angle of 29° to the vertical. How tall is the the building, to the nearest meter? Use a trigonometric ratio to find the distance FE .



$$\tan F = \frac{DE}{EF}$$

$$\tan 29^\circ = \frac{36}{EF}$$

$$EF = \frac{36}{\tan 29^\circ}$$

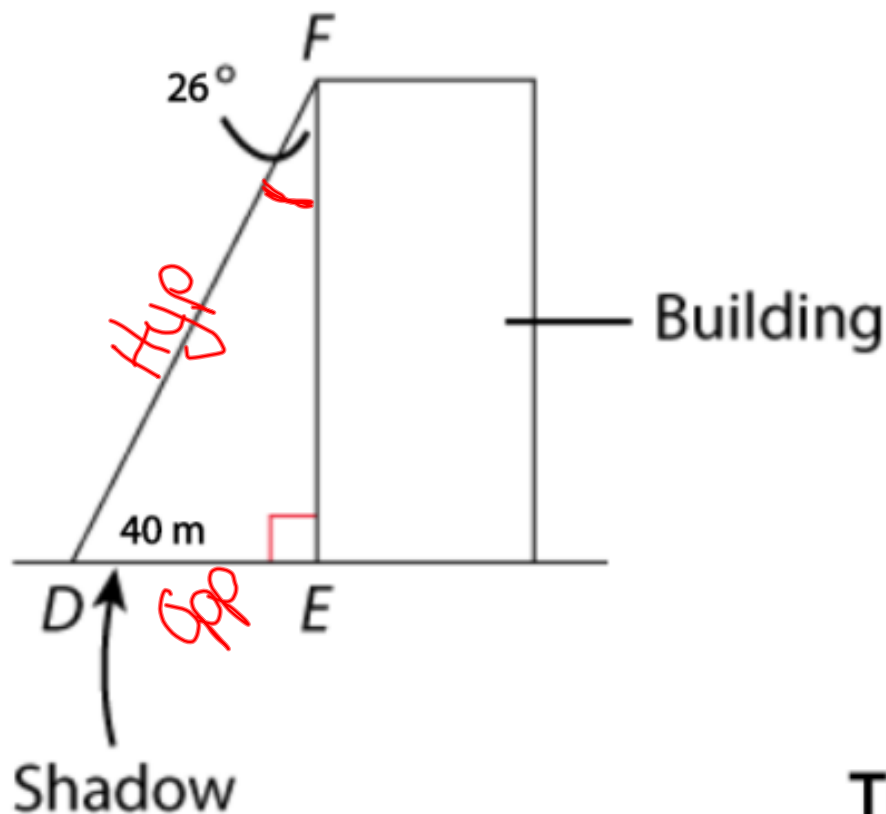
$$EF \approx 65 \text{ m}$$

The length \overline{EF} is approximately m.

12

Use a trigonometric ratio to find the distance DF . Round your answer to the nearest integer.

A building casts a 40 m shadow when the Sun is at an angle of 26° to the vertical. How far is it from the top of the building to the tip of the shadow to the nearest meter? Use a trigonometric ratio to find the distance DF .



$$\sin F = \frac{DE}{DF}$$

$$\sin 26^\circ = \frac{40}{DF}$$

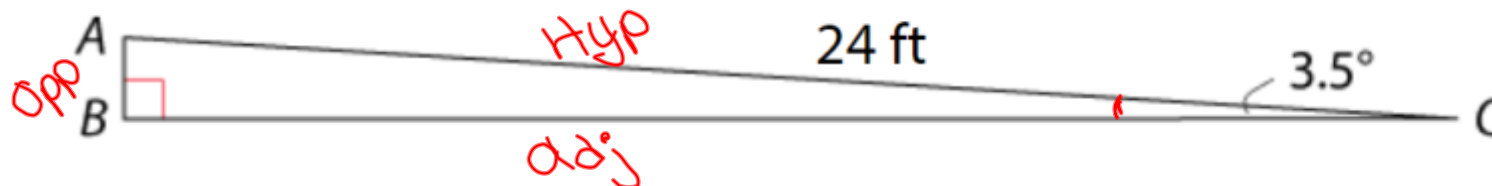
$$DF = \frac{40}{\sin 26^\circ}$$

$$DF \approx 91\text{ m}$$

The distance DF is m.

13

For safety, the angle a wheelchair ramp makes with the horizontal should be no more than 3.5° . What is the maximum height of a ramp of length 24 ft? What distance along the ground would this ramp cover? Round to the nearest tenth of a foot.



$$\sin C = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

$$\cos C = \frac{BC}{AC}$$

$$\sin 3.5^\circ = \frac{AB}{24}$$

$$\cos 3.5^\circ = \frac{BC}{24}$$

$$AB = 24 \sin 3.5^\circ$$

$$BC = 24 \cos 3.5^\circ$$

$$AB \approx 1.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$BC \approx 24 \text{ ft}$$

The maximum height of the ramp is ft.

The maximum length of the ramp is ft.

14 Given the trigonometric function and the location of the terminal side of the angle, drag and drop each function description into the correct box to describe whether the function values will be positive or negative.

$(\cos x, \sin y)$

$(-, +)$ II
 $(+, +)$ I
 $(-, -)$ III
 $(+, -)$ IV

$\tan = \frac{\sin y}{\cos x}$
 $-/+ = -$
 $-/- = +$
 $+/+ = +$

Positive	Negative
<div data-bbox="465 1018 878 1120" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> $\tan\theta$, Quadrant III </div> <div data-bbox="474 1204 869 1307" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> $\cos\theta$, Quadrant I </div>	<div data-bbox="1355 970 1758 1072" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> $\tan\theta$, Quadrant II </div> <div data-bbox="1355 1114 1765 1216" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> $\sin\theta$, Quadrant IV </div> <div data-bbox="1355 1257 1765 1359" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> $\sin\theta$, Quadrant III </div>

15

Find the complementary angle to 42° .

The complementary angle is $^\circ$.

Let the complementary angle be x .

$$x + 42^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$x = 90^\circ - 42^\circ$$

$$x = 48^\circ$$

The complementary angle is 48° .

Never say,
"I can't"
Always say,
"I'll try"