

S H C A T O

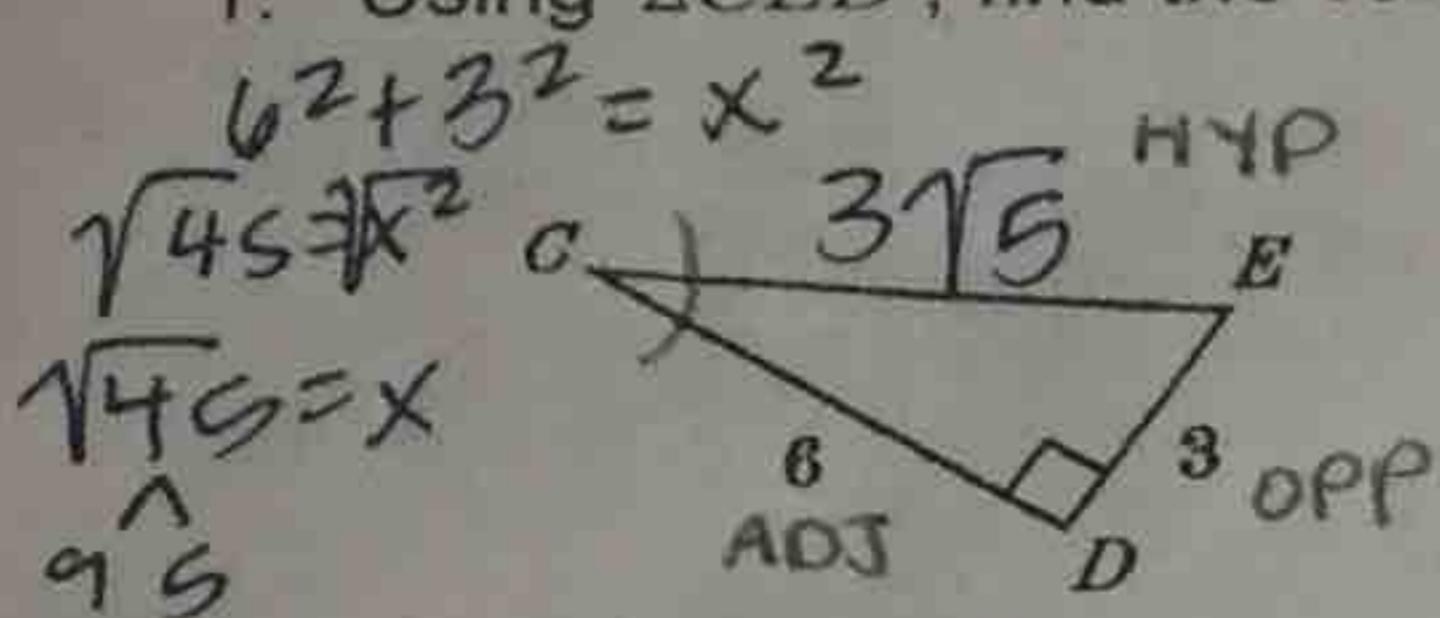
C H S A C O

Pre-Cal
Review 1.1 - 1.4Name: _____
Date: _____ Period: _____

Study your notes & homeworks from this unit! Give all answers as simplified fractions or in simplified radical form, unless otherwise noted.

1.1 Right Triangle Trig

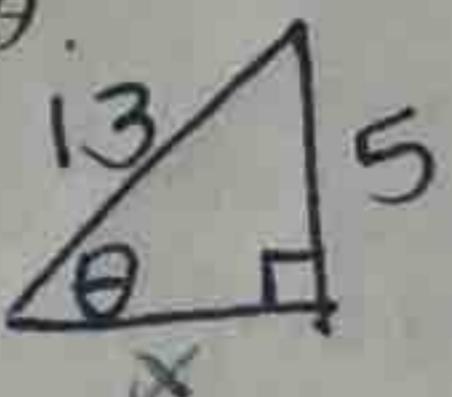
1. Using
- $\triangle CED$
- , find the values of the six trig functions for
- $\angle C$
- :



$$\begin{aligned}\sin C &= \frac{3}{3\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \csc C &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{1} \\ \cos C &= \frac{6}{3\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \sec C &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ \tan C &= \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} & \cot C &= 2\end{aligned}$$

2. If
- $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$
- , find
- $\cos \theta$
- .

$$\frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{HYP}}$$

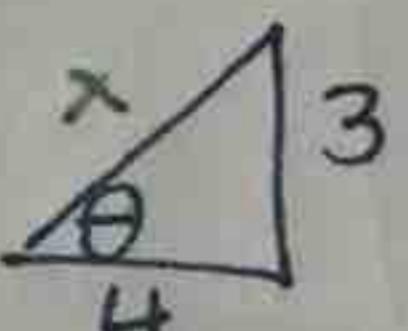


$$\begin{aligned}5^2 + x^2 &= 13^2 \\ x^2 &= 144 \\ x &= 12\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{ADJ}}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{12}{13}$$

3. If
- $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$
- , find
- $\sin \theta$
- .

$$\frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{ADJ}}$$

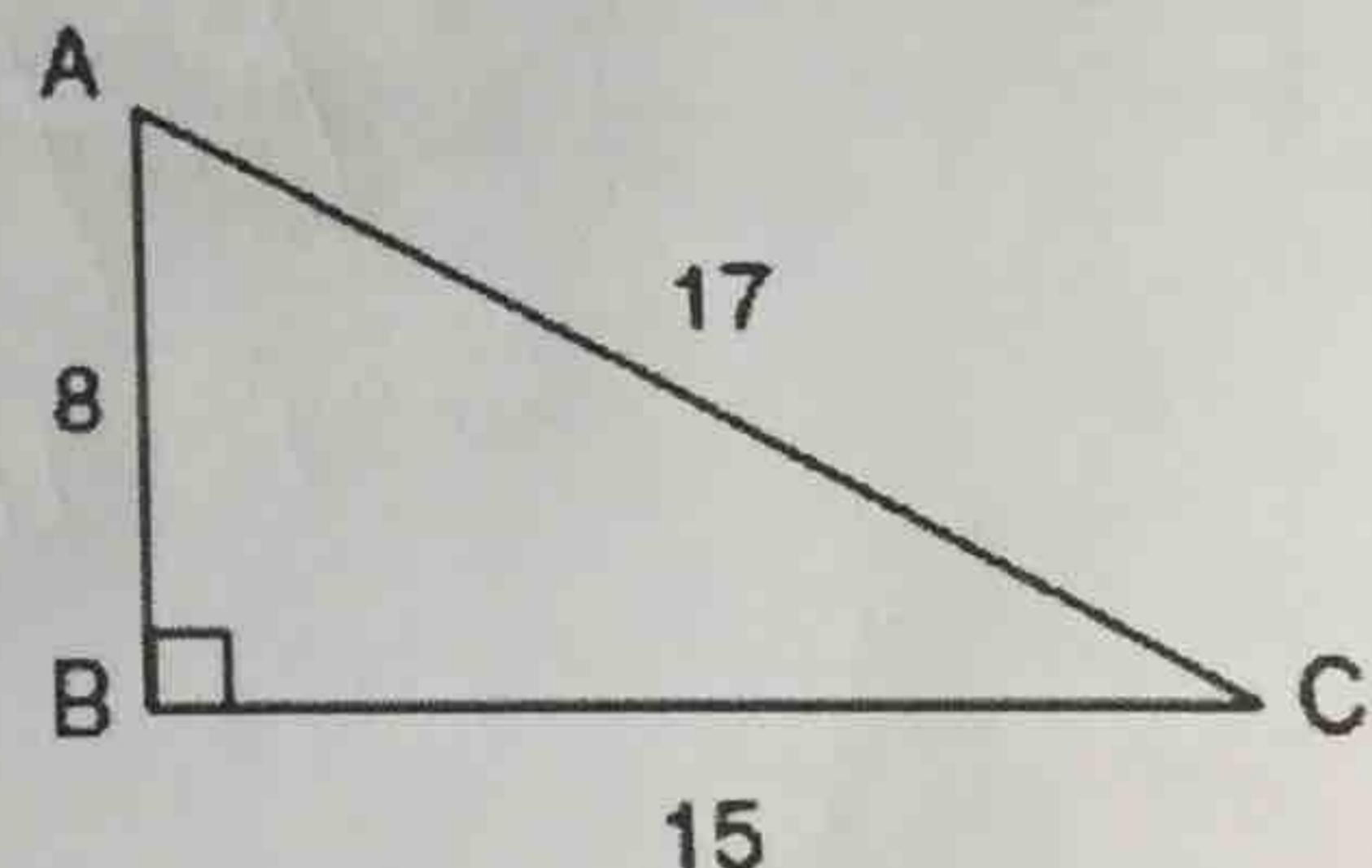


$$\begin{aligned}3^2 + 4^2 &= x^2 \\ 25 &= x^2 \\ 5 &= x\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

For problems 4-7, use the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ to fill in the missing angle letter:

4. $\sin \angle A = \frac{15}{17}$ 5. $\csc \angle C = \frac{17}{8}$

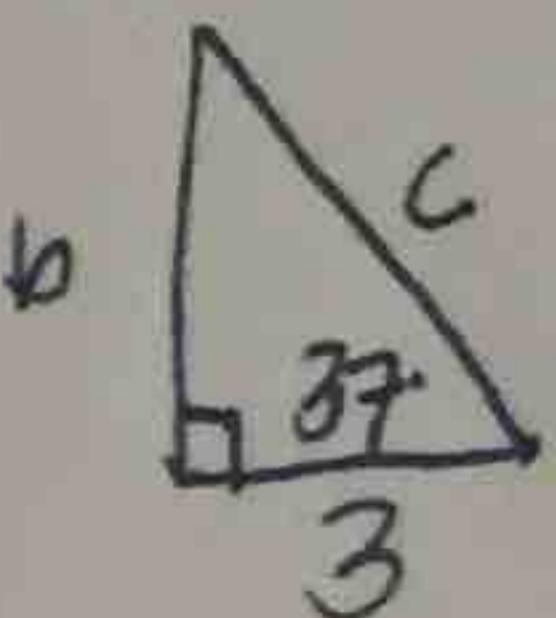


6. $\cot \angle C = \frac{15}{8}$ 7. $\sec \angle C = \frac{17}{15}$

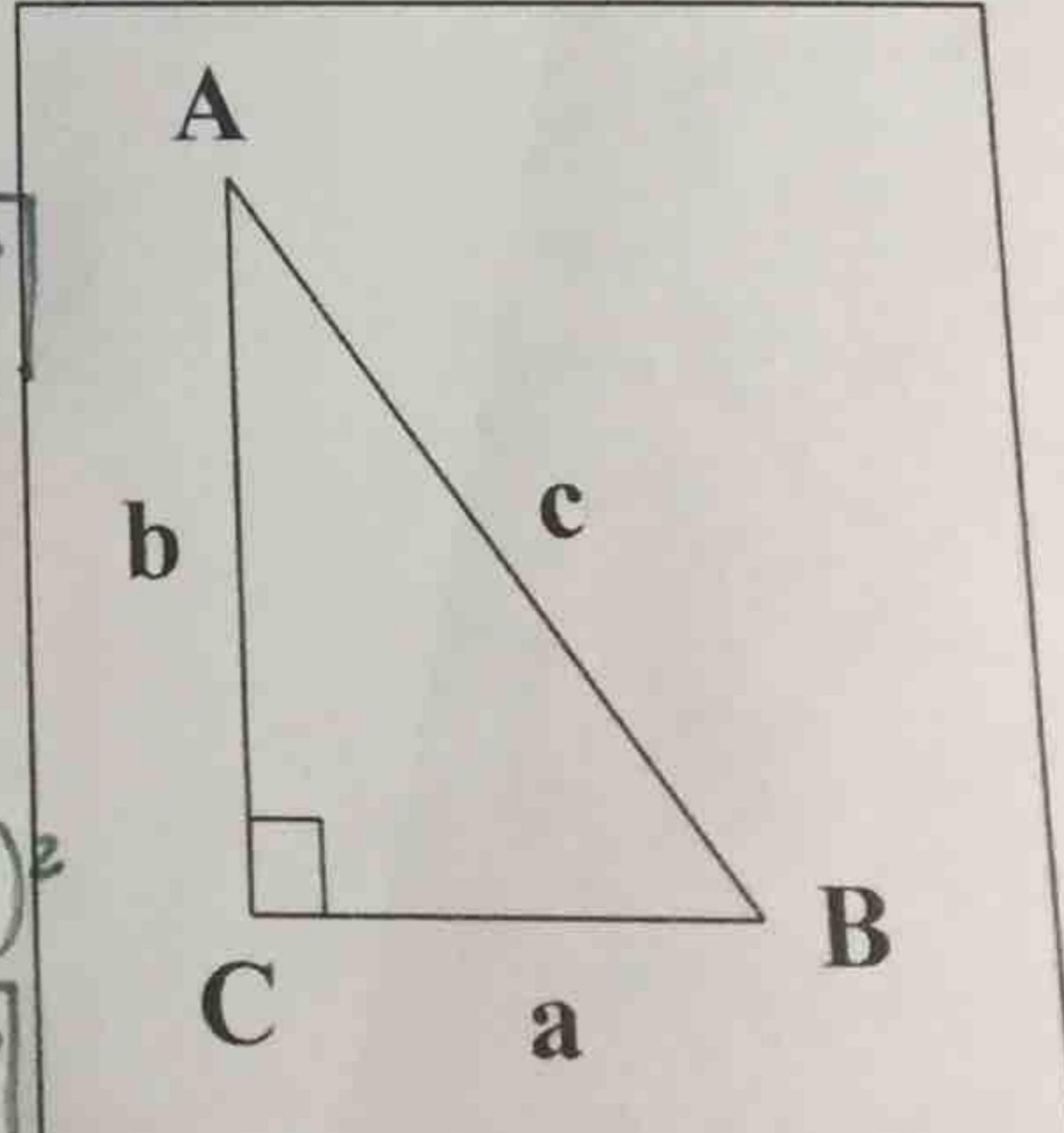
1.2 Solving Right Triangles

Find all missing side lengths & angle measures.

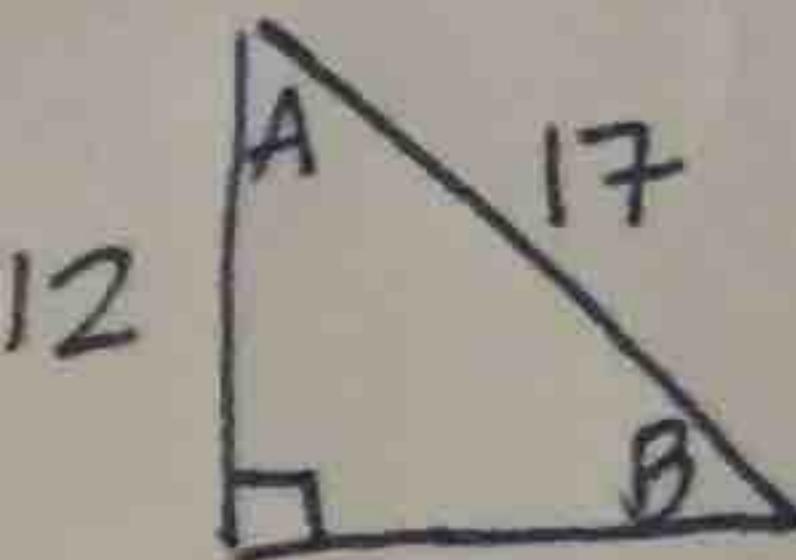
8. $a = 3, m\angle B = 37^\circ$



$$\begin{aligned}a &= 3 \\ b &= 2.201 \\ c &= 3.756 \\ m\angle A &= 90 - 37 = 53^\circ \\ m\angle B &= 37^\circ \\ m\angle C &= 90^\circ \\ \cos 37 &= \frac{3}{c} \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \\ c &= \frac{3}{\cos 37} \quad 3^2 + b^2 = (3.756)^2\end{aligned}$$



9. $b = 12, c = 17$



$$\begin{aligned}a &= 12.042 \\ b &= 12 \\ c &= 17 \\ m\angle A &= 90 - 45 = 45^\circ \\ m\angle B &= 45^\circ \\ m\angle C &= 90^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 + 12^2 = 17^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{145}$$

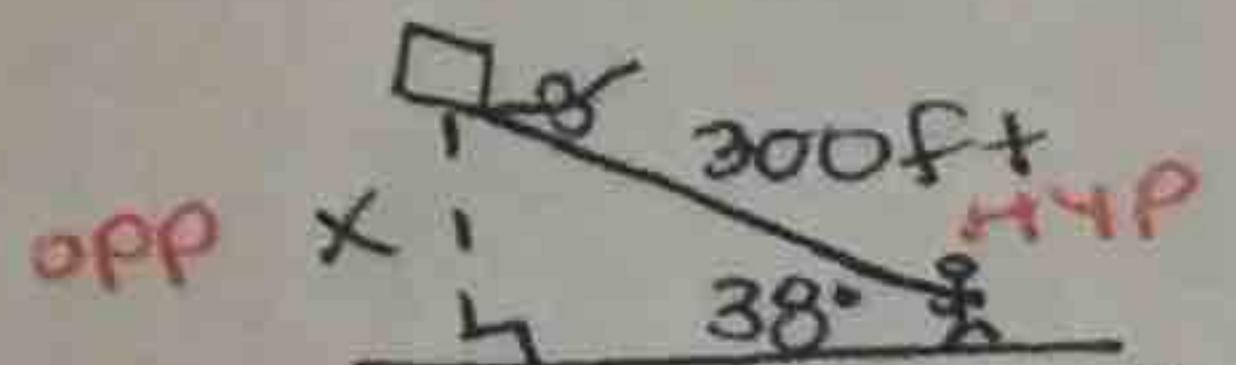
$$a = 12.042$$

$$\sin B = \frac{12}{17}$$

$$B = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{12}{17} \right)$$

1.3 Trig Applications

10. A boy flying a kite lets out 300 feet of string which makes an angle of 38° with the ground. Assuming that the string is straight, how high above the ground is the kite?

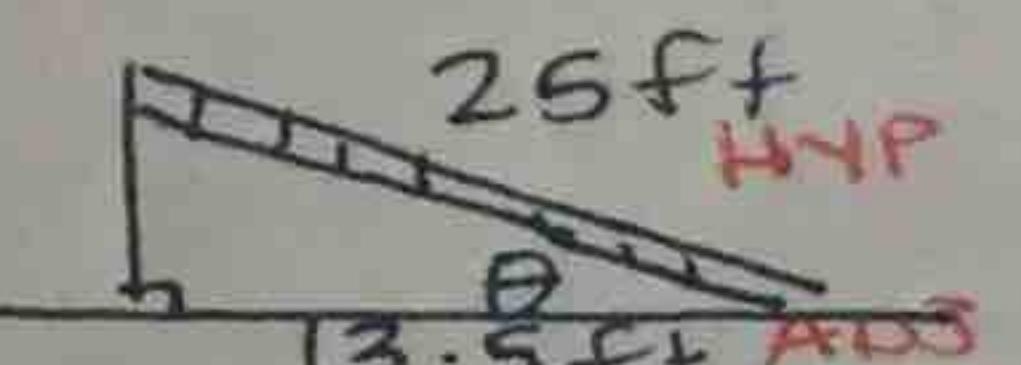


$$\sin 38 = \frac{x}{300}$$

$$300 \sin 38 = x$$

$$184.698 \text{ ft}$$

11. A 25 foot ladder leans against a building. The ladder's base is 13.5 feet from the building. Find the angle which the ladder makes with the ground.

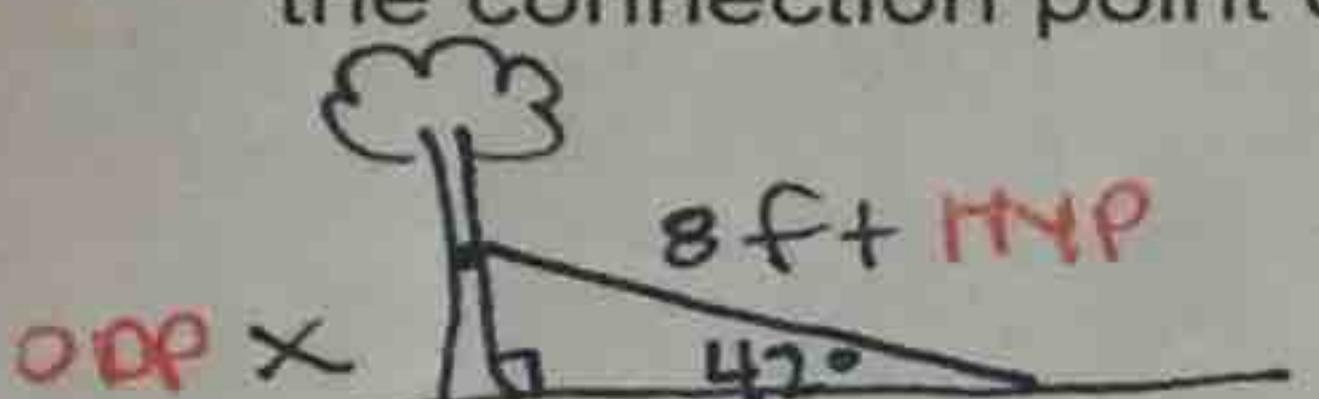


$$\cos \theta = \frac{13.5}{25}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{13.5}{25}\right)$$

$$57.3^\circ$$

12. A nursery plants a new tree and attaches a guy wire to help support the tree while its roots take hold. An eight foot wire is attached to the tree and to a stake in the ground. From the stake in the ground the angle of elevation of the connection with the tree is 42° . Find to the nearest tenth of a foot, the height of the connection point on the tree.

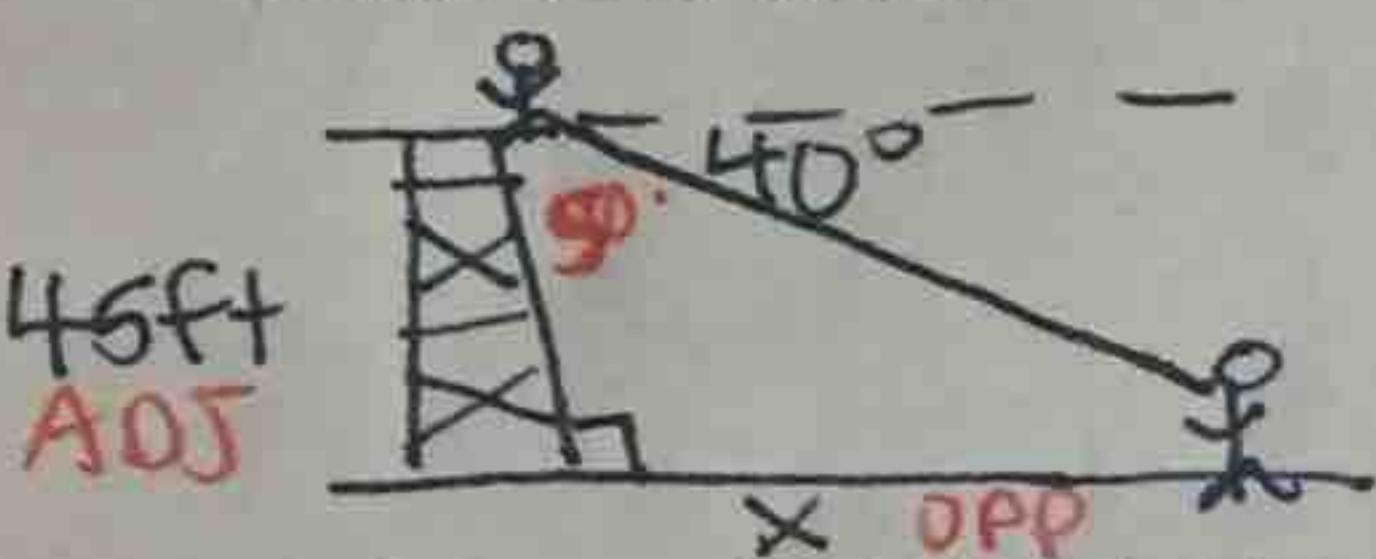


$$\sin 42 = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$8 \sin 42 = x$$

$$5.4 \text{ ft}$$

13. From the top of a fire tower, a forest ranger sees his partner on the ground at an angle of depression of 40° . If the tower is 45 feet in height, how far is the partner from the base of the tower, to the nearest tenth of a foot?

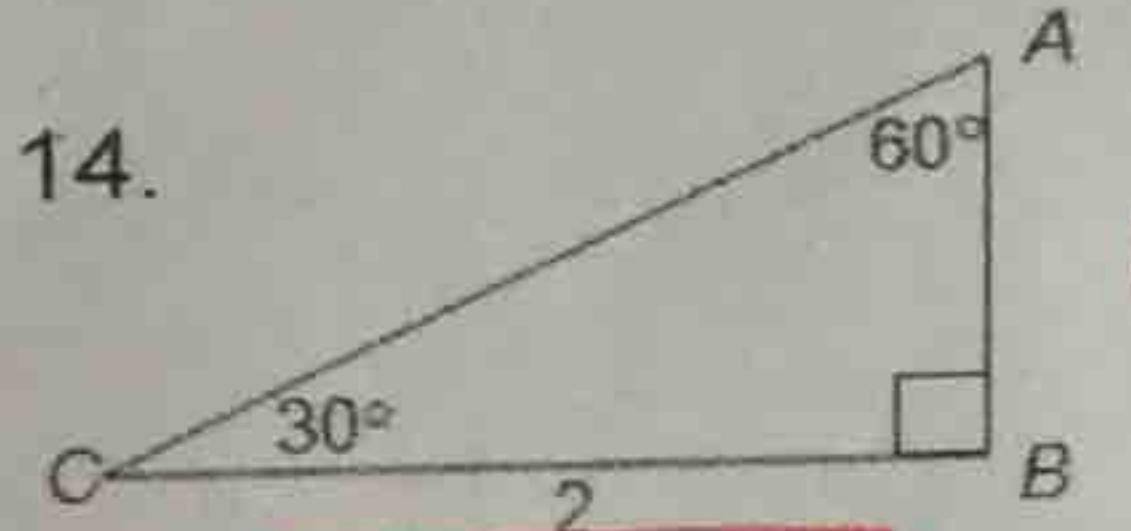


$$\tan 50 = \frac{x}{45}$$

$$45 \tan 50 = x$$

$$53.6 \text{ ft}$$

1.4 Special Right triangles



$$AB = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

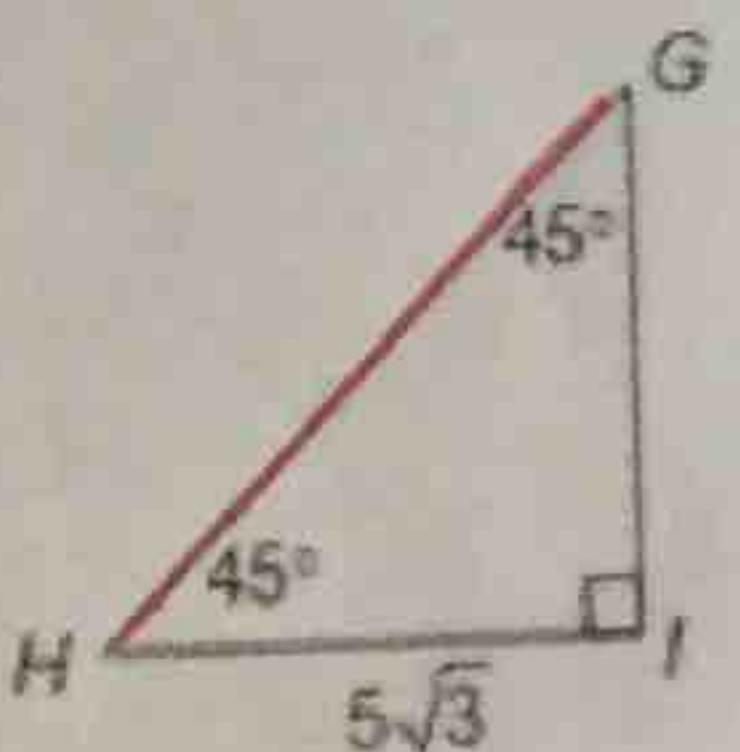
$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} AB & BC & AC \\ \hline 30 & 60 & 90 \\ \hline x & x\sqrt{3} & 2x \end{array}$$

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

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

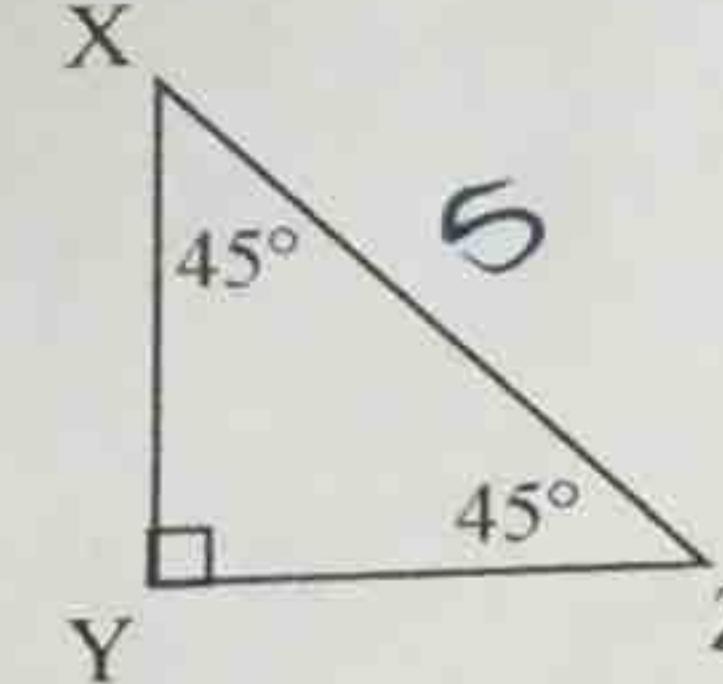
$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} GI & HI & HG \\ \hline 45 & 45 & 90 \\ \hline x & x & x\sqrt{2} \\ \hline & 5\sqrt{3} & \end{array}$$

15. Find GH.



$$HG: (5\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2}) = 5\sqrt{6}$$

18. If XZ = 5, find YZ.

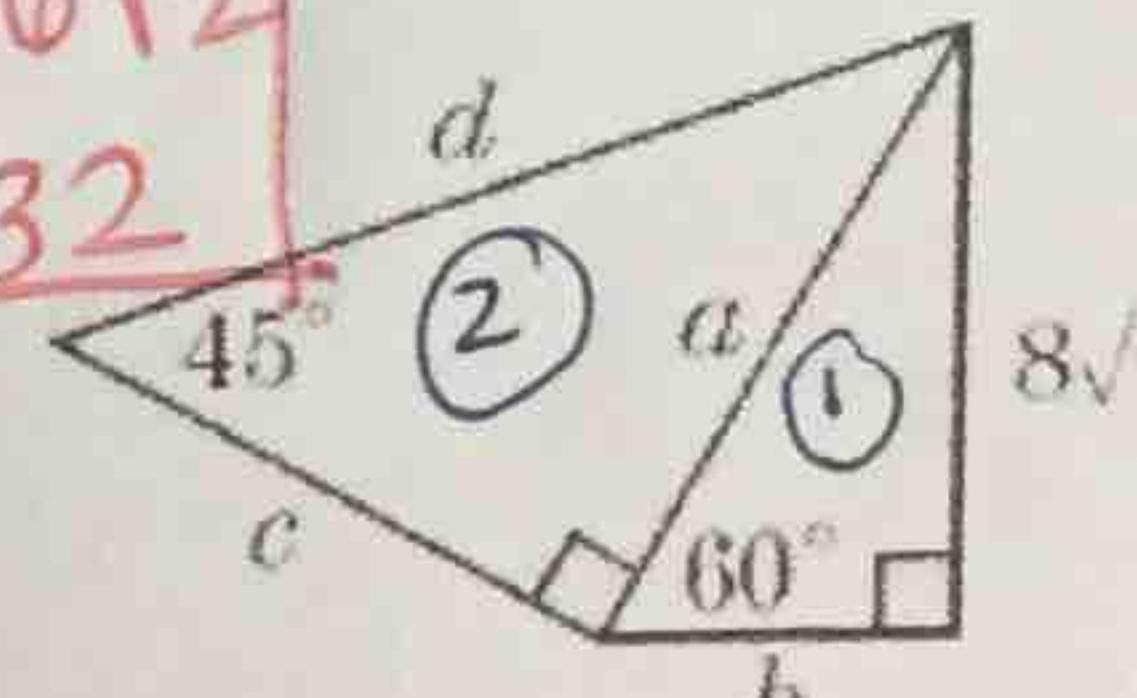


$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} XY & YZ & XZ \\ \hline 45 & 45 & 90 \\ \hline x & x & x\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

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

19. Find a, b, c, and d.

$$\begin{array}{l} a = 10\sqrt{2} \\ b = 8\sqrt{2} \\ c = 10\sqrt{2} \\ d = 32 \end{array}$$



16. If ST = $9\sqrt{3}$, find the length of SR and RT.

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} SR & ST & RT \\ \hline 30 & 60 & 90 \\ \hline x & x\sqrt{3} & 2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x\sqrt{3} = 9\sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \\ x = 9 \end{array}$$

$$2(9) = 18$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} ① 30 & 60 & 90 \\ \hline x & x\sqrt{3} & 2x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{8\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$x = 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} ② 45 & 45 & 90 \\ \hline x & x & x\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

$$10\sqrt{2}$$

$$x\sqrt{2} = (10\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}) = 10\cdot 4 = 32$$

$$SR = 9$$

$$RT = 18$$

