

SOLUTION

Section 1.1 – Angles, Degrees, and Special Triangles

Exercise

Indicate the angle if it is an acute or obtuse. Then give the complement and the supplement of each angle.

- a) 10° b) 52° c) 90° d) 120° e) 150°

Solution

- a) Acute; Complement is $90^\circ - 10^\circ = 80^\circ$; Supplement is $180^\circ - 10^\circ = 170^\circ$.
b) Acute; Complement is $90^\circ - 52^\circ = 38^\circ$; Supplement is $180^\circ - 52^\circ = 128^\circ$.
c) Neither (*right angle*); Complement is $90^\circ - 90^\circ = 0^\circ$; Supplement is $180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$.
d) Obtuse; Complement is $90^\circ - 120^\circ = -30^\circ$; Supplement is $180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$.
e) Obtuse; Complement is $90^\circ - 150^\circ = -60^\circ$; Supplement is $180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$.

Exercise

Change $10^\circ 45'$ to decimal degrees

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 10^\circ 45' &= 10^\circ + 45' \\ &= 10^\circ + 45 \cdot \frac{1}{60}^\circ \\ &= 10^\circ + 0.75^\circ \\ &= \underline{10.75^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Convert $34^\circ 51' 35''$ to decimal degrees.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 34^\circ 51' 35'' &= 34^\circ + 51' + 35'' \\ &= 34^\circ + 51' \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{60'} + 35'' \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{3600''} \\ &= 34^\circ + 0.85^\circ + 0.00972^\circ \\ &= \underline{34.85972^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Convert $274^\circ 18' 59''$ to decimal degrees.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 274^\circ 18' 59'' &= 274^\circ + 18' + 59'' \\ &= 274^\circ + 18' \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{60'} + 59'' \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{3600''} \\ &= 274^\circ + 0.3^\circ + 0.016389^\circ \\ &= \underline{274.316389^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Change $74^\circ 8' 14''$ to decimal degrees to the nearest thousandth

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 74^\circ 8' 14'' &= 74^\circ + \frac{8^\circ}{60} + \frac{14^\circ}{3600} \\ &= 74^\circ + 0.1333^\circ + 0.0039^\circ \\ &= \underline{74.137^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Convert 89.9004° to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 89.9004^\circ &= 89^\circ + 0.9004^\circ \\ &= 89^\circ + 0.9004^\circ \cdot (60') \\ &= 89^\circ \quad 54.024' \\ &= 89^\circ \quad 54' + 0.024' \\ &= 89^\circ \quad 54' \quad 0.024' \cdot (60'') \\ &= \underline{89^\circ \quad 54' \quad 1.44''} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Convert 34.817° to degrees, minutes, and seconds

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 34.817^\circ &= 34^\circ + 0.817^\circ \\ &= 34^\circ + 0.817(60') \\ &= 34^\circ + 49.02' \\ &= 34^\circ + 49' + .02(60'') \\ &= 34^\circ + 49' + 1.2'' \\ &= \underline{34^\circ 49' 1.2''} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Convert 34.817° to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 34.817^\circ &= 34^\circ + 0.817^\circ \\ &= 34^\circ + 0.817 \cdot (60') \\ &= 34^\circ 49.02' \\ &= 34^\circ 49' + 0.02' \\ &= 34^\circ 49' 0.02 \cdot (60'') \\ &= \underline{34^\circ 49' 1.2''} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Convert 122.6853° to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 122.6853^\circ &= 122^\circ + .6853^\circ \\ &= 122^\circ + 0.6853 \cdot (60') \\ &= 122^\circ 41.118' \\ &= 122^\circ 41' + 0.118' \\ &= 122^\circ 41' 0.118 \cdot (60'') \\ &= \underline{122^\circ 41' 7.1''} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Convert 178.5994° to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 178.5994^\circ &= 178^\circ + .5994^\circ \\ &= 178^\circ + .5994 \cdot (60') \\ &= 178^\circ \quad 35.964' \\ &= 178^\circ \quad 35' + .964' \\ &= 178^\circ \quad 35' \quad 0.964 \cdot (60'') \\ &= \underline{178^\circ \quad 35' \quad 57.84''} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Perform each calculation

- a) $51^\circ 29' + 32^\circ 46'$
- b) $90^\circ - 73^\circ 12'$
- c) $90^\circ - 36^\circ 18' 47''$
- d) $75^\circ 15' + 83^\circ 32'$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 51^\circ 29' + 32^\circ 46' \\ \begin{array}{r} 51^\circ \quad 29' \\ + 32^\circ \quad 46' \\ \hline 83^\circ \quad 75' \\ 83^\circ \quad 75' = 1^\circ 15' \\ \boxed{84^\circ \quad 15'} \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 90^\circ - 73^\circ 12' \\ \begin{array}{r} 89^\circ \quad 60' \\ - 73^\circ \quad 12' \\ \hline 16^\circ \quad 48' \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 90^\circ - 36^\circ 18' 47'' \\ \begin{array}{r} 90^\circ \\ - 36^\circ \quad 18' \quad 47'' \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 89^\circ \quad 59' \quad 60'' \\ - 36^\circ \quad 18' \quad 47'' \\ \hline 53^\circ \quad 41' \quad 13'' \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

d) $75^\circ 15' + 83^\circ 32'$

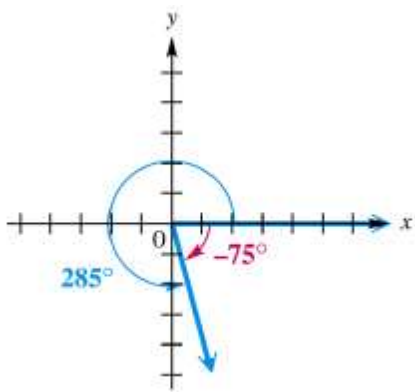
$$\begin{array}{r} 75^\circ \quad 15' \\ 83^\circ \quad 32' \\ \hline 158^\circ \quad 47' \end{array}$$

Exercise

Find the angle of least possible positive measure coterminal with an angle of -75° .

Solution

$$360^\circ - 75^\circ = 285^\circ$$



Exercise

Find the angle of least possible positive measure coterminal with an angle of -800° .

Solution

$$3(360^\circ) - 800^\circ = 280^\circ$$

Exercise

Find the angle of least possible positive measure coterminal with an angle of 270° .

Solution

$$360^\circ + 270^\circ = \underline{630^\circ}$$

Exercise

A vertical rise of the Forest Double chair lift 1,170 feet and the length of the chair lift as 5,570 feet. To the nearest foot, find the horizontal distance covered by a person riding this lift.

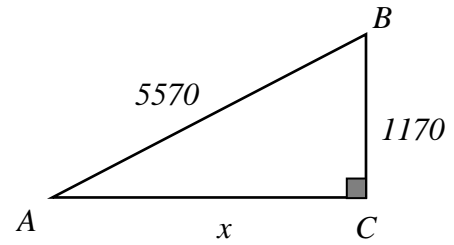
Solution

$$x^2 + 1170^2 = 5570^2$$

$$x^2 = 5570^2 - 1170^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{5570^2 - 1170^2}$$

$$x = 5,445.73 \text{ ft}$$



Exercise

A tire is rotating 600 times per minute. Through how many degrees does a point of the edge of the tire move in $\frac{1}{2}$ second?

Solution

$$\frac{1}{2} 600 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{360^\circ}{1 \text{ rev}} = \underline{1800 \text{ deg/sec}}$$

Exercise

A windmill makes 90 revolutions per minute. How many revolutions does it make per second?

Solution

$$90 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \underline{1.5 \text{ rev/sec}}$$