

12 May 2020

**11.6 Problem set: Exact values of standard trigonometry ratios**

1. A right  $\triangle ABC$  is shown with side lengths 1,  $\sqrt{3}$ , and 2, as marked.

Identify each true statement

☐ (a)  $1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 2^2$

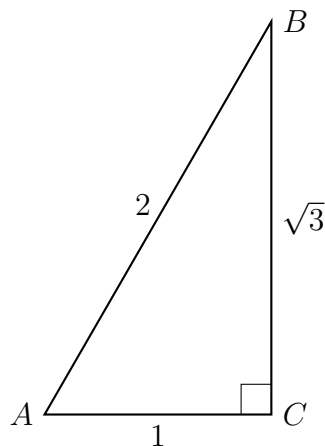
☐ (b)  $\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$

☐ (c)  $\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

☐ (d)  $m\angle A = 60^\circ$

☐ (e)  $\cos B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

☐ (f)  $m\angle A = 2 \times m\angle B$

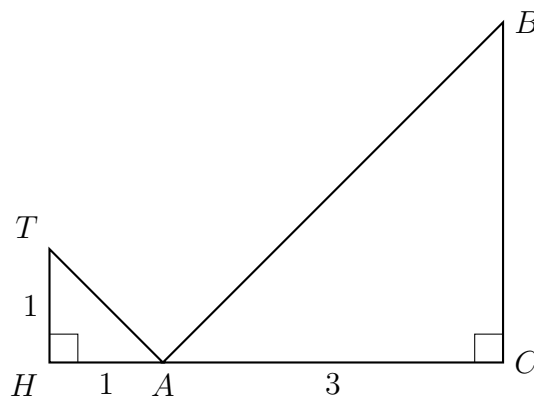


2. Two similar, right isosceles triangles  $\triangle HAT \sim \triangle CAB$  have a scale factor  $k = 3$ . Angles  $\angle H$  and  $\angle C$  measure  $90^\circ$  and  $HA = HT = 1$ , as shown.

(a) Find the length of the hypotenuse  $TA$

(b) Write down the measure of  $\angle T$

(c) Find the altitude of  $\triangle CAB$ ,  $BC$



3. Using a calculator, find  $\theta$  and round to the *nearest whole degree*.

(a)  $\theta = \sin^{-1} 0.500$

(c)  $\tan \theta = 1.000$

(b)  $\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$

(d)  $\cos \theta = 0.707$