## Answers for 7.7

For use with pages 485-492

#### 7.7 Skill Practice

- 1. angles, sides
- 2. Use the Pythagorean Theorem if you have two sides of the triangle. Use a trigonometric ratio if you have an angle measure and a side length.
- **3.** 33.7°
- **4.** 24.4°
- **5.** 74.1°

- **6.** 27.0° **7.** 53.1° **8.** 54.3°
- **9.** B
- **10.**  $m \angle K = 50^{\circ}$ ,  $KL \approx 5.1$ ,  $ML \approx 6.1$
- **11.**  $m \angle N = 25^{\circ}$ ,  $NP \approx 21.4$ ,  $NO \approx 23.7$
- **12.**  $m \angle T = 33^{\circ}$ ,  $RS \approx 9.7$ ,  $RT \approx 17.9$
- **13.**  $m \angle A \approx 36.9^{\circ}$ ,  $m \angle B \approx 53.1^{\circ}$ ,  $AC \approx 15$
- **14.**  $m \angle D \approx 70.5^{\circ}$ ,  $m \angle F \approx 19.5^{\circ}$ ,  $EF \approx 8.5$
- **15.**  $m \angle G \approx 29^{\circ}$ ,  $m \angle J \approx 61^{\circ}$ .  $HJ \approx 7.7$
- **16.**  $m \angle A = 46.4^{\circ}$ ,  $AB \approx 7.2$ ,  $AC \approx 5.0$
- **17.**  $m \angle D \approx 29.7^{\circ}$ ,  $m \angle E \approx 60.3^{\circ}$ ,  $ED \approx 5.4$
- **18.**  $m \angle H = 60.1^{\circ}$ ,  $GJ \approx 9.4$ ,  $JH \approx 5.4$
- **19.** WX should have been used instead of WY;  $\sin^{-1} \frac{7}{WX} = 36^{\circ}$ .

**20.** To determine the measure of angle T using cosine, the ratio is adjacent over hypotenuse;

$$\cos^{-1}\frac{15}{17} = m \angle T.$$

- **21.** 30°
- **22.** 48.6°
- **23.** 70.7°
- **24.** 50.2° **25.** 45°
- **26.** 15.6°
- **27.** 11.0° **28.** 35.9°
- **29.** B
- **30.**  $tan^{-1}$  is the function which is used to determine the measure of an angle given the proper ratio of sides.
- **31.** 45°; 60°
- **32. a.** 0 to  $10^{\circ}$
- **b.** 89°
- **c.** 60°
- d. no
- **33.** 6 cm, 2 cm,  $2\sqrt{10}$  cm,  $90^{\circ}$ , about 18.4°, about 71.6°
- 7.7 Problem Solving
- **34.** about 38.7°
- **35.** about 59.7°;  $\tan^{-1} \frac{12}{7} \approx 59.7^{\circ}$
- **36.** no
- **37.**  $\tan^{-1} \frac{BC}{4C}$ ; the information

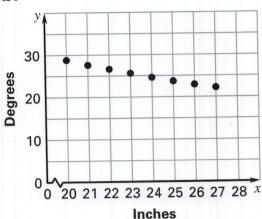
needed to determine the measure of A is given. If you used the tangent ratio, this will make the answer more accurate since no rounding has occurred.

- **b.** about 2986 ft
- **c.** About 1270 ft; subtract the two distances to find out how far the two hikers are from each other.

39. a.

x (inches)	20	21	22
y (degrees)	28.8	27.6	26.6
x (inches)	23	24	25
y (degrees)	25.6	24.6	23.7
x (inches)	26	27	
y (degrees)	22.9	22.2	

b.



c. Sample answer: The longer the rack, the closer to 20° the angle gets.

know how tall your town's water tower is. You are standing 40 feet away from the base of the tower and the angle of elevation is 60°. How tall is the water tower?

**41. a.** 38.4 ft

- **b**. about 71.2 ft
- c. about 48.7 ft
- d. about 57.4°, about 38.0°; neither; the sides are not the same, so the triangles are not congruent, and the angles are not the same, so the triangles are not similar.
- e. Tangent was used because the height and the distance along the ground form a tangent relationship for the angle of elevation.

## 42. Statements (Reasons)

1.  $\triangle ABC$  with altitude  $\overline{CD}$ 

(Given)

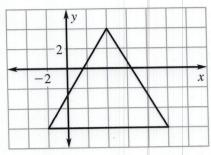
- 2.  $\sin A = \frac{CD}{b}$  and  $\sin B = \frac{CD}{a}$  (Definition of sine)
- 3.  $CD = b \sin A$  and  $CD = a \sin B$  (Multiplication Property of Equality)
- 4.  $b \sin A = a \sin B$ (Substitution Property of Equality)
- 5.  $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$  (Division Property of Equality)

#### 7.7 Mixed Review

43.

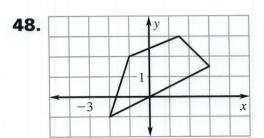
Number of sides	Type of polygon	
5	Pentagon	
<u>12</u>	Dodecagon	
8	Octagon	
3	Triangle	
7	7 Heptagon	
n	n-gon	
4	Quadrilateral	
10	Decagon	
9	Nonagon	
6	Hexagon	

- **44.** (2, 3)
- **45.** (4, 6)
- **46.** (3, -4)
- 47.



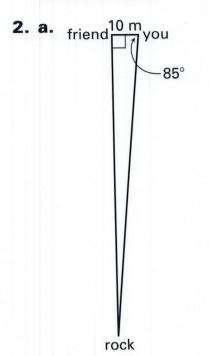
## Answers for 7.7 continued

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# 7.5–7.7 Mixed Review of Problem Solving

- **1. a.** about 13.0 m
  - **b.** about 17.8 m
  - **c.** about 4.8 m



- **b.** Use the tangent ratio.
- **c.** about 76.5 m
- **3.** about 2.4 m;  $\sin 34^\circ = \frac{1.35}{x}$

**4.** about 18.9 ft;

1	8		9
	0	0	
0	0	0	0
	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

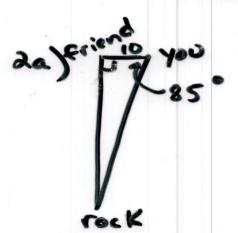
- **5. a.**  $9\sqrt{3}$ . Sample answer: Use the Pythagorean Theorem with  $\triangle AEC$ , since  $\triangle ACD$  is isosceles, and  $\overline{AD}$  is bisected by  $E, \overline{EC}$  is the altitude and is therefore perpendicular to the base.
  - **b.** About 10.9°. Sample answer: Find the measure of  $\angle ACE$  using the sine ratio, then find the measure of  $\angle ACB$  because it is supplementary to  $\angle ACE$  and then the law of cosines allows you to find the measure of  $\angle ABC$ .

## Answers for 7.7 continued For use with pages 485–492

- **5. c.** Sample answer: Part (a): Since the hypotenuse is 18 and the given leg is half of that, the triangle must be a 30°-60°-90° triangle and therefore, the other leg must be  $9\sqrt{3}$ ; part (b): EB must equal 3x and since  $x = 9\sqrt{3}$ ,  $EB = 27\sqrt{3}$ . Now you can use the inverse tangent function to determine the measure of  $\angle ABC$ .
- **6.** about 8.6 ft; about 11.0 ft
- **7.** 65°; [

	•	6	5
	0	0	
0	0	0	0
	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
(5)	(5)	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

- P. 491 #1-7
- 1) C=66° a=4.4
- 2) A=29° b=19.4 c=20.4
- 3) B=81.8° C=47.2° b=22.9
- 4) B=82.8° C=55.8° A=41.4°
- 5) A = 58.1° B = 85.6° C = 36.2
- 6) A =47.4° C = 44.7° b= 61.1
- 7) about 10 blocks



**A26**