# NoMA( $)$ IB SW <br> ELEGTRIGAL TRAINING CENTER <br> <br> Trigonometry Homework 

 <br> <br> Trigonometry Homework}

## References:

Answers:
services.nietc.org
Khan Academy:
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/trigonometry/trigonometry-right-triangles/intro-to-the-trig-ratios/ a/opposite-adjacent-hypotenuse
Wolfram Mathworld:
http://mathworld.wolfram.com/Trigonometry.html
Math is Fun:
https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/trigonometry.html

## Questions:

1) One angle of a right triangle is always a $\qquad$ angle.
Answer:
a. $30^{\circ}$
b. $60^{\circ}$
c. $90^{\circ}$
d. $180^{\circ}$
2) The sum of all the angles in any triangle always equals $\qquad$ .
Answer:
e. $90^{\circ}$
f. $180^{\circ}$
g. $270^{\circ}$
h. $360^{\circ}$
3) The term $\qquad$ is used to identify the reference point or angle.
Answer:
i. adjacent
j. hypotenuse
k. opposite
I. theta
4) The side opposite the right angle is called the $\qquad$ ? side.
Answer:
a. adjacent
b. hypotenuse
c. opposite
d. theta
5) The side next to the reference angle is called the $\qquad$ side.
Answer:
a. adjacent
b. hypotenuse
c. opposite
d. theta
6) The side opposite the reference angle is called the $\qquad$ side. Answer:
a. adjacent
b. hypotenuse
c. opposite
d. theta
7) The Pythagorean Theorem states that the $\qquad$ of the hypotenuse of any right triangle is equal to the ? of the squares of the other two sides. Answer:
a. square / product
b. square / sum
c. sum / square
d. sum / sum
8) Write the Pythagorean Theorem as a mathematical formula.

Answer:
a. $c=a^{2}+b^{2}$
b. $2 \mathrm{c}=2 \mathrm{a}+2 \mathrm{~b}$
c. $c^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}$
d. $c^{2}=a^{2} \times b^{2}$
9) Solve for the values missing in the table shown:

| Hypotenuse | Adjacent | Opposite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.485 | 6 | 6 |
| 35.36 | 25 | 25 |
| 16 | 12.49 | 10 |
| 1000 | 160 | 294.32 |
| 335 | 6 | 12.65 |
| 14 |  |  |

10) $\theta$ in a right triangle equals $36^{\circ}$. What are the values of the other two angles?

Answer:
a. $36^{\circ} / 90^{\circ}$
b. $36^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}$
c. $36^{\circ} / 54^{\circ}$
d. $90^{\circ} / 54^{\circ}$
11) The sine of $\theta$ is equal to the $\qquad$ divided by the $\qquad$ ? .
Answer:
a. adjacent $\div$ hypotenuse
b. hypotenuse $\div$ adjacent
c. opposite $\div$ adjacent
d. opposite $\div$ hypotenuse
12) Complete the following equations regarding the sin function:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin (\theta) & =\text { opp } / \text { hyp } \\
\text { hyp } & =\text { opp } / \sin (\theta) \\
\text { opp } & =\sin (\theta) \times \text { hyp }
\end{aligned}
$$

13) Minimum value of the $\sin \theta$ occurs at ? degrees?

Answer:

$$
0^{\circ}
$$

14) Maximum value of the $\sin \theta$ occurs at ? degrees?

Answer:
$90^{\circ}$

Given the following information, solve for the missing value:
15) Given: $\sin \theta=0.8660$

Find: $\theta$
Answer:
$60^{\circ}$
16) Given: $\theta=51^{\circ}$
opposite $=15$
Find: hypotenuse
Answer:
19.3
17) Given: $\theta=20^{\circ}$
opposite $=45$
Find: hypotenuse
Answer:
131.57
18) Given: $\sin \theta=0.5446$
opposite $=160$
Find $\theta$
Answer:
$33^{\circ}$
19) Given: $\sin \theta=0.7071$
hypotenuse $=100$
Find: opposite
Answer:
70.71
20) Given: $\sin \theta=0.46947$
hypotenuse $=36$
Find: opposite
Answer:
16.9
21) If a triangle's $\sin \theta=0.7071$ and it's hypotenuse $=100$, what is the angle of theta?

Answer:
22) The $\cos \theta$ is equal to the $\qquad$ side divided by the $\qquad$ $?$
Answer:
a. adjacent $\div$ hypotenuse
b. hypotenuse $\div$ adjacent
c. opposite $\div$ adjacent
d. opposite $\div$ hypotenuse
23) The maximum value of the $\cos \theta$ is equal to $\qquad$ and the minimum value is $\qquad$ ?.
Answer:
a. $0 / 1$
b. $0 / 90$
c. $1 / 0$
d. $90 / 0$
24) Minimum value of the $\cos \theta$ occurs at $\qquad$ ? degrees?
Answer: $90^{\circ}$
25) Maximum value of the $\cos \theta$ occurs at $\qquad$ ? degrees?
Answer: $0^{\circ}$

Given the following information, solve for the missing value:
26) Given: $\cos (\theta)=0.891$

Find: $\theta$
Answer:
$27^{\circ}$
27) Given: hypotenuse $=25$
adjacent $=5$
Find: $\theta$
Answer:
$78.46^{\circ}$
28) Given: hypotenuse $=25$
adjacent = 5
Find: opposite
Answer:
24.49
29) Given: hypotenuse $=150$ adjacent = 90
Find: opposite
Answer:
120
30) Given: hypotenuse $=5$
adjacent = 3
Find: opposite
Answer:
4
31) Given: hypotenuse $=250$
adjacent $=225$
Find: opposite (using angle $\theta$ )
Answer:
108.97
32) There is a triangle with a hypotenuse of 10 and an adjacent side of 7 . What is the opposite side?

Answer:
33) The $\tan \theta$ is equal to the $\qquad$ side divided by the $\qquad$ side.
Answer:
a. adjacent / hypotenuse
b. hypotenuse / adjacent
c. opposite / adjacent
d. opposite / hypotenuse

Given the following information, solve for the missing value:
34) Given: $\tan (\theta)=0.57735$
opposite $=150$
Find: adjacent
Answer:
259.8
35) Given: Angle $\theta=51^{\circ}$
opposite = 11
Find: adjacent
Answer:
8.908
36) Given: Angle $\theta=49^{\circ}$
adjacent = 8
Find: opposite
Answer:
9.203
37) Given: Angle $\theta=20^{\circ}$
opposite = 11
Find: adjacent
Answer:
30.22
38) Given: adjacent $=100$
opposite $=10$
Find: $\theta$
Answer:
$5.71^{\circ}$
39) Given: adjacent $=10$
opposite $=1,000$
Find: hypotenuse (using angle $\theta$ )
Answer:
1000.05
40) If a triangle has an adjacent side of 10 and the opposite side $=10$ then how long is the hypotenuse Answer:
14.1421
41) Tan $\theta$ is sometimes referred to as the slope of a decline, or rise. If the pitch of a roof is 3 in 12 , which means that the roof rises 3 " for every 12 " wide. What is the angle of this roof?
Answer:
$14^{\circ}$
42) What would be the angle of the rise of a bridge that rose 500 feet per one-half mile?

Answer:
a. $0.1894^{\circ}$
b. $10.7^{\circ}$
c. $5.28^{\circ}$
d. $79.3^{\circ}$
43) If a building casts a shadow 150 feet from its base, nearby (and out of the shadow of the building), a yardstick (put in the ground at exactly plumb) casts a shadow of 2 feet, how tall is the building? Use trigonometric functions to solve the problem.
Answer:
e. 100 '
f. 150'
g. $225^{\prime}$
h. $300^{\prime}$
44) A conduit needs a $45^{\circ}$ offsets to avoid an obstacle $12^{\prime \prime}$ high. How far apart do the offset marks need to be?
Answer:
17" (16.97")

45) An offset is required to avoid two ducts in an exposed ceiling. Your co-worker on a scissor lift gives you dimensions of $211 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ between the ducts and a height of $151 / 2^{\prime \prime}$. What angle do the bends need to be made with?
Answer:
$36^{\circ}\left(35.79^{\circ}\right)$

46) Regarding the previous question, how far apart do the offset marks need to be?

Answer:

