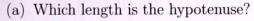
10.4 Do Now Quiz: Trigonometric functions

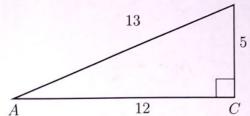
HSG.SRT.C.8

1. Right triangle $\triangle ABC$ is shown with side lengths marked. Identify the sides.



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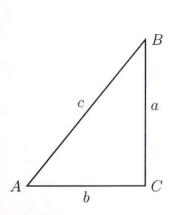
(b) Which length is opposite angle A?



(c) Which length is adjacent to angle A?

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2. $\triangle ABC$ is shown with $m \angle C = 90^{\circ}$. The lengths of the triangle's sides are a, b, and c. Express each trigonometric ratio as a fraction of two lengths.



(a)
$$\tan A = \frac{9}{b}$$

(b)
$$\sin A = \frac{q}{c}$$

(c)
$$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$

3. Express the result to the nearest thousandth.

(a)
$$\tan 81^{\circ} = 6.3137575...$$

(b)
$$\sin 16^{\circ} = 0, 275637...$$
 $\approx 0, 276$

4. Express the result to the nearest whole degree.

(a)
$$\sin^{-1} 0.675 = 97.9541...$$

(b)
$$\tan^{-1} 1.15 = 48.9909...$$

Early finishers / test corrections

HSA.REI.B.3

5. Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither? Justify your answer. (you must use the values of the slopes in your justification)

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 5$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$m_2 = -1$$

$$perpendicular$$

6. Given P(1,7) and Q(5,5), find the length of \overline{PQ} , expressed as a simplified radical.

Use:
$$l = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

 $= \sqrt{(5 - 1)^2 + (5 - 7)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{16 + 4}$
 $= \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

- 7. A translation $T_{x,y}$ maps $A(6,2) \to A'(3,7)$.
 - (a) Write down the translation.
 - (b) Apply the same translation to B(5,1).

8. A(2,3) is one endpoint of \overline{AB} . The segment's midpoint is M(5,7). Find the other endpoint B. (hint: find the translation that maps $A \to M$, then apply it to map

$$A \rightarrow B.$$
)
$$A \rightarrow M$$

$$T_{+3,+4}$$

$$M \longrightarrow B (8,11)$$