

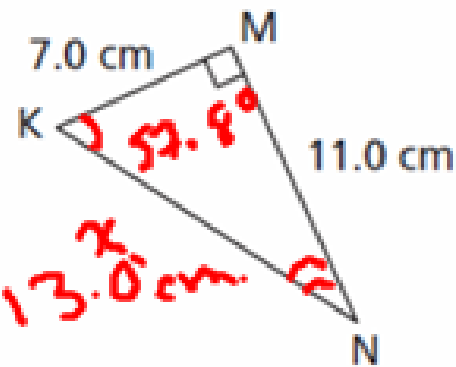
ICA - Oct 27<sup>th</sup> (Thursday)

- HWP - Wednesday \*

Test - Nov 4<sup>th</sup> (Friday)

## 2.6 Applying the Trigonometric Ratios

1. Solve this triangle. Give the measures to the nearest tenth.

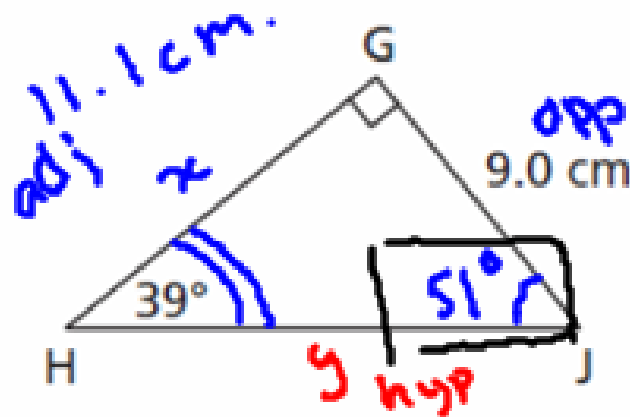


$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\x^2 &= 7^2 + 11^2 \\x^2 &= 49 + 121 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{170} \\x &= 13.0 \text{ cm.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle K. \quad \sin K &= \frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{hyp}} \\ \sin K &= \frac{11.0}{13.0} \\ K &= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{11.0}{13.0}\right) \\ K &= 57.8^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle N &= 90^\circ - 57.8^\circ \\ \angle N &= 32.2^\circ\end{aligned}$$

2. Solve this triangle. Give the measures to the nearest tenth where necessary.



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

$$x \cdot \tan 39 = \frac{9.0}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \tan 39 = \frac{9.0}{\tan 39}$$

$$x = \frac{9.0}{\tan 39} = \boxed{11.1 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\angle J = 90^\circ - 39^\circ$$

$$\angle J = 51^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos 39 = \frac{11.1}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{11.1}{\cos 39} = \boxed{14.3 \text{ cm}}$$



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

$$\sin(60) = \frac{30.77}{x}$$

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

$$\tan 39 = \frac{y}{38}$$

$$38 \cdot \tan 39 = y$$

$$30.77 = y$$

$$x = \frac{30.77}{\sin(60)} = 35.5$$



$$\text{Area} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + x^2$$

$$35.5^2 - (30.77)^2 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{313.4571} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$17.701 = x$$

$$h = 30.77$$

$$b = 38 + 17.7$$

$$b = 55.7$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{(55.7)(30.77)}{2} = 857.0^2$$

3. A window has the shape of a regular decagon. The distance from one vertex to the opposite vertex, measured through the centre of the window, is approximately 4 ft. Determine the length of the wood moulding material that forms the frame of the window, to the nearest foot.

