

Unit 9 Day 7:  
Trigonometry  
9.6: Solve Right Triangles

Today's I Can Statements:

TR-4: I can use side ratios to find missing angle measures in right triangles.

TR-6: I can solve a right triangle using trigonometry.

Feb 25-9:35 AM

I. Find a missing angle

**Calculator!! \*Remember check model**

When you are trying to find the angle....

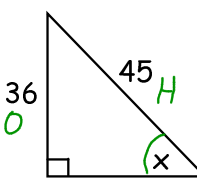
ex:  $\sin A = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{3}{5}$  or  $\sin A = 0.6000$

Type: 2nd -> Sine ->  $3 \div 5$   $\sin^{-1}(\sin A = \frac{3}{5})$   
 $A = \sin^{-1}(\frac{3}{5})$

Mar 1-7:44 AM

I. Find a missing angle Example

Find the value of x.

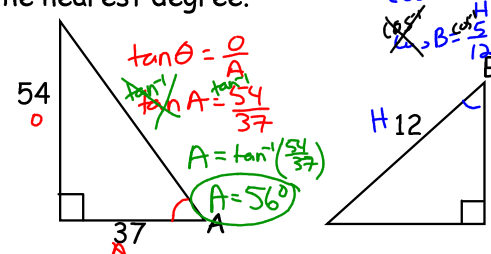


$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H}$   
 $\sin^{-1}$   
 $\sin x = \frac{36}{45}$   
 $x = \sin^{-1}(\frac{36}{45})$   
 $x = 53^\circ$

Feb 22-6:51 PM

I. Find a missing angle Example

TOYO: Find the degree of A and B. Round to the nearest degree.



$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$   
 $\tan A = \frac{54}{37}$   
 $A = \tan^{-1}(\frac{54}{37})$   
 $A = 56^\circ$

$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$   
 $\cos B = \frac{5}{12}$   
 $B = \cos^{-1}(\frac{5}{12})$   
 $B = 65^\circ$

Feb 22-6:52 PM

II. Solve a triangle

To solve a right triangle means to determine the measures of all six parts.

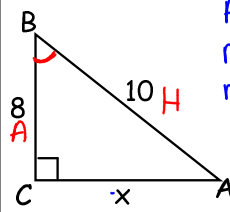
*\*If its missing, we have to find it. That includes sides and angles*

This means that we will be combining what we learned at the beginning of chapter 7 (pythagorean thrm.) and what we have been learning the last few days.

Feb 25-9:35 AM

II. Solve a triangle Example

Solve the right triangle. Round sides to nearest tenth and angles to the nearest degree.



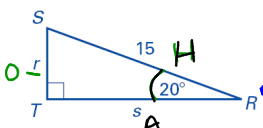
$AC = 6$   
 $m\angle B = 37^\circ$   
 $m\angle A = 53^\circ$   
 $\cos B = \frac{8}{10}$   
 $B = \cos^{-1}(\frac{8}{10}) = 37^\circ$

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$   
 $10^2 = 8^2 + AC^2$   
 $100 = 64 + AC^2$   
 $36 = AC^2$   
 $6 = AC$   
 $m\angle A = 90 - m\angle B$   
 $m\angle A = 90 - 37$   
 $m\angle A = 53^\circ$

Feb 25-9:39 AM

II. Solve a triangle Example

Solve the right triangle. Round decimals to the nearest tenth.



$r = 5.1$   
 $s = 14.1$   
 $m\angle S = 70^\circ$   
 $m\angle R = 20^\circ$   
 $m\angle S = 90 - m\angle R$   
 $m\angle S = 90 - 20$   
 $m\angle S = 70$

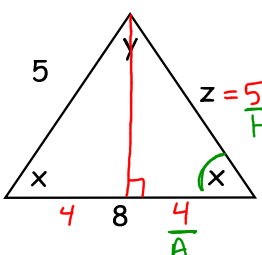
$\sin R = \frac{r}{H}$   
 $\sin 20 = \frac{r}{15}$   
 $15 \sin 20 = r$   
 $5.1 = r$

$\cos R = \frac{A}{H}$   
 $\cos 20 = \frac{A}{15}$   
 $15 \cos 20 = A$   
 $14.1 = A$

Feb 25-9:40 AM

II. Solve a triangle Example

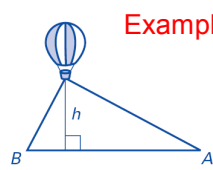
This is not a right triangle. Solve the triangle.



$\cos X = \frac{4}{5}$   
 $X = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$   
 $X = 37^\circ$   
 $180 - 2(37) =$   
 $Y = 106^\circ$   
 $z = \frac{5}{H}$

Feb 26-11:06 AM

During a flight, a hot air balloon is observed by two persons standing at points A and B as illustrated in the diagram. The angle of elevation of point A is  $28^\circ$ . Point A is 1.8 miles from the balloon as measured along the ground.



Example

- What is the height  $h$  of the balloon?
- Point B is 2.8 miles from point A. Find the angle of elevation of point B.

Feb 25-9:40 AM

In Class:  
 "Solve a Triangle" Worksheet

Tonight's Assignment:  
 Unit Plan Day 7 pg. 505 #7-18, 21, 30, 31

Remember:  
 9.5-9.6 Quiz will be...  
**Thursday 3/7 Friday 3/8**

Today's I Can Statements:  
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Feb 25-9:41 AM