

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 2.2

Using trigonometric ratios and solving simple trigonometric equations.

Example Find the length of AB (round to nearest hundredth).

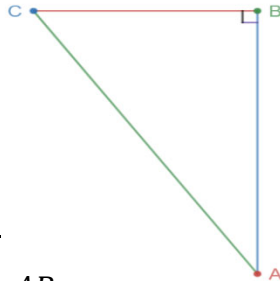
a. $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $\sphericalangle A = 18^\circ$

$$\cos A = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

$$\cos 18^\circ = \frac{AB}{8}$$

$$8 \times \cos 18^\circ = AB$$

$$AB \approx 5.28 \text{ cm}$$

**Example** Find the measure of angle A (round to the nearest degree).

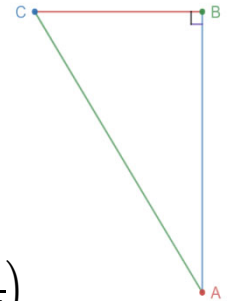
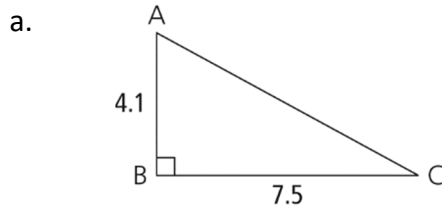
a. $AC = 10.6 \text{ ft}$
 $BC = 7.2 \text{ ft}$

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

$$\sin A = \frac{7.2}{10.6}$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7.2}{10.6}\right)$$

$$A \approx 43^\circ$$

**Example** Solve $\triangle ABC$. Round lengths to nearest hundredth and angles to the nearest degree.

$$AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$$

$$4.1^2 + 7.5^2 = AC^2$$

$$16.81 + 56.25 = AC^2$$

$$73.06 = AC^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{73.06}$$

$$AC \approx 8.55$$

$$\tan A = \frac{BC}{AB}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{7.5}{4.1}$$

$$A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7.5}{4.1}\right)$$

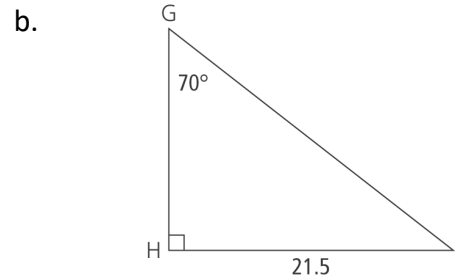
$$A \approx 61^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle A + \sphericalangle B + \sphericalangle C = 180^\circ$$

$$61^\circ + 90^\circ + \sphericalangle C \approx 180^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle C \approx 180^\circ - 61^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle C \approx 29^\circ$$



$$\tan G = \frac{HI}{GH}$$

$$\tan 70^\circ = \frac{21.5}{GH}$$

$$GH \times \tan 70^\circ = 21.5$$

$$GH = \frac{21.5}{\tan 70^\circ}$$

$$GH \approx 7.83$$

$$\sin G = \frac{GI}{HI}$$

$$\sin 70^\circ = \frac{GI}{21.5}$$

$$21.5 \times \sin 70^\circ = GI$$

$$GI \approx 20.20$$

$$\sphericalangle G + \sphericalangle H + \sphericalangle I = 180^\circ$$

$$70^\circ + 90^\circ + \sphericalangle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle C = 180^\circ - 70^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle C = 20^\circ$$