

# Math 10

## Lesson 7-4 Answers

### Lesson Questions

#### Question 1

Solving a triangle means that we solve for the acute angles and the sides of the triangle. In this case we are solving for side KN and for  $\angle K$  and  $\angle N$ . The strategy I chose is just one variation among many. First, I calculate KN using the Pythagorean equation

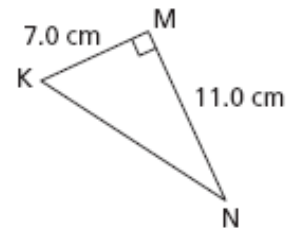
$$\overline{KN}^2 = 7.0^2 + 11.0^2$$

$$\overline{KN} = \sqrt{7.0^2 + 11.0^2}$$

$$\overline{KN} = \sqrt{170}$$

$$\overline{KN} = 13.0384$$

$$\overline{KN} = 13.0$$



Now that I have all three sides of the triangle, I could calculate the angles using various trig functions, but where possible I always choose the solution that does not use a value that I have calculated. Why? If I made a mistake in the first calculation, the mistake will mess up the subsequent calculations.

To find  $\angle K$  we use the tangent function.

$$\angle K = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right)$$

$$\angle K = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11.0}{7.0}\right)$$

$$\angle K = 57.5^\circ$$

To find  $\angle N$  we either (a) remember that the angles of a triangle add up to 180 or (b) use the tangent function.

$$\angle N = 180 - 90 - 57.5 = 32.5$$

The side  $\overline{KN} = 13.0$  cm,  $\angle N = 32.5^\circ$  and  $\angle K = 57.5^\circ$ .

#### Question 2

$$\angle G + \angle H + \angle J = 180$$

$$90 + 39 + \angle J = 180$$

$$\angle J = 51^\circ$$

$$\tan 39 = \frac{9.0}{\overline{GH}}$$

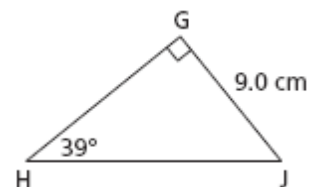
$$\overline{GH} = \frac{9.0}{\tan 39}$$

$$\overline{GH} = 11.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sin 39 = \frac{9.0}{\overline{HJ}}$$

$$\overline{HJ} = \frac{9.0}{\sin 39}$$

$$\overline{HJ} = 14.3 \text{ cm}$$



### Question 3

For a hexagon the circle is divided into 6 triangular pies. The angle for each pie will be

$$\frac{360}{6} = 60$$

Each pie can be divided into two resulting in an angle of  $30^\circ$ .

Using the sin function  
we get

$$\sin 30 = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$x = 3 \sin 30$$

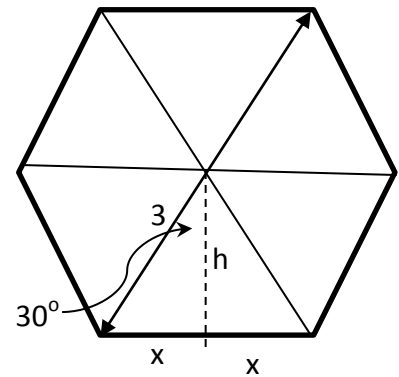
$$x = 1.5$$

Using the cos function  
we get

$$\cos 30 = \frac{h}{3}$$

$$h = 3 \cos 30$$

$$h = 2.598108...$$



There are six sides, each with a length of  $2x$

$$\text{perimeter} = 6 \cdot 2x$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 12x$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 12(1.5)$$

$$\text{perimeter} = \mathbf{18 \text{ ft.}}$$

There are 6 pies, each with height  $h$  and base  $x$

$$\text{area} = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\text{area} = 3bh$$

$$\text{area} = 3(2 \cdot 1.5)2.598108...$$

$$\text{area} = \mathbf{23.4 \text{ ft}^2}$$

### Assignment

- Pythagorean Theorem
  - Sine ratio
  - Pythagorean Theorem
  - Pythagorean Theorem
- $\angle T = 57^\circ$ ,  $TU = 23.0 \text{ cm}$ ,  $VU = 19.2 \text{ cm}$
  - $\angle Y = 43^\circ$ ,  $WY = 8.7 \text{ cm}$ ,  $XY = 6.3 \text{ cm}$
  - $ZB = 11.3 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 60.3^\circ$ ,  $\angle Z = 29.7^\circ$
  - $\angle E = 61^\circ$ ,  $CD = 12.0 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CE = 6.6 \text{ cm}$
- 173 ft.
- 68 km
  - $31^\circ$
- $4^\circ$
  - 15.0 m
- $31^\circ$
  - $118^\circ$
- 7.3 cm
- $3 \text{ in.}^2$
  - $15 \text{ in.}^3$
- 36 cm
- 15.6 cm;  $11.6 \text{ cm}^2$