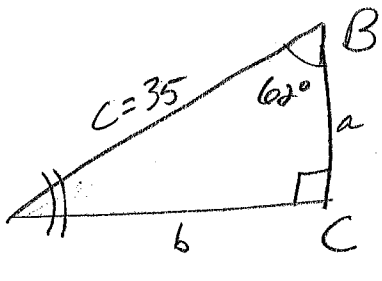


Pg 1ne

①



Find

$$\begin{aligned} \angle A &= 28^\circ \\ b &= 16.43 \text{ m} \\ a &= 30.91 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Pg 1ne

$$\angle A: \angle A = 90 - 62 = 28^\circ$$

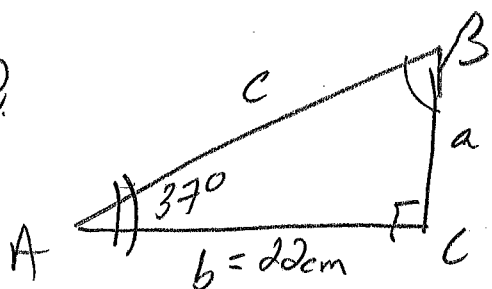
$$b: \cos(62^\circ) = \frac{a}{35}$$

$$\therefore \sin(62^\circ) = \frac{b}{35}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 35 \cos(62^\circ) = 16.43150 \dots \approx 16.43$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 35 \sin(62^\circ) = 30.91316 \dots \approx 30.91$$

②



Find

$$\begin{aligned} \angle B &= 53^\circ \\ a &= 16.58 \text{ cm} \\ c &= 27.55 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle B: \angle B = 90 - 37 = 53^\circ$$

$$a: \tan(37^\circ) = \frac{a}{22}$$

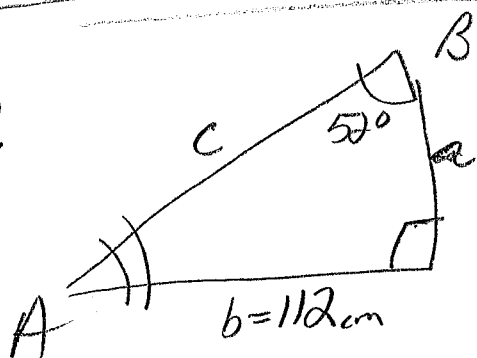
$$c: \cos(37^\circ) = \frac{22}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 22 \tan(37^\circ) = 16.57818 \dots = 16.58$$

$$\Rightarrow c \cdot \cos(37^\circ) = 22 \Rightarrow c = \frac{22}{\cos(37^\circ)}$$

$$= 27.54698 \dots = \boxed{27.55}$$

③



Find

$$\begin{aligned} \angle A &= 38^\circ \\ a &= 87.50 \text{ cm} \\ c &= 142.13 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle A: \angle A = 90 - 52 = 38^\circ$$

$$a: \tan(52^\circ) = \frac{112}{a}$$

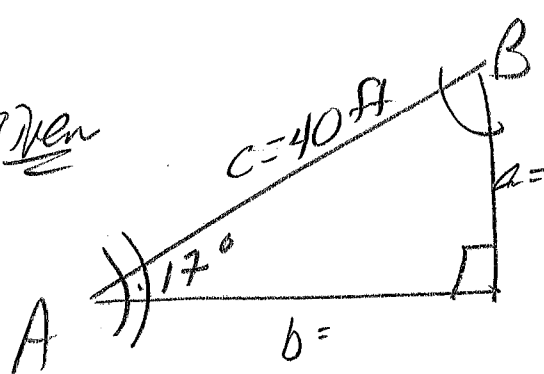
$$\Rightarrow a \tan(52^\circ) = 112 \Rightarrow a = \frac{112}{\tan(52^\circ)}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 87.50395 \dots = 87.50$$

$$c: \sin(52^\circ) = \frac{112}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow c \cdot \sin(52^\circ) = 112 \Rightarrow c = \frac{112}{\sin(52^\circ)} = 142.13004 \dots = 142.13$$

(I) 4. given



Find

$$\begin{aligned} \angle B &= 73^\circ \\ a &= 11.69 \text{ ft} \\ b &= 38.25 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

pg 262

4B:

$$\angle B = 90 - 17 = 73^\circ$$

$$\sin(17^\circ) = \frac{a}{40} \Rightarrow a = 40 \cdot \sin(17^\circ) = 11.69486... = 11.69$$

$$b = \frac{40 \cos(17^\circ)}{1} \Rightarrow b = 40 \cdot \cos(17^\circ) = 38.25129... = 38.25$$

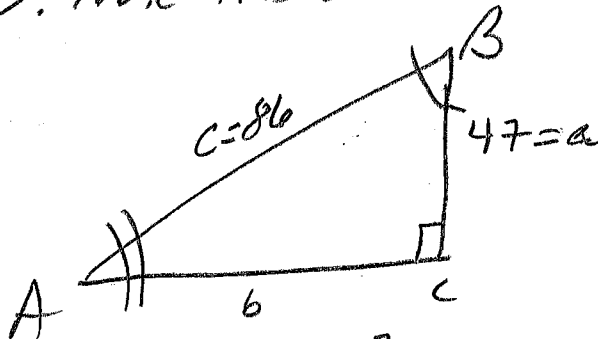
(5) Note this one is trickier since NO ANGLE is given!

acute

Find

$$\begin{aligned} \angle A &= 33.13^\circ \\ \angle B &= 56.28^\circ \\ b &= 71.53 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

or 72.02 ft



4A: $\sin(A) = \frac{47}{86}$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^{-1}(\sin(A)) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{47}{86}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{47}{86}\right) = 33.12802... = 33.13$$

4B: $\cos(B) = \frac{47}{86}$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^{-1}(\cos(B)) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{47}{86}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{47}{86}\right) = 56.27669... = 56.28^\circ$$

b: Note must use one of the acute angles already found. I will choose $\angle A$, although $\angle B$ would give the same result. In fact, I'll show both although you need only one:

$$\cos(33.13^\circ) = \frac{b}{86} \Rightarrow b = 86 \cdot \cos(33.13^\circ) = 72.01920... = 72.02$$

cont.

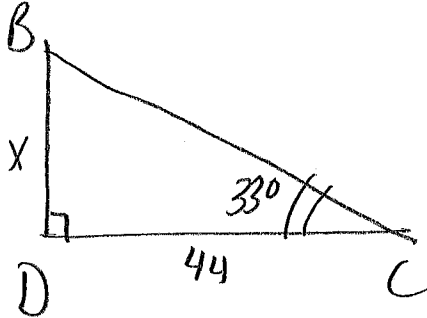
choosing 4B:

$$\frac{\sin(4B)}{1} = \frac{b}{86} \Rightarrow b = 86 \cdot \sin(56.28^\circ)$$

$$= 71.53139...$$

$$= 71.53 \text{ ft}$$

(6)



Find: $x = 28.57 \text{ ft}$

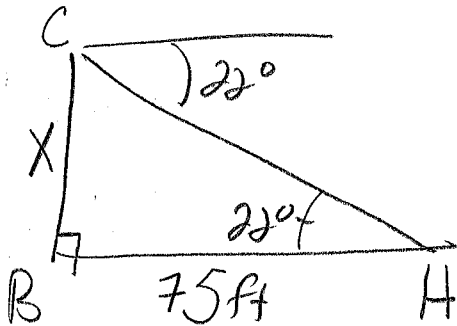
$$\frac{\tan(33^\circ)}{1} = \frac{x}{44}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 44 \cdot \tan(33^\circ)$$

$$= 28.5739...$$

$$= 28.57$$

(7)



The cowboy's $\angle$ of depression equals the horse's $\angle$ of elevation

Find: $x = 30.30 \text{ ft}$

so $\angle H = 22^\circ$

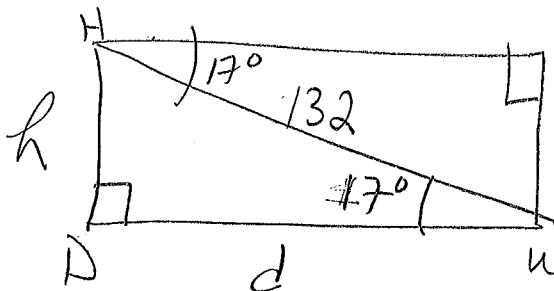
$$\frac{\tan(22^\circ)}{1} = \frac{x}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 75 \cdot \tan(22^\circ)$$

$$= 30.301966...$$

$$= 30.30$$

(8)



(A) Find: $h = 38.59 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{\sin(17^\circ)}{1} = \frac{h}{132}$$

(B) Find: $d = 126.23 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{\cos(17^\circ)}{1} = \frac{d}{132}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 132 \sin(17^\circ)$$

$$= 38.59306...$$

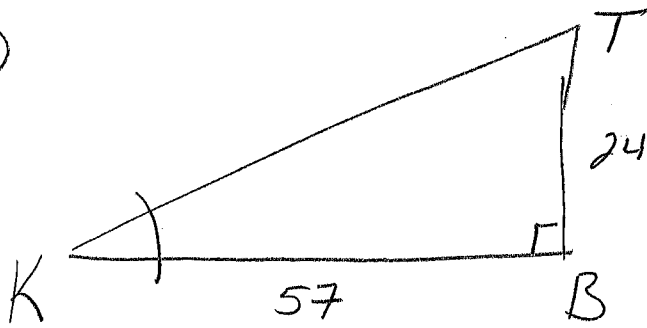
$$= 38.59$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 132 \cos(17^\circ)$$

$$= 126.23222...$$

$$= 126.23$$

9



245 / Find $\angle K = 76.90^\circ$

$$\tan(K) = \frac{245}{57}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^{-1}(\tan(K)) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{245}{57}\right)$$

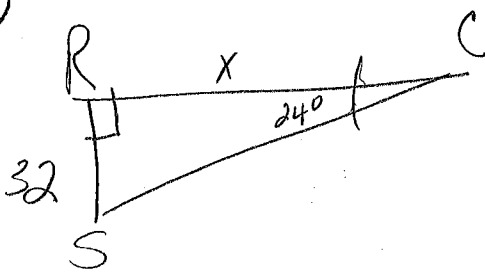
$$\Rightarrow K = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{245}{57}\right)$$

$$= 76.90294\dots$$

$$= 76.90^\circ$$

pg 40w

10



Find $X = 71.87$ m

$$\tan(240) = \frac{32}{X}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 71.87317\dots$$

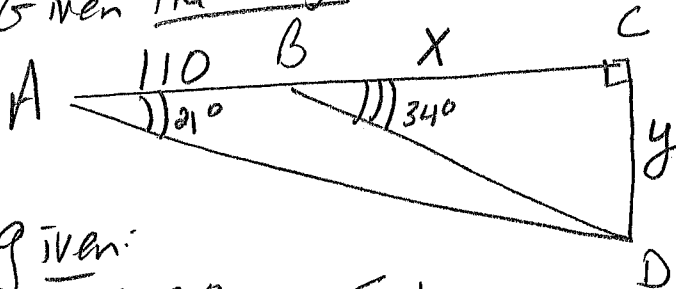
$$\Rightarrow X \cdot \tan(240) = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 71.87$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \frac{32}{\tan(240)}$$

Do ALSO THIS Problem:

Given the figure:



Given:

$$\angle C = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 21^\circ$$

$$\angle DBC = 34^\circ$$

$$AB = 110 \text{ m}$$

Find

(i) $CD =$ m

(ii) $BC =$ m

we have

$$\tan(34^\circ) = \frac{y}{X}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = X \cdot \tan(34^\circ)$$

and

$$\tan(21^\circ) = \frac{y}{X+110}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \tan(21^\circ)(X+110)$$

so we may equate the two values which equal y.

$$\Rightarrow \tan(21^\circ)(X+110) = X \tan(34^\circ)$$

copy

pg 512

$$\Downarrow \tan(21^\circ)(x+10) = x \tan(34^\circ)$$
$$\Rightarrow x \cdot \tan(21^\circ) + 10 \cdot \tan(21^\circ) = x \cdot \tan(34^\circ)$$
$$\Rightarrow x \tan(21^\circ) - x \tan(34^\circ) = -10 \tan(21^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-10 \tan(21^\circ)}{(\tan(21^\circ) - \tan(34^\circ))}$$

$$= 18.294151 \dots$$

$$= 18.29$$

Thus:

$$y = (18.29) \cdot \tan(34^\circ)$$
$$= 12.33956 \dots$$
$$= 12.34$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\underline{50}} \\ y = CD = 12.34 \text{ m} \\ x = BC = 18.29 \text{ m} \end{array}$$