

## 1.4 Primary Trig Ratios - Solving for a Missing Side

1) Solve the following equations.

a)  $\frac{x}{4} = 20$

$$x = 20(4) \\ = 80$$

b)  $\frac{12}{x} = 3$

$$12 = 3(x)$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = x$$

$$4 = x$$

c)  $0.9848 = \frac{x}{5}$

$$0.9848(5) = x$$

$$x = 4.9$$

2) Evaluate each of the following trig ratios, to four decimal places.

a)  $\tan 45 =$  |

b)  $\cos 44 = 0.7193$

c)  $\sin 80 =$

$$= 0.9848$$

3) Determine the side measure, to 1 decimal place, for the following trig ratios.

a)  $\tan 52 = \frac{x}{4}$

$$4(\tan 52) = x$$

$$x = 5.1197 \\ = 5.1$$

b)  $\cos 78 = \frac{8}{x}$

$$x(\cos 78) = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{\cos 78^\circ}$$

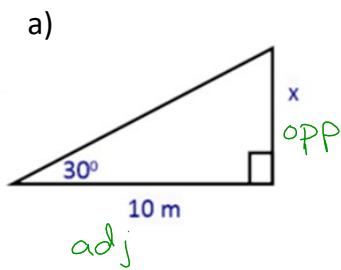
$$= 38.5$$

$$\cos 78 = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{8}{\cos 78}$$

$$= 38.5$$

4) Determine the unknown side lengths.

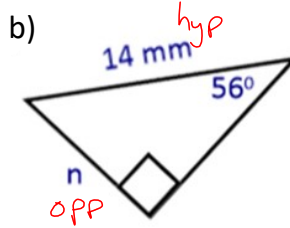


$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$10(\tan 30^\circ) = x$$

$$x = 5.8$$



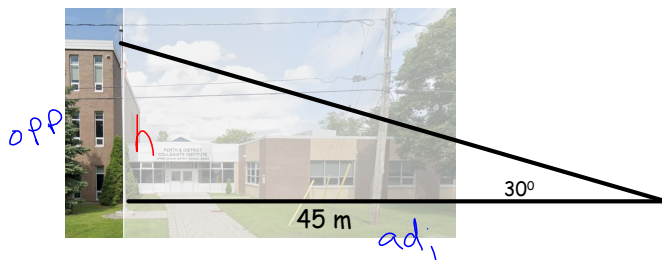
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\sin 56^\circ = \frac{n}{14}$$

$$n = 14 \cdot \sin 56^\circ$$

$$= 11.6$$

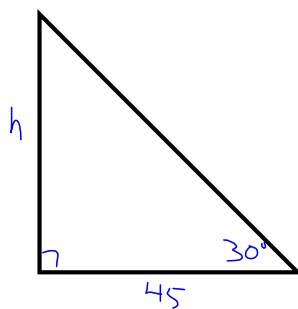
5) From a point 45 m from the base of PDCI the angle of elevation to the top of the school is  $30^\circ$ . What is the height of the school to the nearest metre?

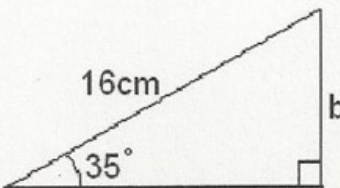
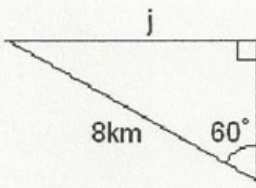
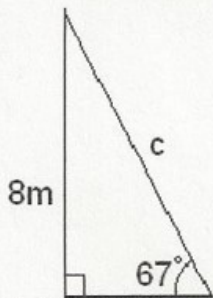

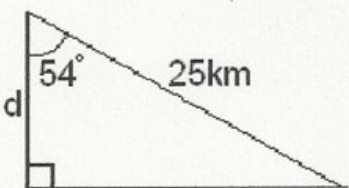
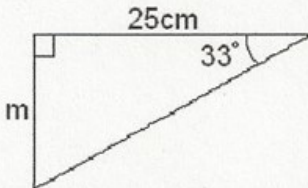
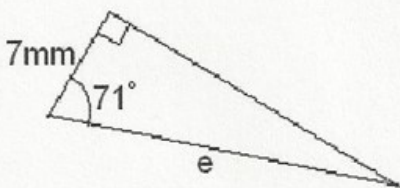
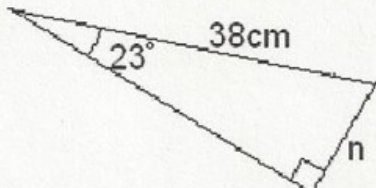
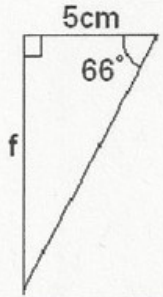
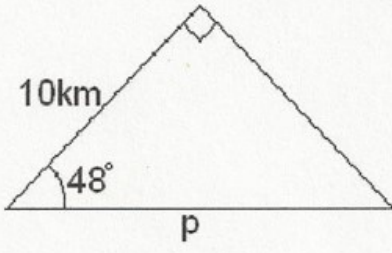
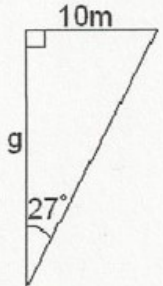
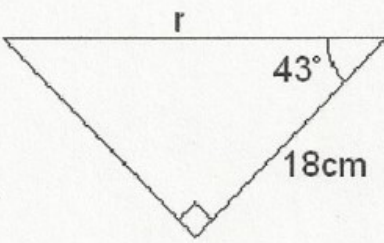


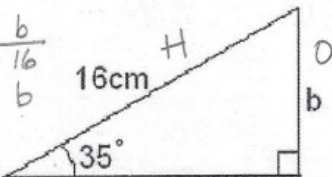
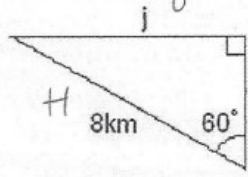
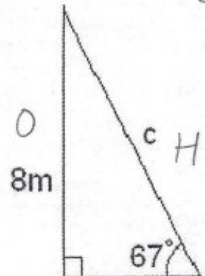
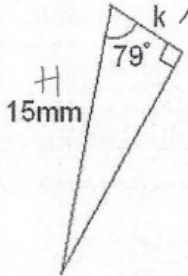
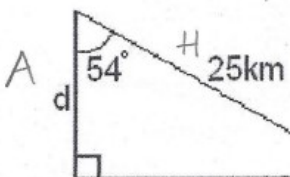
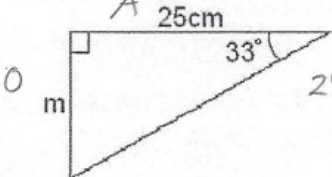
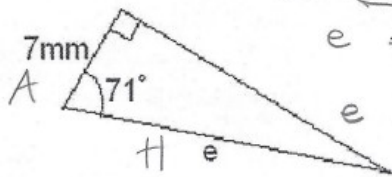
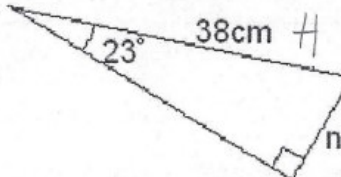
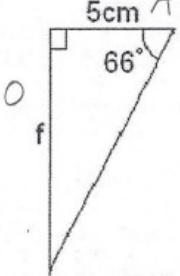
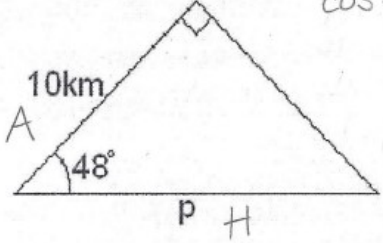
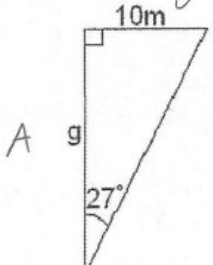
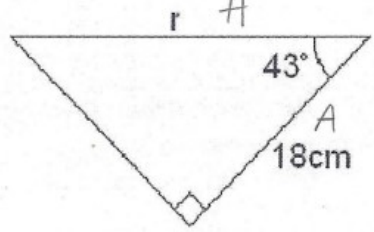
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{h}{45}$$

$$h = 26$$



<p>1.</p> 	<p>7.</p> 
<p>2.</p> 	<p>8.</p> 
<p>3.</p> 	<p>9.</p> 
<p>4.</p> 	<p>10.</p> 
<p>5.</p> 	<p>11.</p> 
<p>6.</p> 	<p>12.</p> 

<p>1.</p>  <p> <math>\sin 35^\circ = \frac{b}{16}</math>  <math>16 \sin 35^\circ = b</math>  <math>b \approx 9.2 \text{ cm}</math> </p>	<p>7.</p>  <p> <math>\sin 60^\circ = \frac{j}{8}</math>  <math>8 \sin 60^\circ = j</math>  <math>j \approx 6.9 \text{ km}</math> </p>
<p>*2.</p>  <p> <math>\sin 67^\circ = \frac{8}{c}</math>  <math>c = \frac{8}{\sin 67^\circ}</math>  <math>c \approx 8.7 \text{ m}</math> </p>	<p>8.</p>  <p> <math>\cos 79^\circ = \frac{k}{15}</math>  <math>15 \cos 79^\circ = k</math>  <math>2.9 \text{ mm} \approx k</math> </p>
<p>3.</p>  <p> <math>\cos 54^\circ = \frac{d}{25}</math>  <math>25 \cos 54^\circ = d</math>  <math>d \approx 14.7 \text{ km}</math> </p>	<p>9.</p>  <p> <math>\tan 33^\circ = \frac{m}{25}</math>  <math>25 \tan 33^\circ = m</math>  <math>m \approx 16.2 \text{ cm}</math> </p>
<p>*4.</p>  <p> <math>\cos 71^\circ = \frac{7}{e}</math>  <math>e = \frac{7}{\cos 71^\circ}</math>  <math>e \approx 21.5 \text{ mm}</math> </p>	<p>10.</p>  <p> <math>\sin 23^\circ = \frac{n}{38}</math>  <math>38 \sin 23^\circ = n</math>  <math>14.8 \text{ cm} \approx n</math> </p>
<p>5.</p>  <p> <math>\tan 66^\circ = \frac{f}{5}</math>  <math>5 \tan 66^\circ = f</math>  <math>f \approx 11.2 \text{ cm}</math> </p>	<p>11.*</p>  <p> <math>\cos 48^\circ = \frac{p}{10}</math>  <math>p = \frac{10}{\cos 48^\circ}</math>  <math>14.9 \text{ km} \approx p</math> </p>
<p>*6.</p>  <p> <math>\tan 27^\circ = \frac{10}{g}</math>  <math>g = \frac{10}{\tan 27^\circ}</math>  <math>g \approx 19.6 \text{ m}</math> </p>	<p>12.*</p>  <p> <math>\cos 43^\circ = \frac{r}{18}</math>  <math>r = \frac{18}{\cos 43^\circ}</math>  <math>r \approx 24.6 \text{ cm}</math> </p>

## Homework

Set 1: p. 362 #3ce,7cd,13

p. 372 #3fg, 4fg,6e,7k,10ab,11cf,15

Set 2: p. 362#3c,7c,13,16

p. 372 #3f,4f,6e,7k,10ab,11cf,21