

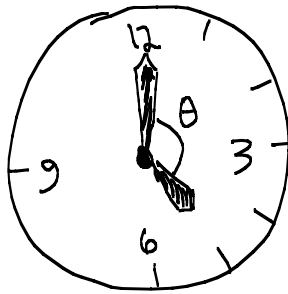
Homework Qs

Note Title

1/22/2019

1.1) Find the angle between the hands on a clock that reads 3:15.

Note: For a clock at 5:00:



$$\frac{1}{12} (360^\circ) = 30^\circ$$

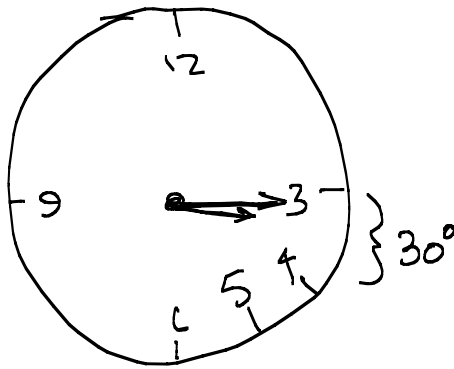
At 5:00:

$$30^\circ (5) = 150^\circ$$

$$\text{or } \frac{5}{12} (360^\circ) = 150^\circ$$

At 3:15

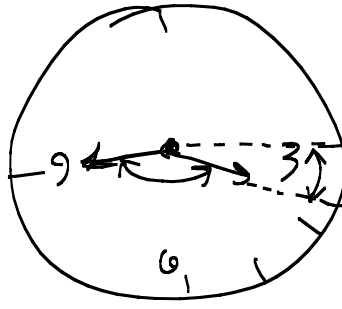
minute hand at 3.
Hour hand $\frac{1}{4}$ of the way between 3 and 4



$$\frac{1}{4} (30^\circ) = \frac{30^\circ}{4} = \frac{15^\circ}{2} = \boxed{7.5^\circ}$$

At 3:45

Angle between the
hands is $180^\circ - 22.5^\circ$
 $= 157.5^\circ$

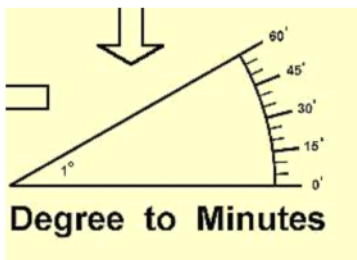


short hand is $\frac{3}{4}$ of
the way between
3 and 4.

$$\frac{3}{4} (30^\circ) = \frac{90^\circ}{4} = 22.5^\circ$$

Degrees, Minutes, and Seconds

1 degree is made up of 60 smaller parts called **minutes**.



$$1 \text{ degree} = 60 \text{ minutes} \rightarrow 1^\circ = 60'$$

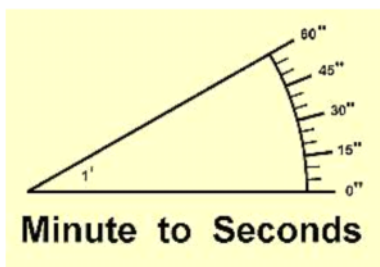
AND

$$1 \text{ minute} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ degree} \rightarrow 1' = \frac{1}{60}^\circ$$

1.2.1
60 ← minutes

60" ← seconds

1 minute is made up of 60 smaller parts called **seconds**.



$$1 \text{ minute} = 60 \text{ seconds} \rightarrow 1' = 60''$$

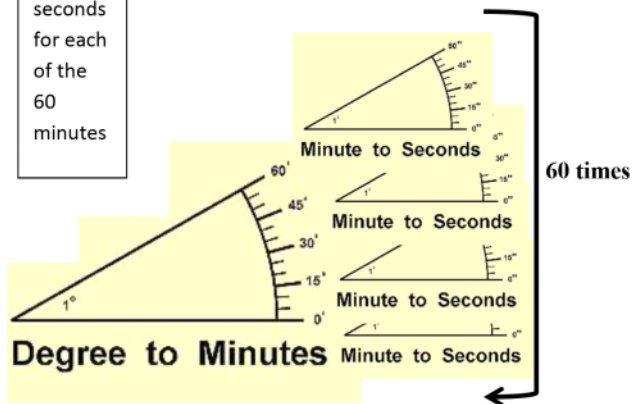
AND

$$1 \text{ second} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ minute} \rightarrow 1'' = \frac{1}{60}'$$

$$1 \text{ degree} \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ degree}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) = 3600 \text{ sec}$$

Question: How many seconds make up 1 degree?

60
seconds
for each
of the
60
minutes



$$1 \text{ degree} = \underline{3600} \text{ seconds}$$

AND

$$1 \text{ second} = \frac{1}{3600} \text{ degree}$$

1.2.2

Calculations with Degrees, Minutes, and Seconds

Example: Perform each calculation.

a) $28^{\circ} 35' + 63^{\circ} 52'$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28^{\circ} 35' \\ + 63^{\circ} 52' \\ \hline 91^{\circ} 87' \\ \hline 92^{\circ} 27' \end{array}$$

$87 - 60 = 27$

b) $180^{\circ} - 117^{\circ} 29'$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180^{\circ} \\ - 117^{\circ} 29' \\ \hline 179^{\circ} 60' \\ - 117^{\circ} 29' \\ \hline 62^{\circ} 31' \end{array}$$

c) $73^{\circ} 23' - 47^{\circ} 48'$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73^{\circ} 23' \\ - 47^{\circ} 48' \\ \hline 72^{\circ} 83' \\ - 47^{\circ} 48' \\ \hline 25^{\circ} 35' \end{array}$$

Converting an angle measure to decimal degrees (to the nearest thousandth)

$105^{\circ} 20' 32''$

$$105^{\circ} + \frac{20}{60}^{\circ} + \frac{32}{3600}^{\circ}$$

$$= 105.342222^{\circ}$$

$$= 105.342^{\circ}$$

To convert to decimal degrees:

- 1) The degrees should be placed as written before the decimal.
- 2) Divide the minutes by 60 and the seconds by 3600.
- 3) Input into calculator. (don't round yet)
- 4) Add together and round to the nearest thousandth.

Converting decimal degrees into degrees, minutes, and seconds

85.263°

$$85^{\circ} + 0.263^{\circ}$$

$$= 85^{\circ} + 0.263^{\circ} \left(\frac{60'}{1^{\circ}} \right)$$

$$= 85^{\circ} + 15.78'$$

$$= 85^{\circ} 15' + 0.78'$$

$$= 85^{\circ} 15' + 0.78' \left(\frac{60''}{1'} \right) = 85^{\circ} 15' + 46.8''$$

$$= 85^{\circ} 15' 47''$$

To convert to degrees, minutes, and seconds:

- 1) The part before the decimal is the degrees.
- 2) Multiply the decimal portion by 60'. This portion is now converted into minutes. The part before the decimal is now the whole minutes.
- 3) Multiply the remaining decimal portion by 60''. This portion now converted into seconds. Round to the nearest whole second.

1.2.3

Properties of Triangles

The sum of the measures of the angles of any triangle is 180° .

Example: The measure of two of the angles of a triangle are $136^\circ 50'$ and $41^\circ 38'$. Find the measure of the third angle.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 136^\circ 50' \\
 + 41^\circ 38' \\
 \hline
 177^\circ 88' \\
 = 178^\circ 28' \\
 (88' - 60' = 28')
 \end{array}$$

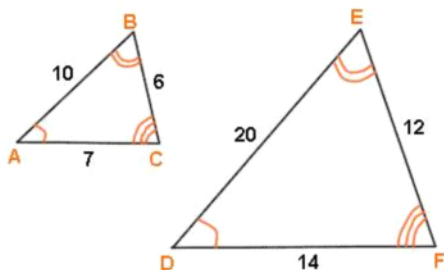
$$\begin{array}{r}
 180^\circ 0' \\
 - 178^\circ 28' \\
 \hline
 1^\circ 32'
 \end{array}$$

3rd angle is $1^\circ 32'$

Similar triangles are triangles of exactly the same shape but not necessarily the same size.

In similar triangles,

- 1) Corresponding angles have the same measure 2) Corresponding sides must be proportional.

**Facts about similar triangles:**

$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$

$$\angle B \cong \angle E$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle F$$

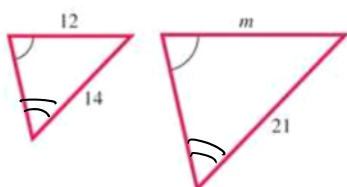
$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$$

$$\frac{14}{7} = \frac{12}{6} = \frac{20}{10}$$

(all equal to 2)

1.2.4

Example: Find the unknown side lengths. $m = \underline{18}$

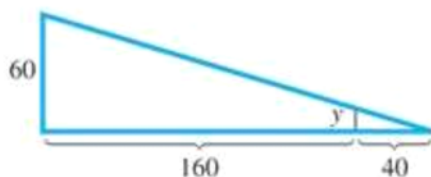


$$\frac{14}{21} = \frac{12}{m}$$

cross multiply: $14m = 12(21)$
 $m = \frac{12(21)}{14} = 18$

Note: $\frac{14}{12} = \frac{21}{18}$
 $\frac{7}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Example:

Height of a Lighthouse The Biloxi lighthouse in the figure casts a shadow 28 m long at 7 p.m. At the same time, the shadow of the lighthouse keeper, who is 1.75 m tall, is 3.5 m long. How tall is the lighthouse?