

8-3 Reteaching

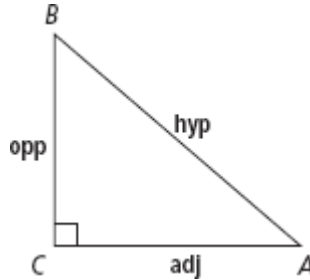
Trigonometry

Use trigonometric ratios to find the length of a side of a right triangle.

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

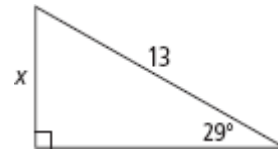


Problem

What is the value of x to the nearest tenth?

First, identify the information given.

The angle measure is 29° . The length of the side *opposite* the angle is x . The length of the *hypotenuse* is 13.



$$\sin 29^\circ = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

Use the sine ratio.

$$\sin 29^\circ = \frac{x}{13}$$

Substitute.

$$13(\sin 29^\circ) = x$$

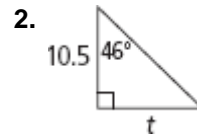
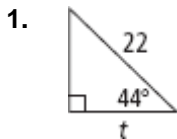
Multiply by 13.

$$6.3 \approx x$$

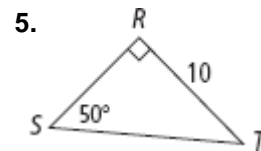
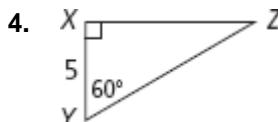
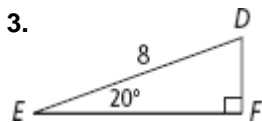
Solve for x using a calculator.

Exercises

Find the value of t to the nearest tenth.



Find the missing lengths in each right triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth



8-3 **Reteaching** (continued)

Trigonometry

When you know the length of one or more sides in a right triangle and are looking for the angle measures of the triangle, you should use inverse trigonometric ratios.

$\sin^{-1}(x)$ is the measure of the angle where $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = x$.

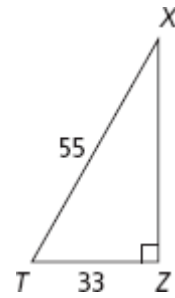
Similarly, $\cos^{-1}(x)$ is the measure of the angle where $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = x$, and

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the measure of the angle where $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}} = x$.

Problem

Find the measure of $\angle T$ to the nearest degree.

First, identify the information given. The length of the side *adjacent* to the angle is 33. The length of the *hypotenuse* is 55.



$$\cos T = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

Use the cosine ratio.

$$\cos T = \frac{33}{55} = 0.6$$

Fill in known information

$$T = \cos^{-1}(0.6)$$

Use the inverse of the cosine ratio

$$T \approx 53^\circ$$

Use a calculator to solve.

The measure of $\angle T$ is about 53.

Exercises

Find $m\angle M$ to the nearest degree.

