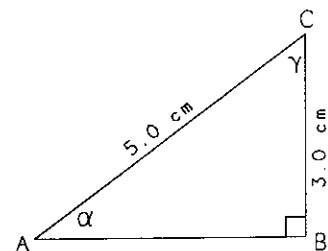


## Skill Drill 10

Following the questions which deal with abstract triangles, there are problems which apply trigonometry to concrete situations. A few problems resemble those given in other drills, but different questions are asked. In this drill, feel free to use a calculator whenever it is needed.

1. Review of major ideas—refer to the right triangle ABC shown here.



(a) Using the Pythagorean Theorem find the length of side AB.

(b) Determine  $\sin \alpha$ ,  $\cos \alpha$ , and  $\tan \alpha$  from ratios of side lengths.

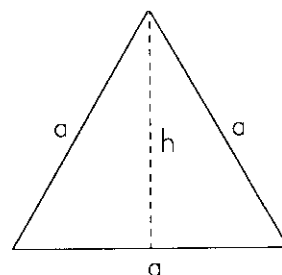
(c) Find  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  using inverse trig functions.

(d) Drop a perpendicular from vertex B to the hypotenuse AC. Find the length  $h$  of this line (an "altitude" of ABC) using a trig function of  $\alpha$ .

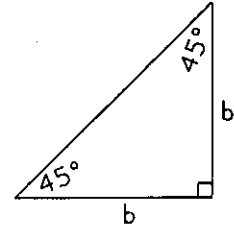
**NOTE:** Triangle ABC in the problem above and all other triangles which are similar to it are the only possible right triangles whose side lengths form rational fractions ( $3/5$ ,  $3/4$ ,  $4/5$ ).

2. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find  $\cos 60^\circ$  and  $\tan 60^\circ$ . Take the same approach used to find  $\sin 60^\circ$  in the example problem of Review 10.

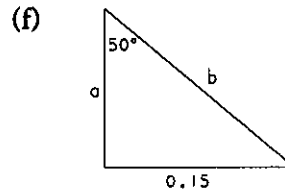
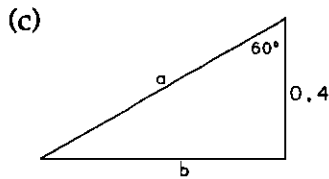
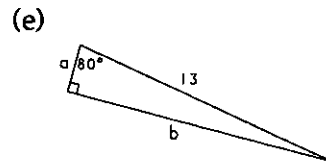
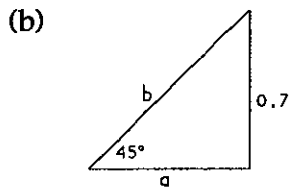
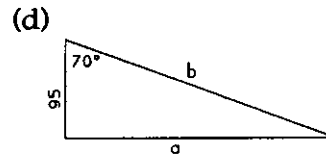
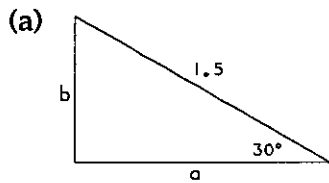
3. Find the altitude  $h$  of an equilateral triangle whose sides  $a$  are each 1.0 cm in length. Do this using (a) the Pythagorean Theorem, and (b) a trig function of a vertex angle.



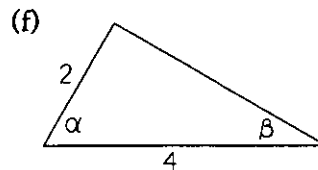
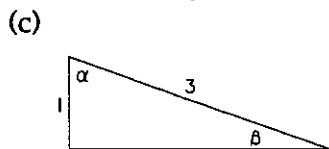
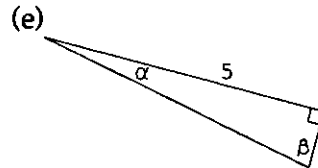
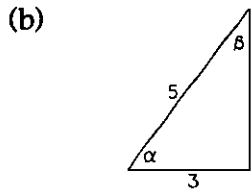
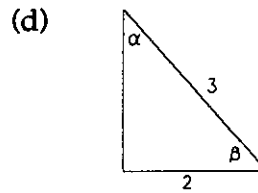
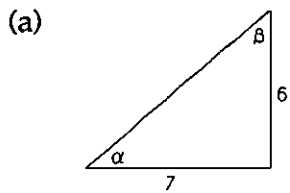
4. Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to the isosceles right triangle shown here to find  $\sin 45^\circ$ ,  $\cos 45^\circ$  and  $\tan 45^\circ$ .



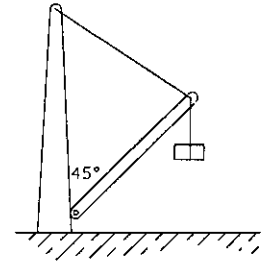
5. Use trig functions to determine the lengths of sides  $a$  and  $b$  (in arbitrary units) of the right triangles shown below.



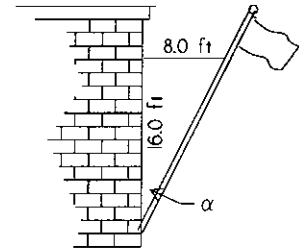
6. Use inverse trig functions to determine, to an accuracy of  $0.1^\circ$ , angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in the right triangles whose side lengths (in arbitrary units) are shown in the figures below.



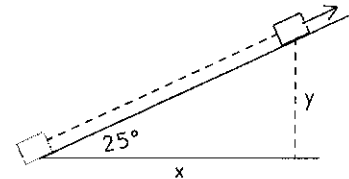
7. A heavy load is supported from the end of a boom, 6.0 m in length, held out from the mast of a derrick by a guy wire, as shown. If the boom makes a  $45^\circ$  angle with respect to the mast, how far from the mast is the end of the boom?



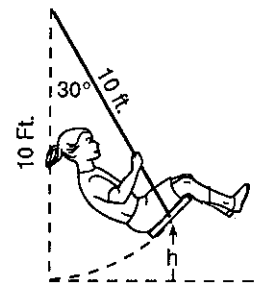
8. A flag pole is held out from the side of a building by a horizontal tie rope attached 16.0 feet above the bottom of the pole, as shown. (a) If the tie rope is 8.0 feet in length, what is angle  $\alpha$ ? (b) Use a trig function of  $\alpha$  to find how far from the building the top of the pole is, assuming it is 22.0 feet long.



9. A box is being pulled up a  $25^\circ$  incline. After it has moved 3.0 meters along the incline, what is the distance  $x$  it has moved in the horizontal direction and what elevation  $y$  has it achieved?



10. A child is swinging on a garden swing with supporting rope lengths of 10.0 feet. When the swing angle (with respect to the vertical) is  $30^\circ$ , how high is the child compared with her lowest position?



11. A stairway is built so that each step is 8 inches higher and is set back 10 inches from the next lower step. At what angle  $\theta$  with respect to the horizontal does the stairway rise?

