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## Solving Right Triangles

To find the SIDE measures of a right triangle, you would use the trigonometric functions (sin, cos, tan).
To find the ANGLE measures of a right triangle, you would use the inverse functions on your calculator.

## Inverse Functions (Angles)

 $\operatorname{COS}^{-1}$
$\tan ^{-1}$


## Enter

Use the inverse functions on your calculator to find the angle measures. If necessary, round your answer to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.

1. $\tan A=3.5$
$74.0546^{\circ}$
2. $\sin B=0.55$
$33.3670^{\circ}$
3. $\cos C=0.48$
$61.3146^{c}$
4. $\cos X=0.28$
$73.7398^{\circ}$
5. $\quad \sin \vartheta=\frac{3}{8}$
$22.0243^{\circ}$
6. $\tan \vartheta=\frac{4}{9}$
$23.9625^{\circ}$

Find the measure of the missing angles. If necessary, round your answer to the $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.

8.
$\sin A=\frac{8}{10}$
$\angle A=34.9920^{\circ} \quad \angle B=55.0080^{\circ}$

$$
\angle A=53.1301^{\circ} \angle B=36.8699^{\circ}
$$

To solve a right triangle means to find the measures of all angles and the measures of all three sides.
Solve the right triangle. If necessary, round decimals to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.


$$
c=\sqrt{13}
$$

$$
\sqrt{13}=c
$$

$$
B=180-90-56.3099
$$

$$
B=33.6901
$$

10. 



$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
5^{2}+10^{2} & =n^{2} & \tan m & =\frac{1 a}{5} \\
\sqrt{125} & =n^{2} & m & =\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1 a}{5}\right) \\
5 \sqrt{5} & =n & m & =63,4349
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& n=\underline{5 \sqrt{5}} \\
& \angle M=\underline{63.4349^{\circ}} \\
& \angle P=26.5651^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
P=180-90-63.434
$$

$$
p=26.5651
$$

11. 



$$
\begin{aligned}
16^{2}+g^{2} & =25^{2} \\
g^{2} & =369 \\
g & =\sqrt{369} \\
g & =3 \sqrt{41}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\cos G=\frac{16}{25}
$$

$$
G=\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{25}\right)
$$

$$
G=50 \cdot 2082^{\circ}
$$

$$
H=180-90-50.2082
$$

$$
H=39.7918
$$

Solve the right triangle. If necessary, round decimals to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.
12.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle B=58.1092^{\circ} \\
& \angle C=31.8908^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
45^{2}+c^{2}=53^{2} & \sin B=\frac{40}{\sqrt{3}} \\
c^{2}=\sqrt{784} & B=\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{45}{33}\right) \\
c=28 & B=58.1092
\end{array}
$$

$$
C=180-90-58.1092
$$

$$
C=31.8908
$$

$$
c=28
$$

13. Given $\triangle C A R$, where $\angle A$ is a right angle, $a=46.3$ and $r=18.9$. Find the remaining angle and sides. If necessary, round your answers to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.


$$
\begin{aligned}
18.9^{2}+c^{2} & =46.3^{2} \\
c^{2} & =17.86 .48 \\
c & =42.2668 \\
C & =180-90-24.093 \\
C & =65.9077^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\sin R=\frac{18.9}{46.3}
$$

$$
R=\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{18.9}{46,3}\right)
$$

$$
R=24.0923^{\circ}
$$

14. Given $\triangle P I G$, where $\angle G$ is a right angle, $p=76.4$ and $i=39.3$. Find the remaining angle and sides. If necessary, round your answers to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\tan I=\frac{39.3}{76.4} & P=180-90-27.2212 \\
I=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{39.3}{76.4}\right) & P=62.7788^{\circ} \\
I=27.2212^{\circ} \\
39.3^{2}+76.4^{\circ}=c^{2} \\
7381.45=c^{2} \\
85.9154=c
\end{array}
$$

15. A 72.5 foot rope from the top of a circus pole is anchored to the ground 43.5 feet from the bottom of the pole. Assuming the pole is perpendicular to the ground, what angle does the rope make with the pole? If necessary, round your answers to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.


$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin x & =\frac{43.5}{72.5} \\
x & =\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{43.5}{72.5}\right) \\
x & =36.8699^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

16. You are building a ramp so that people in wheelchairs can access a building. If the ramp must have a height of 8 feet, and the angle of the ramp must be $5^{\circ}$, how long must the ramp be? If necessary, round your answers to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin 5=\frac{8}{x} \\
& x \sin 5=8 \\
& x=\frac{8}{\sin 5} \rightarrow 91.7897 \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$

17. Your friend, who is exactly 5 feet tall is standing 120 meters from the base of a tree. The angle from the ground to the top of the tree is $32.3^{\circ}$. If necessary, round your answers to the nearest $4^{\text {th }}$ decimal place.
(A) Find the height of the tree.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan 32.3=\frac{x}{120} \\
& 120 \tan 32.3=x \\
& 76.5680 \mathrm{~m}=x
\end{aligned}
$$

(B) Find the distance from that your friend is standing to the top of the tree

