

## Angles and Right Triangles

1. Determine the value of the six trig functions given the point on the coordinate plane is (-3, -9)

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \rightarrow r^2 = (-3)^2 + (-9)^2 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-9}{3\sqrt{10}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{10}}{10}, \cos\theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{-3}{3\sqrt{10}} = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}, \tan\theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-9}{-3} = 3$$

$$\csc\theta = \frac{r}{y} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{-9} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}, \sec\theta = \frac{r}{x} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{-3} = -\sqrt{10}, \cot\theta = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-3}{-9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

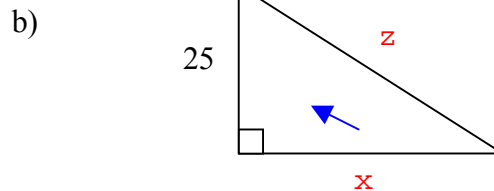
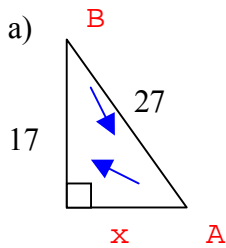
2. Determine the five remaining trig functions given that  $\cos x = -7/12$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \rightarrow (12)^2 = (-7)^2 + (y)^2 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{95}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{95}}{12}, \tan\theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{95}}{-7} = -\frac{\sqrt{95}}{7}$$

$$\csc\theta = \frac{r}{y} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{95}} = \frac{12\sqrt{95}}{95}, \sec\theta = \frac{r}{x} = \frac{12}{-7} = -\frac{12}{7}, \cot\theta = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-7}{\sqrt{95}} = -\frac{7\sqrt{95}}{95}$$

3. Determine the missing components of the right triangle: (label the triangle in a manner that best suits your needs).



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow 27^2 = 17^2 + x^2 \rightarrow x = 20.97$$

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{17}{27} = .6296 \rightarrow A = 39.02^\circ$$

$$\cos B = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{17}{27} = .6296 \rightarrow B = 50.98^\circ$$

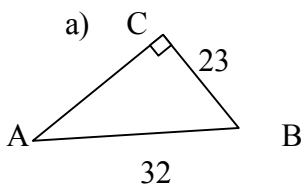
$$\angle A = 90^\circ - \angle B = 90^\circ - 54^\circ = 36^\circ$$

$$\sin \angle B = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \sin 54^\circ = \frac{25}{z} \rightarrow z = \frac{25}{\sin 54^\circ} = 30.9$$

$$\tan \angle B = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \rightarrow \tan 54^\circ = \frac{25}{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{25}{\tan 54^\circ} = 18.16$$

2. Determine the indicated trig functions from the given triangle.

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow 32^2 = 23^2 + AC^2 \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{495} = 22.24$$



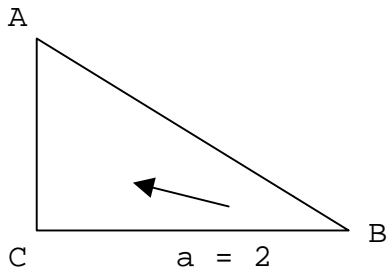
1)  $\sin \angle A = 23/32$

2)  $\cot \angle B = 32/23$

3)  $\sec \angle A = 32/22.24$

3. Determine the missing components of a right triangle given the following information:

$$\angle C = 90^\circ, a = 2 \text{ and } \angle B = 18^\circ.$$

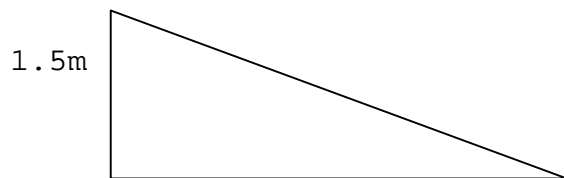


$$\angle A = 90^\circ - \angle B^\circ = 90^\circ - 18^\circ = 72^\circ$$

$$\tan \angle B = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \rightarrow \tan 18^\circ = \frac{AC}{2} \rightarrow 2 \tan 18^\circ = AC \rightarrow AC = 0.65$$

$$\cos \angle B = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \cos 18^\circ = \frac{2}{AB} \rightarrow AB = \frac{2}{\cos 18^\circ} \rightarrow AB = 2.1$$

4. If one end of a loading ramp is 1.5 meters from the ground and the other end makes an angle of  $9^\circ$  with the ground, find the length of the ramp.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \sin 9^\circ = \frac{1.5m}{\text{ramp}} \rightarrow \text{ramp} = \frac{1.5m}{\sin 9^\circ} = 9.59m$$

Special Angles:

1. Simplify without using a calculator:

a)  $\sin 30^\circ + \tan 60^\circ$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

b)  $2 \cos 45^\circ + \sec 60^\circ$

$$2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + 2 = \sqrt{2} + 2$$

c)  $\sec 120^\circ + \tan 240^\circ - (\csc 315^\circ)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\sec 60^\circ + \tan 60^\circ - (-\csc 45^\circ)^2 \\ & -2 + \sqrt{3} - \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 = -2 + \sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \\ & = -\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

d)  $(\sin 45^\circ + \cos 30^\circ)(\cos 45^\circ - \sin 120^\circ)$

$$\left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

d)  $\sec \frac{\pi}{6} + \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sec 30^\circ + \tan 120^\circ = \\ & \sec 30^\circ - \tan 60^\circ \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} - \sqrt{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

e)  $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} * \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} * \csc \frac{5\pi}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan 330^\circ * \sin 225^\circ * \csc 300^\circ = \\ & -\tan 30^\circ * -\sin 45^\circ * -\csc 60^\circ = \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} * -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} * -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f) \sec \frac{\pi}{3} \left( \cot \frac{7\pi}{6} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

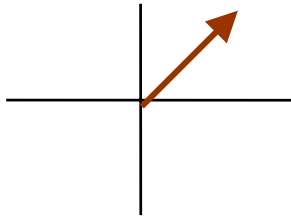
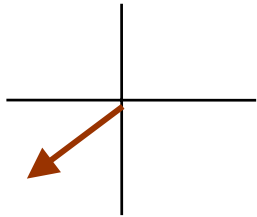
$$\begin{aligned} & \sec 60^\circ (\cot 210^\circ + \sin 120^\circ) = \\ & \sec 60^\circ (\cot 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ) = \\ & 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 2 \left( \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{6} \right) = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$g) \sin \frac{15\pi}{3} + \sec \frac{11\pi}{4} - \csc \frac{13\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin 900^\circ + \sec 495^\circ - \csc 780^\circ = \\ & \sin 180^\circ + \sec 135^\circ - \csc 60^\circ = \\ & \sin 180^\circ - \sec 45^\circ - \csc 60^\circ = \\ & 0 - \sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = -\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

1. Draw an angle in standard position having:

a) a degree measure of  $203^\circ$  b) a degree measure of  $-310^\circ$



2. Give two positive and two negative coterminal angles for:

a)  $215^\circ$        $575, 935, -145, -505$

b)  $-313^\circ$        $-673, -1033, 47, 407$

3. Give the reference angle for each of the following:

a)  $160^\circ = 20$     b)  $-156^\circ = 24$     c)  $203^\circ = 23$     d)  $-805^\circ = 85$

4. Convert the following angle into "pi" and radian measures

$$156^\circ \quad \frac{156}{180}\pi, 2.722$$

5. Convert the following pi measures into degree and radian measure

$$7/9 \pi \quad 140, 2.44$$

6. Convert the following radian measure into degree and pi measure

$$5.43 \quad 311.14, \frac{311.14}{180}\pi$$

7. Determine the missing information:

a) the distance the point  $(4, -2)$  is from the origin

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \rightarrow r^2 = 4^2 + (-2)^2 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{20}$$

b) the x coordinate of the point that is 10 units from the origin that has a y coordinate of  $-4$  and exists in the fourth quadrant.

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \rightarrow 10^2 = x^2 + (-4)^2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{86}$$

8. Determine the following values:

a)  $\sin 127^\circ = .7986$

b)  $\tan 212^\circ = .6248$

c)  $\csc 209^\circ = -2.06$

9. Convert 69.497 degrees into degrees, minutes and seconds  $69^\circ 29' 49.2''$

10. Convert 12 degrees 19 minutes 56 seconds into degrees.  $12.3322^\circ$

11. If the central angle is 40 degrees and the radius is 8 cm find the arc length.

$$S = r\theta \rightarrow S = 8cm \cdot \frac{40^\circ}{57.3^\circ} = 5.58cm$$

12. If the arc length of a partial rotation of a wheel is 156 cm and the radius of the wheel is 12 cm, find the measure of the central angle in degrees.

$$S = r\theta \rightarrow 156cm = 12cm \cdot \theta \rightarrow \theta = \frac{156cm}{12cm} = 13 \rightarrow \theta = 13 \cdot 57.3^\circ = 744.9^\circ$$

13. How far will a point on a wheel travel if the radius of the wheel is 20 cm and the central angle has a measure of 3368 degrees.

$$S = r\theta \rightarrow S = 20cm \cdot \frac{3368^\circ}{57.3^\circ} = 1175.57cm$$