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- a) 21.8
 b) 16.86
 c) 12.919 cm.
 d) 18.29
 e) 3.38
 f) 13.06

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \angle DHC &= 8.14^\circ \\ \angle BHC &= 18.43^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$3) 55 \text{ mm}$$

$$4) 6.7^\circ$$

$$5) 35.39 \text{ m}$$

$$6) \text{Height of building} = 65.84 \text{ m}$$

Distance from eyes to top of building = 71.09 m

$$7) 5.53 \text{ m}$$

$$8) 125 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$9) \frac{(OA)^2}{H}$$

$$10) 3.43$$

$$11) 2533.74 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$12) \begin{array}{lll} a) RQ = 20 & b) 204 & c) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle PRS &= \arctan\left(\frac{12}{4}\right) \\ &= 53.13^\circ \\ \angle QPR &= \arctan\left(\frac{20}{12}\right) \\ &= 53.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

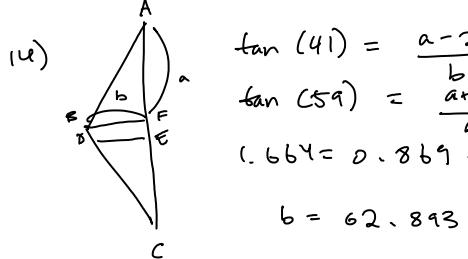
$$d) 90 - \angle PRS + \angle QPR = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle SPQ = 90^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{25^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{769}$$

$$13) AC = \sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$AD = AC - DC = 10\sqrt{2} - 10$$

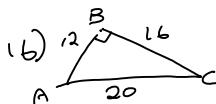


$$\begin{aligned} \tan(41) &= \frac{a-25}{b} = 0.869 \\ \tan(59) &= \frac{a+25}{b} = 1.664 \\ 1.664 &= 0.869 + \frac{50}{b} \\ b &= 62.893 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan(41) = \frac{a-25}{62.893}$$

$$a = 80.02$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15) 3\sin(x) &= \cos(15) \\ \sin(x) &= 0.321975 \\ x &= \arcsin(0.321975) \\ x &= 18.7824 \rightarrow 18.8^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin C &= \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \frac{O}{H} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} \rightarrow \frac{12}{20} \\ AB : BC : AC &= 3 : 4 : 5 \\ BC &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17) 3\left(\frac{\theta}{H}\right) - 2 &= 0 & x = \arcsin\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ 3\left(\frac{\theta}{H}\right) &= 2 & x = 41.81^\circ \\ \frac{\theta}{H} &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$18) \sin^6 \theta = (\sin^2 \theta)^3 \quad \sin^2 x = \underbrace{(\sin x)^2}_{x \text{ does not affect}} \quad \begin{aligned} N &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+24}}{12} \rightarrow \frac{-1-5}{12} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin^{-1} N = -30 \rightarrow 330^\circ \\ &\quad \rightarrow \frac{-1+5}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \sin^{-1} N = 19.47^\circ \end{aligned}$$

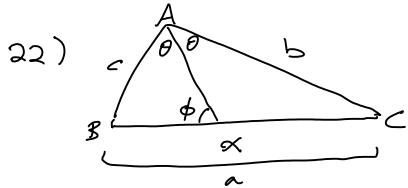
$$\begin{aligned} 19) \quad &A \quad B \quad C \\ &B \quad C \quad x \\ &A \quad x \quad x \\ BC &= \sqrt{x^2 + x^2} = x\sqrt{2} \\ \tan \angle ABC &= \frac{x}{x\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \angle ABC = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \rightarrow \angle ABC = 35.264^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$\times = 10$

$$\tan \angle ABC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \angle ABC = \arctan(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \rightarrow \angle ABC = 45^\circ$$

$x = 90^\circ$
 $x = 30^\circ$

21) $x \sin \theta$

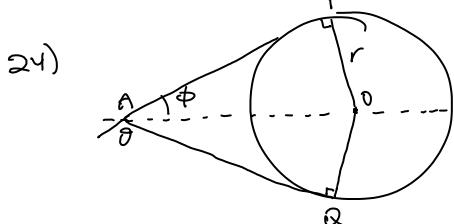


$$\begin{aligned}\triangle ABC &= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ac \sin B\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\triangle ABX &\quad \frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{BX} = \frac{\sin \phi}{c} \quad , \quad \triangle AXC \\ &\quad \frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{XC} = \frac{\sin(\pi - \phi)}{b} \\ \frac{BX}{CX} &= \frac{c}{b} \cdot \frac{\sin(\pi - \phi)}{\sin \phi} \rightarrow \frac{c}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{\sin B}\end{aligned}$$

23) i), iii)

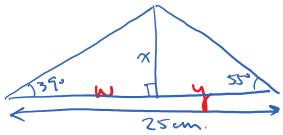


$$\begin{aligned}\angle PAO &= \phi \rightarrow \phi = \frac{1}{2}(180 - \theta) \\ \tan \phi &= \tan \left[\frac{1}{2}(\pi - \theta) \right] = \frac{r}{AP} \\ \rightarrow AP &= r \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2} \right)} = r \tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

#1c)

There are two quick ways to solve for "x".

METHOD #1) LABEL THE BASE OF EACH RIGHT TRIANGLE AS "w" + "y"



$$\begin{aligned}\textcircled{1} \tan 39^\circ &= \frac{x}{w} \quad \tan 55^\circ = \frac{x}{y} \\ w &= \frac{x}{\tan 39^\circ} \quad y = \frac{x}{\tan 55^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} w + y = 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{\tan 39^\circ} + \frac{x}{\tan 55^\circ} &= 25. \quad \text{From this point you can just use the calculator and solve algebraically.} \\ 1.234899x + 0.700207x &= 25 \\ 1.935106x &= 25 \\ x &= 12.919 \text{ cm.}\end{aligned}$$

OR ALGEBRA:

$$\frac{\tan 55^\circ(x) + \tan 39^\circ(x)}{(\tan 55^\circ)(\tan 39^\circ)} = 25.$$

$$x(\tan 55^\circ + \tan 39^\circ) = 25(\tan 55^\circ)(\tan 39^\circ)$$

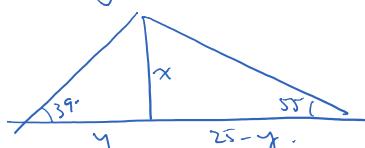
$$x = \frac{25(\tan 55^\circ)(\tan 39^\circ)}{(\tan 55^\circ + \tan 39^\circ)}$$

$$x = \frac{28.912286322}{2.237932} = 12.919197.$$

METHOD #2)

LABEL THE BASES OF THE TWO TRIANGLES

AS "y" + "25-y"



① SOLVE FOR "y", THEN SOLVE FOR "x".

$$\begin{aligned}\tan 39^\circ &= \frac{y}{x} \quad \tan 55^\circ = \frac{x}{25-y} \\ y \cdot \tan 39^\circ &= x \quad (25-y) \tan 55^\circ = x.\end{aligned}$$

SIMILAR EQUATIONS
ARE EQUAL TO "x",
EQUATE THEM + SOLVE
FOR "y".

$$\textcircled{2} y \cdot \tan 39^\circ = (25-y) \tan 55^\circ$$

$$y \cdot \tan 39^\circ = 25 \tan 55^\circ - y \tan 55^\circ$$

$$y \cdot \tan 39^\circ + y \tan 55^\circ = 25 \tan 55^\circ$$

$$y(\tan 39^\circ + \tan 55^\circ) = 25 \tan 55^\circ$$

$$y = \frac{25 \tan 55^\circ}{\tan 39^\circ + \tan 55^\circ} = \frac{35.7037}{-----}$$

$$y = \frac{25 \tan 55^\circ}{(\tan 39^\circ + \tan 55^\circ)} = \frac{35.703700}{2.2379320}$$
$$y = 15.9538807$$

③ $\tan 39^\circ = \frac{x}{y}$

$$y \cdot \tan 39^\circ = x$$

$$15.95388 (\tan 39^\circ) = x$$

$$12.91919 = x //$$