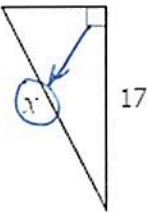
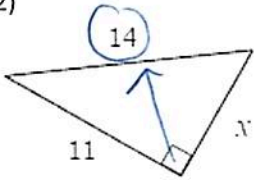


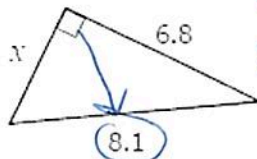
**Topic 1: Pythagorean Theorem**

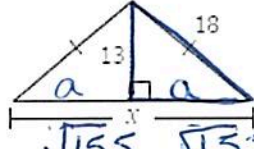
For any right triangle:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are legs and  $c$  is the hypotenuse.

**Directions:** Solve for  $x$ . Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

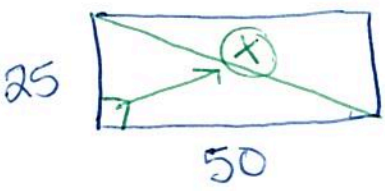
1)   $9^2 + 17^2 = x^2$   
 $81 + 289 = x^2$   
 $370 = x^2$   
 $\sqrt{370} = x$   
 $x \approx 19.2$

2)   $x^2 + 11^2 = 14^2$   
 $x^2 + 121 = 196$   
 $-121 \quad -121$   
 $x^2 = 75$   
 $x = \sqrt{75}$   
 $x \approx 8.7$

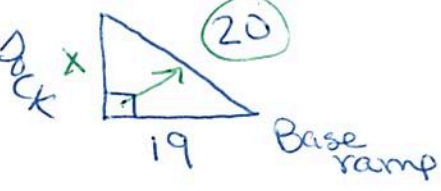
3)   $x^2 + 6.8^2 = 8.1^2$   
 $x^2 + 46.24 = 65.61$   
 $-46.24 \quad -46.24$   
 $x^2 = 19.37$   
 $x = \sqrt{19.37}$   
 $x \approx 4.4$

4)   $a^2 + 13^2 = 18^2$   
 $a^2 + 169 = 324$   
 $-169 \quad -169$   
 $a^2 = 155$   
 $a = \sqrt{155}$   
 $x \approx \sqrt{155} + \sqrt{155}$   
 $x \approx 24.9$

5) An Olympic-size swimming pool is approximately 50 meters long by 25 meters wide. What distance will a swimmer travel if they swim from one corner to the opposite?

  $25^2 + 50^2 = x^2$   
 $625 + 2500 = x^2$   
 $3125 = x^2$   
 $\sqrt{3125} = x$   
 $55.9 \approx x$   
 $\text{Approx } 55.9 \text{ m}$

6) A 20-foot ramp is used at the loading dock of a factory. If the base of the ramp is placed 19 feet from the base of the dock, how high is the loading dock?

  $x^2 + 19^2 = 20^2$   
 $x^2 + 361 = 400$   
 $-361 \quad -361$   
 $x^2 = 39$   
 $x = \sqrt{39}$   
 $x \approx 6.2$   
 $\text{Approx. } 6.2 \text{ ft}$

Directions: Determine if the following side lengths create a right triangle.

(Test the Pythag. Theorem)

7) 20, 21, 29

$$20^2 + 21^2 = 29^2$$

$$400 + 441 = 841$$

$$841 = 841 \checkmark$$

Yes, it is a rt  $\Delta$  b/c the sides satisfy the

Pyth. Theorem

8) 5, 9, 10

$$5^2 + 9^2 = 10^2$$

$$25 + 81 = 100$$

$$106 \neq 100$$

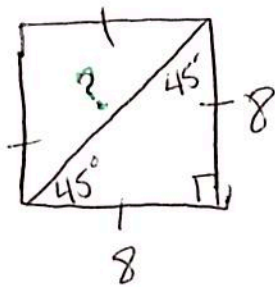
No, it is not a rt  $\Delta$  b/c the sides do not satisfy the

Pyth. Theorem

**Topic 2: Special Right Triangles**

Directions: Set up the tables for the 30°-60°-90° or 45°-45°-90° triangles to answer each question. Draw pictures when necessary and label given parts.

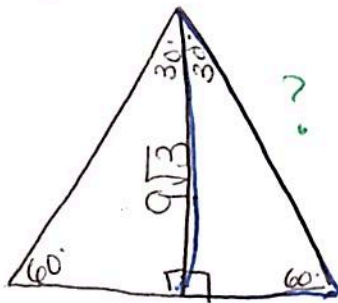
9) Find the length of a diagonal of a square, in simplest radical form, if one side measures 8 centimeters.



45	x	8
45	x	8
90	$x\sqrt{2}$	$8\sqrt{2}$

The diagonal is  $8\sqrt{2}$  cm

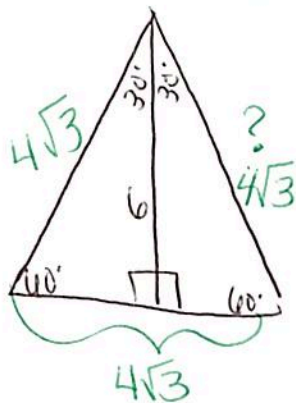
10) The length of the altitude of an equilateral triangle is  $9\sqrt{3}$ . Find the length of a side of the equilateral triangle.



30	x	9
60	$x\sqrt{3}$	$9\sqrt{3}$
90	$2x$	18

The side is 18 units

11) The altitude of an equilateral triangle is 6 inches. Find the perimeter of the triangle.



30	x	$2\sqrt{3}$
60	$x\sqrt{3}$	6
90	$2x$	$4\sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$P = 4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$P = 12\sqrt{3}$  units

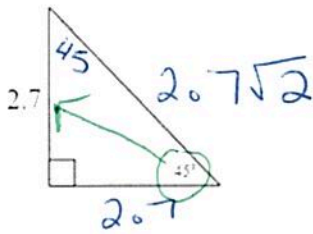
Directions:

Step 1: Fill in the missing angle measures.

Step 2: Fill in the missing side lengths of each triangle using the table we set up in class.

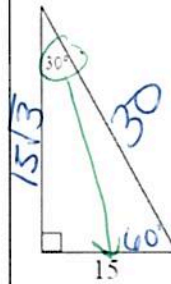
Write your answer in simplest radical form.

12)



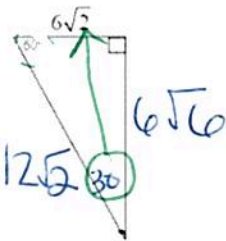
45	x	2.7
45	x	2.7
90	$x\sqrt{2}$	$2.7\sqrt{2}$

13)



30	x	15
60	$x\sqrt{3}$	$15\sqrt{3}$
90	2x	30

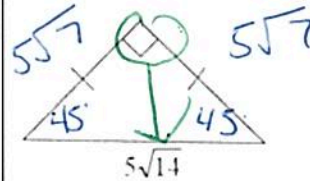
14)



30	x	$6\sqrt{2}$
60	$x\sqrt{3}$	$6\sqrt{6}$
90	2x	$12\sqrt{2}$

$$x\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} \quad 2x = 2 \cdot 6\sqrt{2}$$
$$= 6\sqrt{6} \quad = 12\sqrt{2}$$

15)



45	x	$5\sqrt{7}$
45	x	$5\sqrt{7}$
90	$x\sqrt{2}$	$5\sqrt{14}$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{2}} = 5\sqrt{7}$$

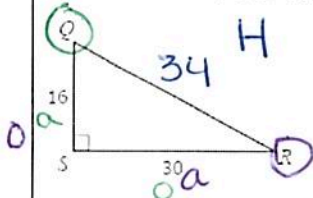
### Topic 3: Right Triangle Trigonometry

For Sine, Cosine, and Tangent, remember:

Soh Cah Toa

16)

**Directions:** Find each trigonometric ratio. Give your answer as a fraction in simplest form.



$$16^2 + 30^2 = x^2$$

$$256 + 900 = x^2$$

$$1156 = x^2$$

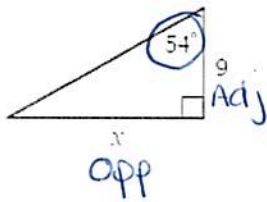
$$\sqrt{1156} = x$$

$$34 = x$$

- $\sin Q = \frac{30}{34} = \frac{15}{17}$
- $\sin R = \frac{16}{34} = \frac{8}{17}$
- $\cos Q = \frac{16}{34} = \frac{8}{17}$
- $\cos R = \frac{30}{34} = \frac{15}{17}$
- $\tan Q = \frac{30}{16} = \frac{15}{8}$
- $\tan R = \frac{16}{30} = \frac{8}{15}$

**Directions:** Solve for  $x$ . Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

17)

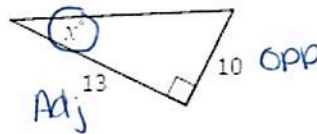


$$\tan 54 = \frac{x}{9}$$

$$x = 9 \tan 54$$

$$x \approx 12.4$$

18)



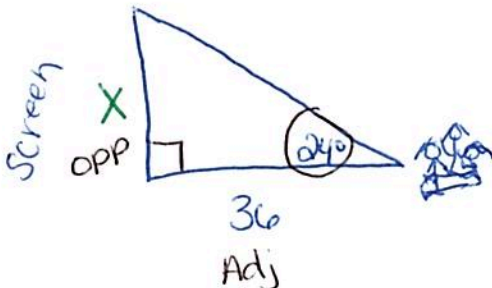
$$\tan x = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$x = \tan^{-1}(10/13)$$

$$x \approx 37.6^\circ$$

19)

The town park does an outdoor movie night every Saturday during the summer on a large screen. Kate is sitting 36 feet from the base of the screen, watching a movie with her family. If the angle of elevation from Kate to the top of the screen is  $24^\circ$ , how tall is the movie screen?



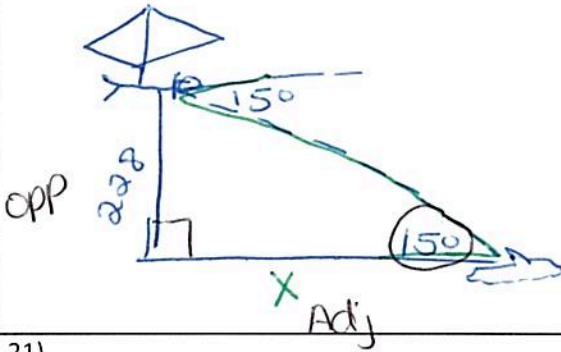
$$\tan 24 = \frac{x}{36}$$

$$x = 36 \tan 24$$

$$x \approx 16 \text{ feet}$$

20)

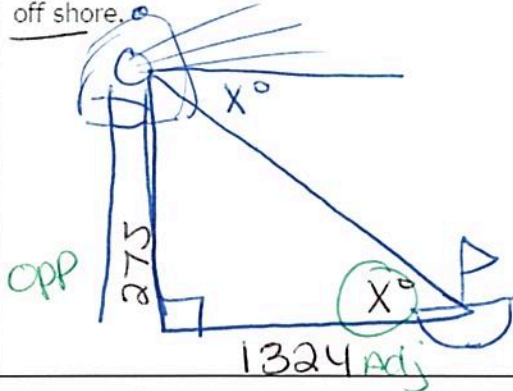
While parasailing, Ryan spots a dolphin on the water below. If Ryan is 228 feet above the water and the angle of depression to the dolphin is  $15^\circ$ , what is the horizontal distance between Ryan and the dolphin?



$$\begin{aligned} \tan 15 &= \frac{228}{x} \\ x \tan 15 &= 228 \\ \frac{x \tan 15}{\tan 15} &= \frac{228}{\tan 15} \\ x &\approx 850.9 \text{ Ft} \end{aligned}$$

21)

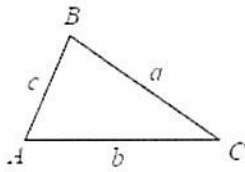
Find the angle of depression from the top of a lighthouse 275 feet above water to a boat 1,324 feet off shore.



$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &= \frac{275}{1324} \\ x &= \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{275}{1324} \right) \\ x &\approx 11.7^\circ \end{aligned}$$

#### Topic 4: Law of Sines

### Law of Sines



We have practiced using trigonometric ratios to find side lengths and angle measurements in right triangles.

The **Law of Sines** shows the proportional relationship between angles and their opposite sides. It can be used to find side lengths and angle measurements for **any triangle**.

Given  $\triangle ABC$ :

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Directions: Solve for x. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

22)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{11}{\sin 105} &= \frac{8}{\sin x} \\ 11 \sin x &= \frac{8 \sin 105}{11} \\ \sin x &= \frac{8 \sin 105}{11} \\ x &= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{8 \sin 105}{11} \right) \\ x &\approx 44.6^\circ \end{aligned}$$

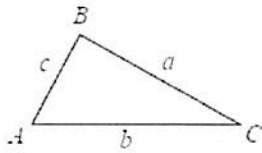
23)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{\sin 33} &= \frac{16}{\sin 95} \\ x \sin 95 &= \frac{16 \sin 33}{\sin 95} \\ x &= \frac{16 \sin 33}{\sin 95} \\ x &\approx 8.7 \end{aligned}$$

52 + 33 = 85  
180 - 85 = 95

## Topic 5: Law of Cosines

### Law of Cosines



Just like the Law of Sines, the **Law of Cosines** can be used to find side lengths and angle measurements for **any triangle**.

Given  $\triangle ABC$ :

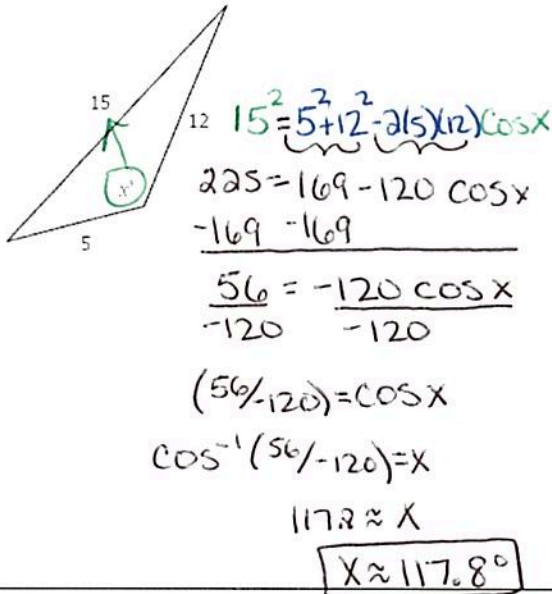
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

other 2 sides

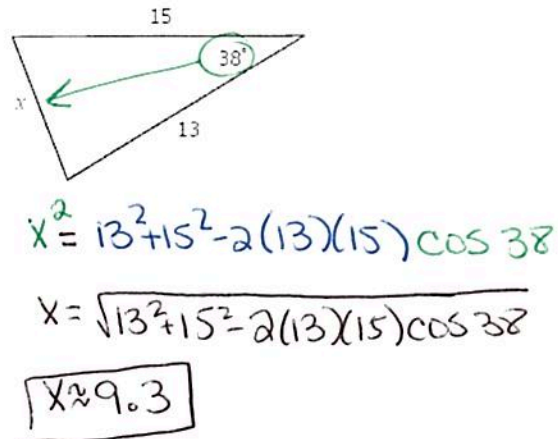
pair

Directions: Solve for  $x$ . Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

24)



25)



### Mixed Multiple Choice Practice

26) As shown in the diagram below, the angle of elevation from a point on the ground to the top of the tree is  $34^\circ$ .

If the point is 20 feet from the base of the tree, what is the height of the tree, to the nearest tenth of a foot?

1) 29.7

2) 16.6

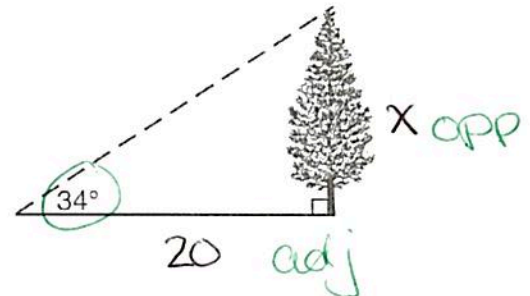
3) 13.5

4) 11.2

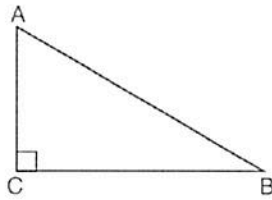
$$\tan 34 = \frac{x}{20}$$

$$x = 20 \tan 34$$

$$x \approx 13.4901 \dots$$



27) In scalene triangle  $ABC$  shown in the diagram below,  $m\angle C = 90^\circ$ .



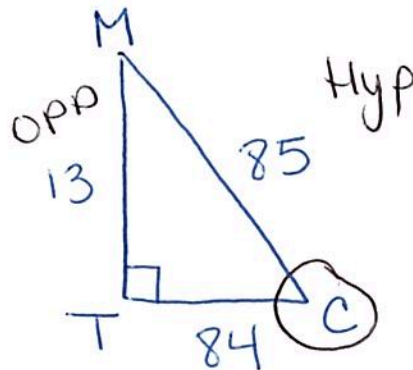
\* Co-functions !

Which equation is always true?

- 1)  $\sin A = \sin B$
- 2)  $\cos A = \cos B$
- 3)  $\cos A = \sin C$
- 4)  $\sin A = \cos B$

28) In triangle  $MCT$ , the measure of  $\angle T = 90^\circ$ ,  $MC = 85$  cm,  $CT = 84$  cm, and  $TM = 13$  cm. Which ratio represents the sine of  $\angle C$ ?

- (1)  $\frac{13}{85}$
- (2)  $\frac{84}{85}$
- (3)  $\frac{13}{84}$
- (4)  $\frac{84}{13}$



$$\sin C = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{Hyp}} = \frac{13}{85}$$

