**Topic**: Solving right triangles

**Question**: If the measure of the acute angle of a right triangle that's opposite one of the legs is  $2\pi/5$ , what is the measure of the acute angle that's opposite the other leg?

## **Answer choices:**

$$A \qquad \frac{\pi}{10}$$

$$\mathsf{B} \qquad \frac{6\pi}{5}$$

$$C \qquad \frac{3\pi}{5}$$

$$D = \frac{11\pi}{10}$$

# Solution: A

Let  $\theta=2\pi/5$  and let  $\alpha$  be the other acute angle. The measures of  $\theta$  and  $\alpha$  sum to  $90^\circ$ , so

$$\theta + \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{5} + \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Solve for  $\alpha$ .

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{5\pi}{10} - \frac{4\pi}{10}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

**Topic**: Solving right triangles

**Question**: The length of one leg of a right triangle is 5 and the opposite angle has measure  $58^{\circ}$ . What is the length of the other leg?

## **Answer choices:**

A 2.65

B 8.00

C 4.24

D 3.12



## Solution: D

Use the definition of sine.

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

$$\sin 58^\circ = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$c = \frac{5}{\sin 58^{\circ}} \approx \frac{5}{0.848408} \approx 5.8959$$

Now use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of the other leg.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

$$b^2 \approx 5.8959^2 - 5^2$$

$$b^2 \approx 34.7615 - 25$$

$$b^2 \approx 9.7615$$

$$b \approx \sqrt{9.7615}$$

$$b \approx 3.12$$

**Topic**: Solving right triangles

**Question**: The length of one leg of a right triangle is 2.4, and the angle opposite the other leg has measure 28°. What is the length of the triangle's hypotenuse?

## **Answer choices:**

**A** 2.72

B 4.51

**C** 1.28

D 5.11



# Solution: A

Use the definition of sine.

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

$$\sin 62^\circ = \frac{2.4}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{2.4}{\sin 62^{\circ}} \approx \frac{2.4}{0.883} \approx 2.72$$

