Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Semester 2 Final Review G Solving Inverse Trigonometric Ratios and Right Triangles

Example: A group of students were in a disagreeme solve for x in the figure. Which method(s all that apply. 10 20° x A. Use the Pythagorean theorem No: It uses all three side (2 with numbers, one with B. Use the Triangle Inequality theorem No: It compares side length to a which does not apply he	ent about how to are correct? <i>Select</i> s out). angle size, re.	<ul> <li>1. A group of students were in a disagreement about how to solve for <i>x</i> in the figure. Which method(s) are correct? <i>Select all that apply.</i></li> <li>A. Use sin45</li> <li>B. Use 30-60-90 triangles</li> <li>C. Use tan45</li> <li>D. Use cos45</li> <li>E. Use the Triangle Inequality theorem</li> <li>F. Use the Pythagorean theorem</li> <li>G. Use 45-45-90 triangles</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>C. Ose tunzo</li> <li>No: It uses opposite and adj We have opposite and hypot</li> <li>D. Use 30 60 90 triangles</li> <li>No: We do not have a 30 or degree angle inside of the tr</li> <li>E. Use 45-45-90 triangles</li> <li>No: We do not have a 4 degree angle inside of the tr</li> <li>F. Use cos20</li> <li>No: It uses adjacent and hypot</li> <li>G. Use sin20</li> <li>YES!! It uses opposite and hypot</li> <li>of the 20 degree angle, which</li> </ul>	acent. tenuse. 5 iangle. 5 iangle. 5 iangle. tenuse. tenuse. tenuse. we have.			
<ul> <li>2. A group of students were in a disagreement about how to solve for x in the figure. Which method(s) are correct? Select all that apply.</li> <li>8 60 x</li> <li>A. Use sin60</li> <li>B. Use cos60</li> <li>C. Use tan60</li> <li>D. Use 30-60-90 triangles</li> <li>E. Use 45-45-90 triangles</li> <li>F. Use the Pythagorean theorem</li> <li>G. Use the Triangle Inequality theorem</li> </ul>	3. A group of studen disagreement about in the figure. Which correct? <i>Select all th</i> 3 A. Use the Pythagor B. Use the Triangle C. Use <i>tan</i> 40 D. Use 30-60-90 tria E. Use 45-45-90 tria F. Use <i>cos</i> 40 G. Use <i>sin</i> 40	nts were in a thow to solve for x method(s) are nat apply. $\frac{x}{5}$ rean theorem Inequality theorem angles angles	<ul> <li>4. A group of students were in a disagreement about how to solve for <i>x</i> in the figure. Which method(s) are correct? <i>Select all that apply</i>.</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>4. Use sin37</li> <li>B. Use 30-60-90 triangles</li> <li>C. Use tan37</li> <li>D. Use cos37</li> <li>E. Use the Triangle Inequality theorem</li> <li>F. Use the Pythagorean theorem</li> <li>G. Use 45-45-90 triangles</li> </ul>	



		Name:			
Example:	9. Calculate	9. Calculate the measure of angle N in the triangle below. If			
Calculate the measure of angle G in the tr	iangle below. If necessary, r	necessary, round your answer to the nearest degree.			
necessary, round your answer to the near	rest degree. L	$L_{\scriptscriptstyle  m A}$			
G	23	$\wedge$ 23			
$\land$					
<i>w</i> ∠ \21	N/21 <sup>M</sup>	N/21			
	1 <b>v 21</b>	Nº 21			
$sinG = \frac{7}{2}$					
21					
$sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{m}\right) = m \angle G$					
	7 94)				
Forwards-functioning calculator: 2 <sup>nd</sup> sin (	/ ÷21) =				
Backwards-functioning calculator: $(7 \div 2)$	$1) 2^{na} \sin =$				
$m \angle G = 19.47122 \dots$					
$m \angle G = 19^{\circ}$					
10. Calculate the measure of angle R in	11. Calculate the measure of angle	e S in 12. Calculate the measure of angle D in			
the triangle below. If necessary, round	the triangle below. If necessary, r	ound the triangle below. If necessary, round			
your answer to the nearest degree.	your answer to the nearest degre	e. your answer to the nearest degree.			
		-			
	9 1	10 C			
13/2>Q		B = 10			
$\frac{13}{R} \frac{20}{17}$	S = 14	$B \xrightarrow{10} C$			
$\begin{array}{c} 13/2 > Q \\ R & 17 \end{array}$	$s = \frac{9}{V} \frac{14}{V}$	$B \xrightarrow{10}{} C \xrightarrow{13}{} D$			
$\begin{array}{c} 13/2 \\ R \\ 17 \end{array}$	S = 14	$B \xrightarrow{10}{} C \xrightarrow{13}{} D$			
$\begin{array}{c} 13/2 \\ R \\ 17 \end{array}$	S = 14	$B \xrightarrow{10}{} C \xrightarrow{C} B \xrightarrow{D} D$			
13/2 Q R 17	$S = \frac{9}{V}$	$B \xrightarrow{10}{} C \xrightarrow{C} B \xrightarrow{D} D$			
$\frac{13}{R} \frac{2}{17} Q$	$S = \frac{9}{V}$	$B \xrightarrow{10}{13}_{D}$			
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17	S = 14	$B \xrightarrow{10}{13} D$			
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17	S = 14	$B \xrightarrow{10} C$ $B \xrightarrow{13} D$			
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17	s 9 1 14 V	$B \xrightarrow{10}{13}_{D}$			
$\frac{13}{R} \frac{2}{17}$	s 9 1 14 V	$B \xrightarrow{10} C$ D D			
$\frac{13}{R} \frac{2}{17}$	S 9 14				
$\frac{13}{R} \frac{2}{17}$	S 9 14	$B \xrightarrow{10} C$ $B \xrightarrow{13} D$			
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17					
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17					
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17	\$9114 V				
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17	\$9114 V				
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17	\$9114 V				
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17					
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17					
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17					
$\frac{13}{R} > Q$ R = 17					
$\frac{13}{R} \frac{2}{17}$					

## Semester 2 Final Review G Trigonometric Ratios and Right Triangles Answers:

<u>Solving inverse ringonometric Ratios and Right rinangles Answers:</u>								
1. A, D & G	2. B & D	3. A	4. C	5. 54°	6. 32°			
7. 40°	8. 36°	9. 48°	10. 40°	11. 57°	12. 38°			

Coluina

Semester 2 Final Review G – Solving Inverse Trigonometric Ratios and Right Triangles – Page 3 of 3