

Answers for 7.6

For use with pages 477–480

Pg 477

7.6 Skill Practice

1. the opposite leg, the hypotenuse
2. The adjacent side is the side that forms part of the angle and is not opposite the right angle; the hypotenuse is the side opposite the right angle.
3. $\frac{4}{5}$ or 0.8, $\frac{3}{5}$ or 0.6
4. $\frac{35}{37}$ or 0.9459, $\frac{12}{37}$ or 0.3243
5. $\frac{28}{53}$ or 0.5283, $\frac{45}{53}$ or 0.8491
6. The ratio for sine is opposite over hypotenuse, not adjacent over hypotenuse; $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$.
7. $\frac{3}{5}$ or 0.6, $\frac{4}{5}$ or 0.8
8. $\frac{15}{17}$ or 0.8824, $\frac{8}{17}$ or 0.4706
9. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5, $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ or 0.8660
10. $x = 9.5$, $y = 15.3$
11. $a = 14.9$, $b = 11.1$
12. $v = 5.3$, $w = 1.7$
13. $r = 19.0$, $s = 17.7$
14. $p = 30.6$, $q = 14.9$
15. $m = 6.7$, $n = 10.4$

16. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

17. The triangle must be a right triangle, and you need either an acute angle measure and the length of one side or the lengths of two sides of the triangle.

18. C

19. 3.0

20. 13.8

21. 20.2

22. 7; $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5, $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ or 0.8660

23. 12; $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ or 0.9428, $\frac{1}{3}$ or 0.3333

24. 37; $\frac{12}{37}$ or 0.3243, $\frac{35}{37}$ or 0.9459

25. 3; $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ or 0.4472, $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ or 0.8944

26. 34; $\frac{8}{17}$ or 0.4706, $\frac{15}{17}$ or 0.8824

27. 33; $\frac{56}{65}$ or 0.8615, $\frac{33}{65}$ or 0.5077

28. *Sample answer:* You can use \sin^{-1} , \cos^{-1} , or \tan^{-1} to determine the angle measure when you have the appropriate ratio.

29. D

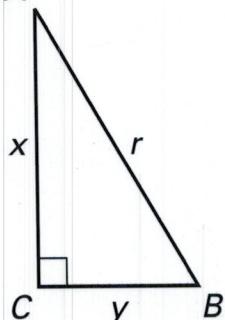
30. about 14 cm

31. about 13 cm

Answers for 7.6 *continued*

For use with pages 477–480

32. a.



$$\sin A = \frac{y}{r} \rightarrow y = r \sin A$$

$$\cos A = \frac{x}{r} \rightarrow x = r \cos A$$

$$\tan A = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$$

b. $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

$$(r \cos A)^2 + (r \sin A)^2 = r^2$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 A + r^2 \sin^2 A = r^2$$

$$r^2(\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A) = r^2$$

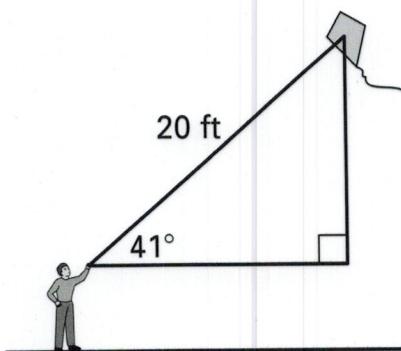
$$\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A = 1$$

7.6 Problem Solving

33. about 36.9 ft

34. 16 ft

35. a.



b. About 18.1 ft; the height that the spool is off the ground has to be added.

36. a. about 35.7 ft

b. yes

c. cosine

37. Both; since different angles are used in each ratio, both the sine and cosine relationships can be used to correctly answer the question.

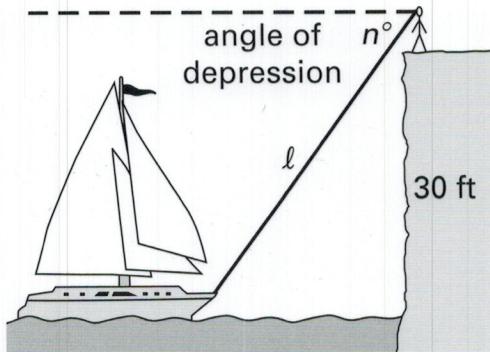
38. yes

48. $3\sqrt{13}, 2\sqrt{13}$

Answers for 7.6 *continued*

For use with pages 477–480

39. a.

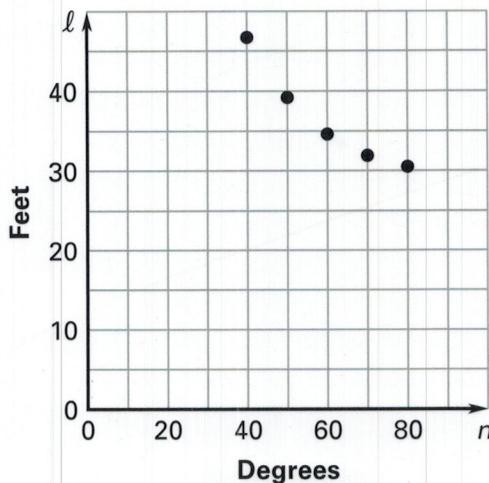


b.

n (degrees)	40	50	60
l (feet)	46.7	39.2	34.6

n (degrees)	70	80
l (feet)	31.9	30.5

c.



d. Sample answer: 60 ft

40. The Pythagorean Theorem tells us that $GT = \sqrt{3}$, so

$$\cos G = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

Since $\triangle EQU$ is equilateral, all angles must be 60° . To determine the height, drop an altitude from one angle down; this bisects the angle and you have a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle with

$$\sin E = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$\sin E = \cos G.$$

41. a.

θ	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$
17°	0.2924	0.9563
30°	0.5	0.8660
34°	0.5592	0.8290
45°	0.7071	0.7071
56°	0.8290	0.5592
60°	0.8660	0.5
73°	0.9563	0.2924
90°	1	0

- b.** For complementary angles, the sine and cosine values are reversed, *i.e.* $\sin 30^\circ = \cos 60^\circ$.
- c.** If A and B are complementary, then $\sin A = \cos B$.
- d.** Check students' work.

Answers for 7.6 *continued*

For use with pages 477–480

7.6 Mixed Review

42. $x = y^2, y > 0$

43. $x = \frac{y + 10}{3}$

44. $x = 9y$

45. 0; 1; 2; 4; 16

46. 1; 2; $\frac{1}{3}$; $\frac{7}{2}$; $\frac{1}{7}$

47. -14; -7; 7; 14; 21

48. $3\sqrt{13}, 2\sqrt{13}$