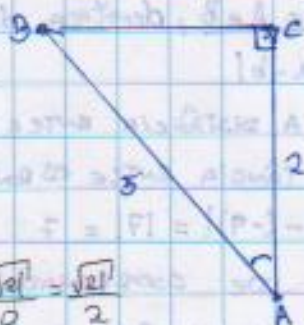


Kuiffiko Kodaira - Mathematics 1 - P 218

Problem 1: Find $\sin A$ and $\tan A$ for right triangle ABC , if $\cos A = \frac{2}{5}$



$$\sin^2(A) = 1 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{25} - \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\sin(A) = \sqrt{\frac{21}{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

$$\tan(A) = \frac{\sin(A)}{\cos(A)} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}}{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$$

Problem 2: Prove the following equality: $1 + \tan^2 A = \frac{1}{\cos^2 A}$

$$\sin B = \frac{b}{c}, \cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\text{Since } B = 90^\circ - A,$$

$$\sin(90^\circ - A) = \cos A \quad (1)$$

Analogously,

$$\cos(90^\circ - A) = \sin A \quad (2)$$



$$\tan^2 A + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 A} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{25}} \rightarrow \tan^2 A = \frac{25}{4} - 1 = \frac{21}{4}$$

$$\tan A = \sqrt{\frac{21}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$$

$$\tan A = \sqrt{5.25}$$

Problem 3: Check that formula (2) holds

$$\cos(90^\circ - 66.421825^\circ) = \cos(23.578175^\circ) = 0.914515139$$

$$\sin(A) = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5} = 0.914515139 \rightarrow \sin^{-1}(\sin(A)) = 66.421825$$

Problem 4: Prove that the following formula holds:

$$\tan(90^\circ - A) = \frac{1}{\tan A}$$

$$\tan(90^\circ - 66.421825^\circ) = 0.436435781$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan(A)} = 0.436435781$$