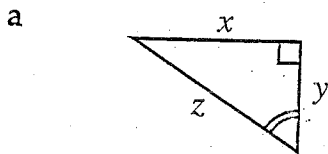


CHAPTER 9

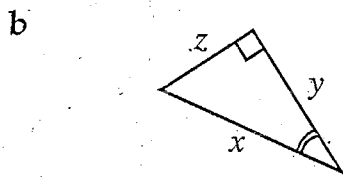
Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 1: Naming the sides of a right angled triangle

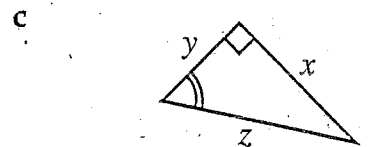
QUESTION 1 In each of the following triangles, state whether x , y and z are the opposite side, adjacent side or hypotenuse with reference to the angle marked.



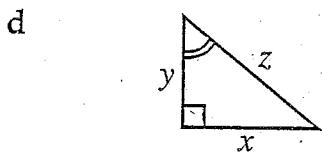
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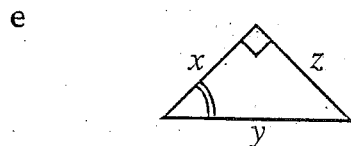
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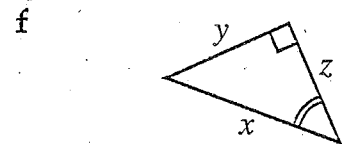
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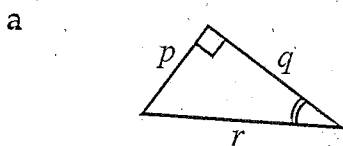


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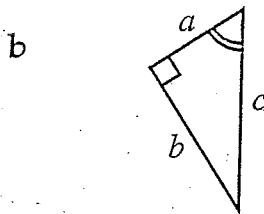


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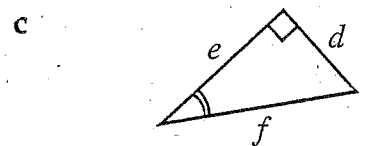
QUESTION 2 Name the sides in the following right angled triangles with reference to the angle marked.



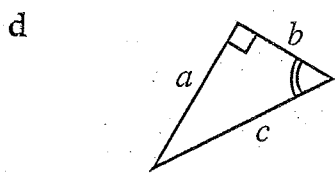
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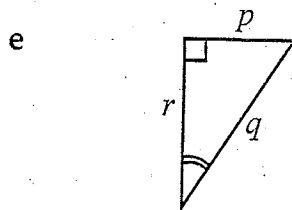
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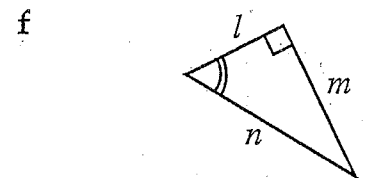
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$a = \text{---}, b = \text{---}, c = \text{---}$

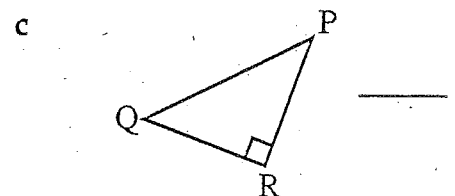
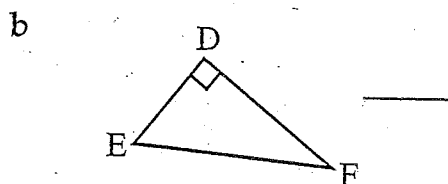
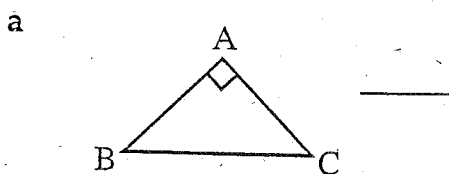


$p = \text{---}, q = \text{---}, r = \text{---}$



$l = \text{---}, m = \text{---}, n = \text{---}$

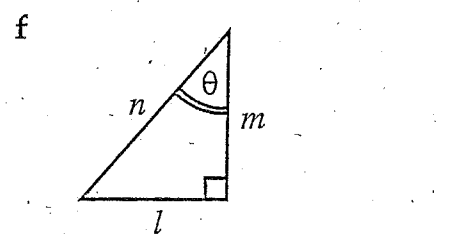
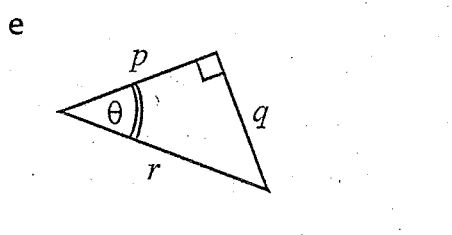
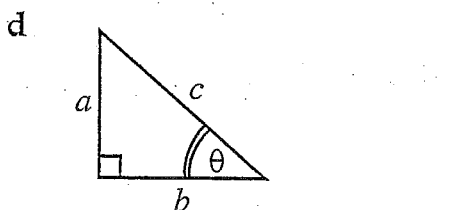
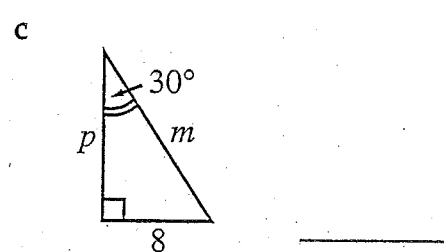
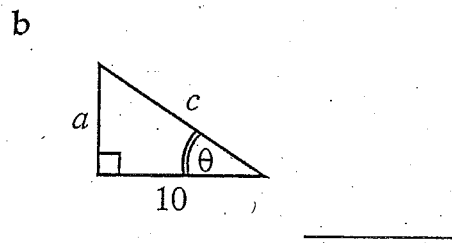
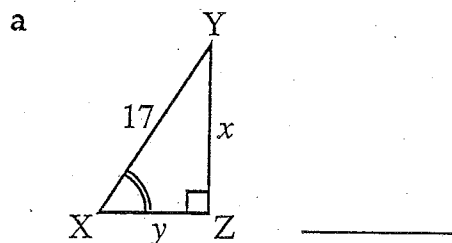
QUESTION 3 Name the hypotenuse in each triangle given below.



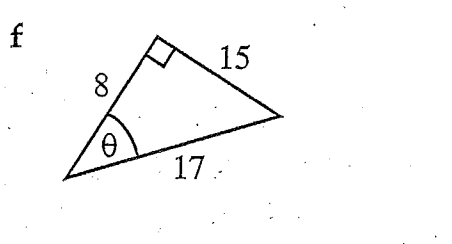
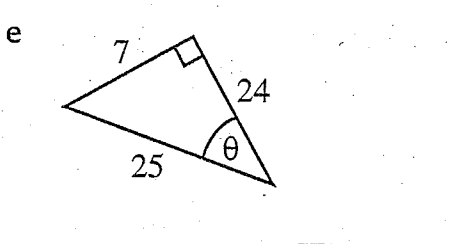
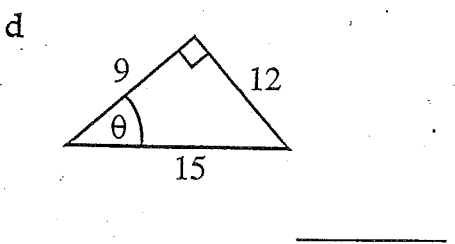
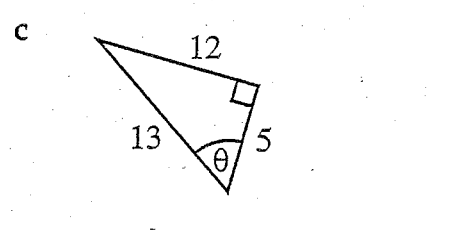
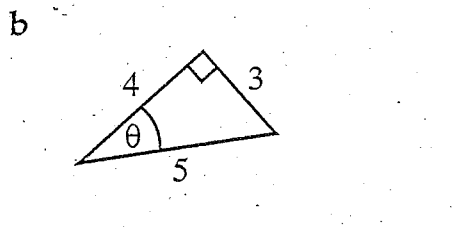
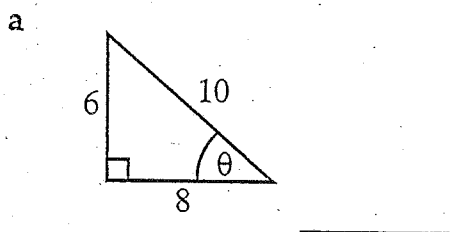
Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 2: The trigonometric ratios

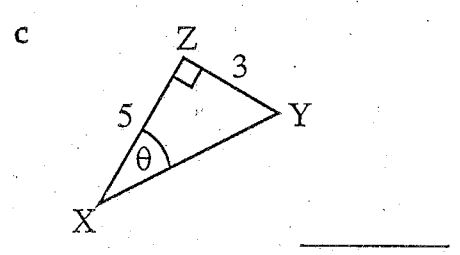
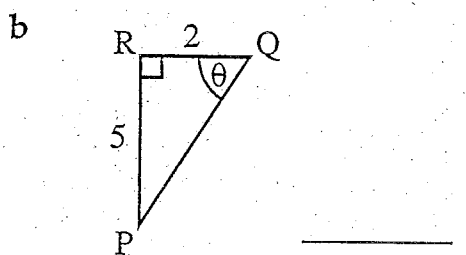
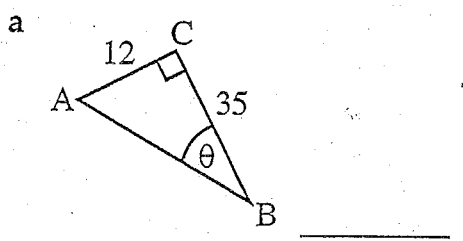
QUESTION 1 Write the trigonometric ratios for the following triangles.



QUESTION 2 Find $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$ in the following triangles.



QUESTION 3 Use Pythagoras' theorem to find the unknown side and then find $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$.



Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 3: Use of a calculator in trigonometry

QUESTION 1 Find the value of the following correct to three decimal places.

- a $\sin 69^\circ =$ _____ b $\cos 60^\circ =$ _____ c $\tan 21^\circ =$ _____
d $\cos 82^\circ =$ _____ e $\tan 28^\circ =$ _____ f $\sin 58^\circ =$ _____
g $\tan 31^\circ =$ _____ h $\sin 35^\circ =$ _____ i $\cos 43^\circ =$ _____

QUESTION 2 Find the value of the following correct to three significant figures.

- a $2.8 \sin 42^\circ =$ _____ b $\tan 58^\circ 4' =$ _____ c $\sin 27^\circ 15' =$ _____
d $8 \cos 19^\circ =$ _____ e $\sin 53^\circ 27' =$ _____ f $\cos 28^\circ 35' =$ _____
g $\sin 59^\circ 28' =$ _____ h $30.6 \cos 65^\circ 12' =$ _____ i $\tan 31^\circ 49' =$ _____

QUESTION 3 Find the value of the following correct to two decimal places.

- a $\frac{\tan 58^\circ}{6} =$ _____ b $\frac{\cos 63^\circ}{5} =$ _____ c $\frac{14.3}{\sin 54^\circ} =$ _____
d $\frac{\sin 39^\circ 41'}{4.7} =$ _____ e $\frac{\sin 54^\circ 28'}{2.5} =$ _____ f $\frac{18.6}{\cos 37^\circ 15'} =$ _____
g $\frac{\tan 25^\circ 54'}{8.25} =$ _____ h $\frac{\tan 38^\circ 29'}{8.6} =$ _____ i $\frac{359}{\tan 75^\circ 36'} =$ _____

QUESTION 4 A is an acute angle. Find its size to the nearest degree.

- a $\sin A = 0.5736$ _____ b $\tan A = 0.7836$ _____ c $\cos A = 0.8126$ _____
d $\cos A = 0.5990$ _____ e $\sin A = 0.7587$ _____ f $\tan A = 1.491$ _____
g $\tan A = 2.5583$ _____ h $\cos A = 0.2935$ _____ i $\sin A = 0.9941$ _____

QUESTION 5 A is an acute angle. Find its size in degrees and minutes.

- a $\sin A = 0.5$ _____ b $\cos A = 0.3568$ _____ c $\tan A = 1.326$ _____
d $\cos A = 0.4836$ _____ e $\tan A = 0.7983$ _____ f $\sin A = 0.4839$ _____

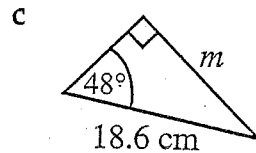
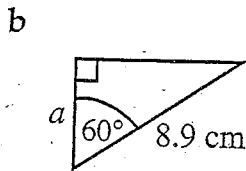
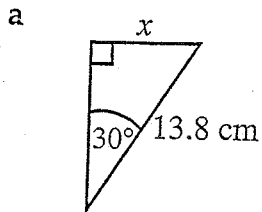
QUESTION 6 Find the size of the acute angle in degrees and minutes.

- a $\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$ _____ b $\sin A = \frac{13}{18}$ _____ c $\tan A = \frac{15.7}{12.85}$ _____
d $\tan A = \frac{15}{22}$ _____ e $\cos A = \frac{8.5}{11.9}$ _____ f $\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$ _____

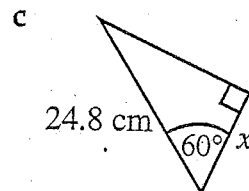
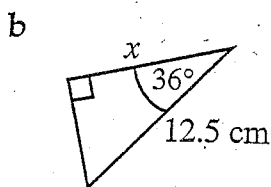
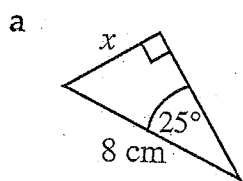
Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 4: Finding an unknown side

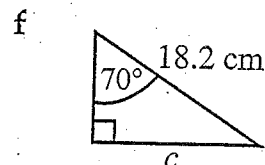
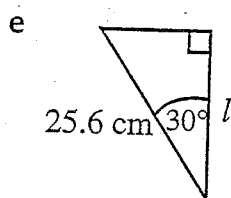
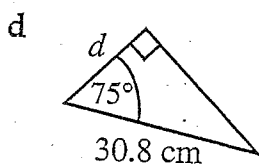
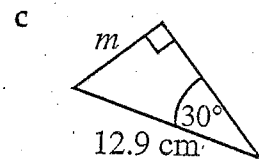
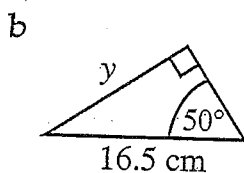
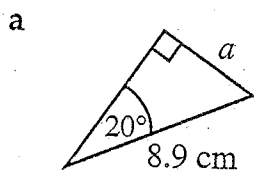
QUESTION 1 Find the value of the unknown side correct to one decimal place.



QUESTION 2 Find the value of x in the following triangles, correct to three decimal places.



QUESTION 3 Find the value of the pronumeral correct to two decimal places.



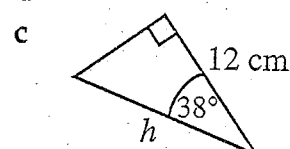
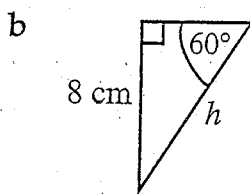
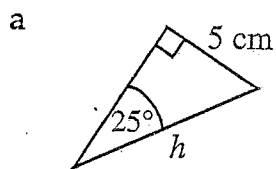
QUESTION 4 Michelle is flying a kite on a 55 metre string that makes an angle of 56° with the horizontal. Calculate the height of the kite to the nearest metre.

QUESTION 5 In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle C = 90^\circ$, $\angle B = 34.5^\circ$ and $BC = 3.6$ cm. Find AB .

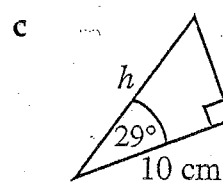
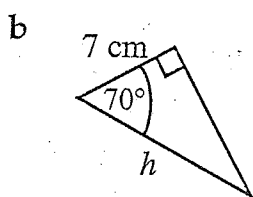
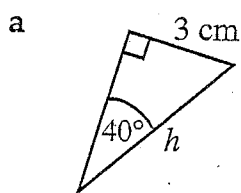
Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 5: Finding the hypotenuse

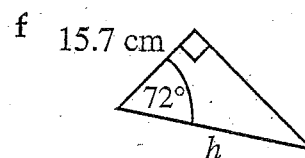
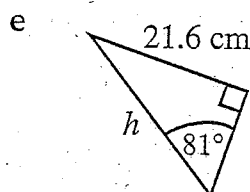
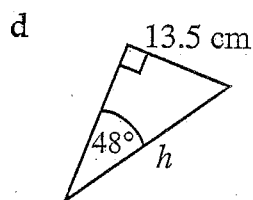
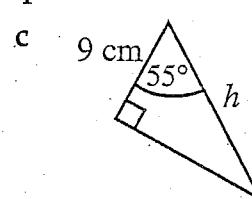
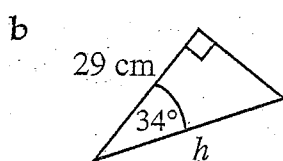
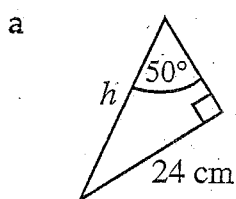
QUESTION 1 Find the length of the hypotenuse correct to one decimal place.



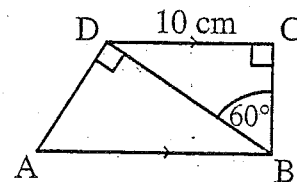
QUESTION 2 Find the length of the hypotenuse correct to one decimal place.



QUESTION 3 Find the length of the hypotenuse correct to one decimal place.



QUESTION 4 The diagram shown opposite is a trapezium with DC parallel to AB . Calculate the length of BD and AB .

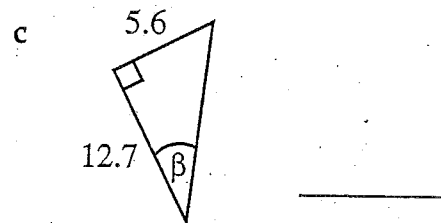
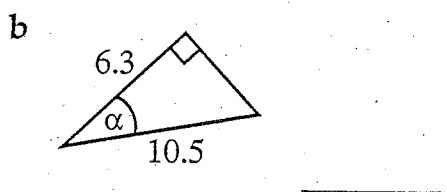
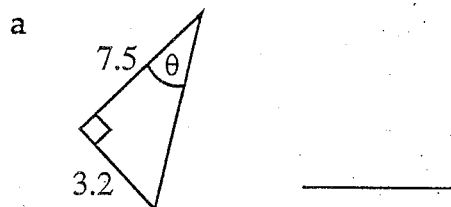


QUESTION 5 Find the length of the diagonal of a rectangle if the length of the rectangle is 10.7 cm and the diagonal makes an angle of 30° with the longer side.

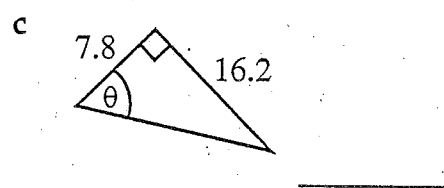
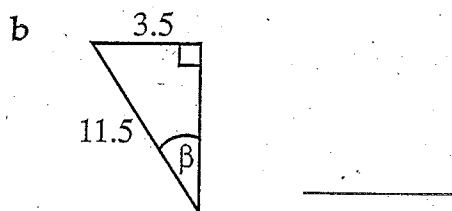
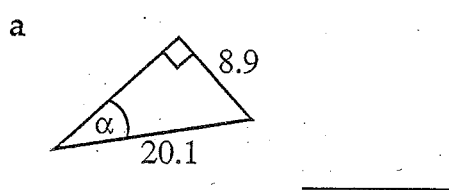
Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 6: Finding the unknown angle.

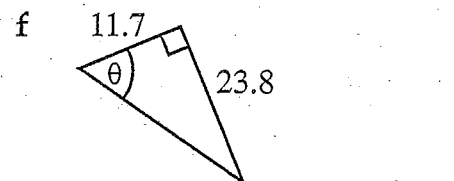
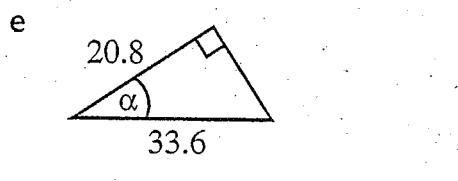
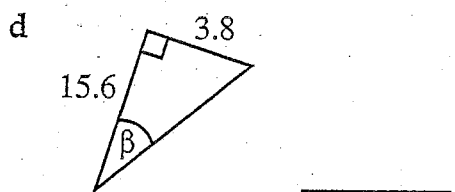
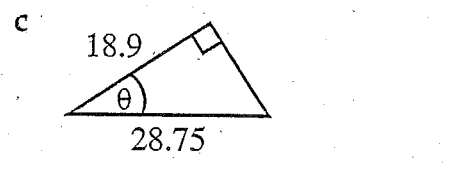
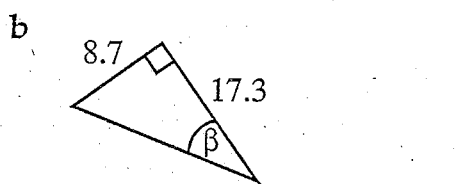
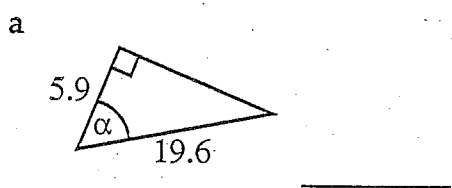
QUESTION 1 Find the size of the angle marked with a pronumeral.



QUESTION 2 Find the size of the angle marked.



QUESTION 3 Find the size of the angle marked.



QUESTION 4 An 18 m ladder standing on level ground reaches 14 m up a vertical wall. Find the angle that the ladder makes with the ground (give your answer to the nearest degree).

QUESTION 5 ABCD is a rectangle with AC = 25 cm and AD = 14 cm. Find $\angle ACD$ correct to the nearest degree.

Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 7: Exact trigonometric ratios

QUESTION 1 Evaluate the following using the exact values of the trigonometric ratios.

a $\sin 30^\circ =$ _____

b $\sin 60^\circ =$ _____

c $\sin 30^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ =$ _____

d $\cos 60^\circ =$ _____

e $\cos 45^\circ =$ _____

f $\sin 45^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ =$ _____

g $\sin 45^\circ =$ _____

h $\tan 60^\circ =$ _____

i $\cos 30^\circ =$ _____

j $\tan 30^\circ =$ _____

k $\sin 30^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ =$ _____

l $\tan 45^\circ =$ _____

m $\frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ} =$ _____

n $\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} =$ _____

o $\frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\tan 60^\circ} =$ _____

p $\frac{\cos 30^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} =$ _____

q $\frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} =$ _____

r $\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} =$ _____

QUESTION 2 Prove the following identities.

a $\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = \tan 30^\circ$

b $\frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ} = \tan 45^\circ$

c $\frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} = \tan 60^\circ$

d $2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 30^\circ = \sin 60^\circ$

e $2 \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ = \sin 90^\circ$

f $2 \sin 60^\circ \cos 60^\circ = \sin 120^\circ$

QUESTION 3 Prove the following results.

a $\sin 30^\circ \times \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{4}$ _____

b $\sin 60^\circ + \cos 30^\circ = \sqrt{3}$ _____

c $\sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$ _____

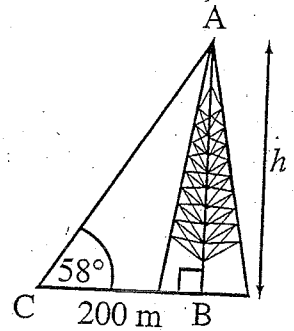
QUESTION 4 A 12 m ladder standing on level ground makes an angle of 60° with the ground. How far up the vertical wall does it reach?

Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 8: Angle of elevation, angle of depression and bearings

QUESTION 1

- a The angle of elevation of the top of a tower AB is 58° from a point C on the ground at a distance of 200 metres from the base of the tower. Calculate the height of the tower to the nearest metre.



- b A man 1.65 m tall is 18 metres away from a tower 25 m high. What is the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from his eyes?

- c From the top of a building 80 metres high, the angle of depression of a car parked on the ground is 52° . Find the distance of the car from the base of the building. (Write your answer correct to two decimal places.)

QUESTION 2

- a A ship sets out from a point A and sails due north to a point B , a distance of 150 km. It then sails due east to a point C . If the bearing of C from A is $048^\circ 37'$, find:

i the distance BC .

ii the distance AC .

- b A ship leaves port for a destination 80 km east and 70 km north. In which direction should it sail?

- c A ship starts from a port P , sails $S46^\circ W$ for a distance of 120 km. Find:

i how far south of P it is.

ii how far west of P it is.

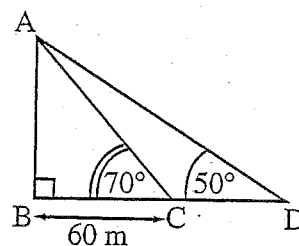
Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

UNIT 9: Problems involving two right angled triangles

QUESTION 1 From the diagram given opposite, find:

a the length of side AB .

b the length of side CD .

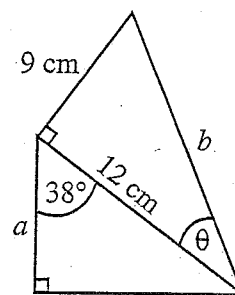


c the angle DAC .

QUESTION 2 In the diagram given opposite, calculate:

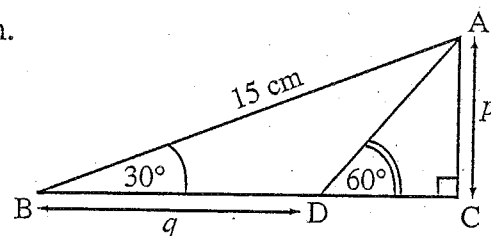
a the length a (correct to one decimal place).

b the size of angle θ .



c the length b .

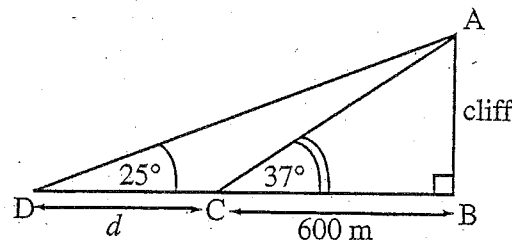
QUESTION 3 Find the value of the unknowns in the given diagram.



QUESTION 4 The angle of elevation of the top of a cliff from a boat 600 m out to sea is 37° . If the boat then travels a further d metres out to sea, the angle of elevation of the cliff is now 25° . Find:

a the height of the cliff above sea level to the nearest metre.

b the value of d to the nearest metre.



Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

Instructions for SECTION 1

- You have 15 minutes to answer Section 1
- Each question is worth 2 marks
- Attempt ALL questions
- Fill in only ONE CIRCLE for each question

		Marks
1	Use your calculator to find $\sin 36^\circ$ correct to two decimal places. (A) 0.58 (B) 0.57 (C) 0.59 (D) 0.81	2
2	Evaluate $12 \sin 85^\circ$ correct to two decimal places. (A) 12.05 (B) 11.95 (C) 1.05 (D) 137.16	2
3	Find the value of $\frac{\sin 38^\circ - \cos 55^\circ}{\tan 36^\circ}$ correct to one decimal place. (A) 0.2 (B) 0.5 (C) 0.05 (D) 0.1	2
4	If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{7}$, calculate the size of the angle θ to the nearest degree. (A) 55° (B) 30° (C) 35° (D) 45°	2
5	A 3 metre ladder leans against a building with its top reaching a height of 2.6 metres. What angle, to the nearest degree, does the ladder make with the wall? (A) 35° (B) 40° (C) 30° (D) None of these	2
6	In the triangle ABC , the angle B is 90° , AB is 4 m and AC is 5 m. Find the size of angle A correct to the nearest degree. (A) 37° (B) 53° (C) 39° (D) 27°	2
7	Jane is flying a kite on a 100 m string that makes an angle of 48° with the horizontal. How high is the kite above Jane's hand? Give your answer correct to the nearest metre. (A) 65 m (B) 82 m (C) 78 m (D) 74 m	2
8	The diagonal of a rectangle makes an angle of 42° with one of the shorter sides. If the length of the rectangle is 12 cm, find the length of the diagonal correct to one decimal place. (A) 15.8 m (B) 22.5 m (C) 10.5 m (D) 17.9 m	2
9	From the top of a tower the angle of depression of a boat is 30° . If the tower is 20 m high, how far is the boat from the foot of the tower? (A) 40 m (B) $10\sqrt{3}$ m (C) $20\sqrt{2}$ m (D) $20\sqrt{3}$ m	2
10	If $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, find the size of angle θ . (A) 30° (B) 60° (C) 45° (D) 55°	2

Total marks achieved for SECTION 1

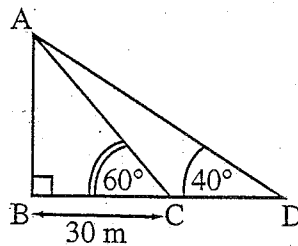
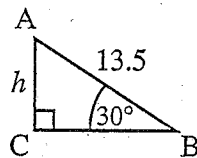
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20

Trigonometry of the right angled triangle

Instructions for SECTION 2

- You have 20 minutes to answer ALL of Section 2
- Each question is worth 2 marks
- Attempt ALL questions
- Calculators may be used

Questions	Answers	Marks
Use your calculator to find correct to two decimal places:		
1 $\tan 58^\circ$.	<hr/>	2
2 $\sin 63^\circ$.	<hr/>	2
3 $19.7 \cos 78^\circ$.	<hr/>	2
4 $\frac{28.67}{\sin 46^\circ}$.	<hr/>	2
5 $\frac{\sin 35^\circ + \cos 35^\circ}{\tan 34^\circ}$.	<hr/>	2
6 $\tan 48^\circ - \sin 30^\circ + \cos 73^\circ$	<hr/>	2
Calculate the size of each angle to the nearest degree if:		
7 $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$.	<hr/>	2
8 $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$.	<hr/>	2
9 $\tan \theta = 0.6781$.	<hr/>	2
For the triangle ABC given opposite, calculate:		
10 the value of h .	<hr/>	2
11 the size of $\angle A$.	<hr/>	2
12 the length of BC .	<hr/>	2
From the diagram given opposite find:		
13 the length of the side AB .	<hr/>	2
14 the length of the side CD .	<hr/>	2
15 the angle DAC .	<hr/>	2



Total marks achieved for SECTION 2

30

PAGE 1. 1 a $x = \text{opp.}, y = \text{adj.}, z = \text{hyp.}$ b $x = \text{hyp.}, y = \text{adj.}, z = \text{opp.}$ c $x = \text{opp.}, y = \text{adj.}, z = \text{hyp.}$ d $x = \text{opp.}, y = \text{adj.}, z = \text{hyp.}$ e $x = \text{adj.}, y = \text{hyp.}, z = \text{opp.}$ f $x = \text{hyp.}, y = \text{opp.}, z = \text{adj.}$ 2 a $p = \text{opp.}, q = \text{adj.}, r = \text{hyp.}$ b $a = \text{adj.}, b = \text{opp.}, c = \text{hyp.}$ c $d = \text{opp.}, e = \text{adj.}, f = \text{hyp.}$ d $a = \text{opp.}, b = \text{adj.}, c = \text{hyp.}$ e $p = \text{opp.}, q = \text{hyp.}, r = \text{adj.}$ f $l = \text{adj.}, m = \text{opp.}, n = \text{hyp.}$ 3 a BC b EF c PQ

PAGE 2. 1 a $\sin X = \frac{x}{17}, \cos X = \frac{y}{17}, \tan X = \frac{x}{y}$ b $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c}, \cos \theta = \frac{10}{c}, \tan \theta = \frac{a}{10}$ c $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{8}{m}, \cos 30^\circ = \frac{p}{m}, \tan 30^\circ = \frac{8}{p}$

d $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c}, \cos \theta = \frac{b}{c}, \tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$ e $\sin \theta = \frac{q}{r}, \cos \theta = \frac{p}{r}, \tan \theta = \frac{q}{p}$ f $\sin \theta = \frac{l}{n}, \cos \theta = \frac{m}{n}, \tan \theta = \frac{l}{m}$ 2 a $\sin \theta = \frac{6}{10}, \cos \theta = \frac{8}{10}, \tan \theta = \frac{6}{8}$

b $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}, \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}, \tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ c $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}, \cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}, \tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ d $\sin \theta = \frac{12^4}{15^5}, \cos \theta = \frac{9^3}{15^5}, \tan \theta = \frac{12^4}{9^3}$ e $\sin \theta = \frac{7}{25}, \cos \theta = \frac{24}{25}, \tan \theta = \frac{7}{24}$

f $\sin \theta = \frac{15}{17}, \cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}, \tan \theta = \frac{15}{8}$ 3 a $AB = 37, \sin \theta = \frac{12}{37}, \cos \theta = \frac{35}{37}, \tan \theta = \frac{12}{35}$ b $PQ = \sqrt{29}, \sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}, \cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}, \tan \theta = \frac{5}{2}$

c $XY = \sqrt{34}, \sin \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}, \cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}}, \tan \theta = \frac{3}{5}$

PAGE 3. 1 a 0.934 b 0.500 c 0.384 d 0.139 e 0.532 f 0.848 g 0.601 h 0.574 i 0.731 2 a 1.87 b 1.60 c 0.458 d 7.56 e 0.803 f 0.878 g 0.861 h 12.8 i 0.620 3 a 0.27 b 0.09 c 17.60 d 0.14 e 0.33 f 23.37 g 0.06 h 0.09 i 92.18 4 a 35° b 38° c 36° d 53° e 49° f 56° g 69° h 73° i 84° 5 a 30° b $69^\circ 06'$ c $52^\circ 59'$ d $61^\circ 05'$ e $38^\circ 36'$ f $28^\circ 56'$ 6 a 60° b $46^\circ 14'$ c $50^\circ 42'$ d $34^\circ 17'$ e $44^\circ 25'$ f 30°

PAGE 4. 1 a 6.9 cm b 4.5 cm c 13.8 cm 2 a 3.381 cm b 10.113 cm c 12.400 cm 3 a 3.04 cm b $y = 12.64$ cm c $m = 6.45$ cm d 7.97 cm e 22.17 cm f 17.10 cm 4 a 46 m 5 4.37 m

PAGE 5. 1 a 11.8 cm b 9.2 cm c 15.2 cm 2 a 4.7 cm b 20.5 cm c 11.4 cm 3 a 31.3 cm b 35.0 cm c 15.7 cm d 18.2 cm e 21.9 cm f 50.8 cm 4 $BD = 11.5$ cm, $AB = 13.3$ cm 5 12.36 cm

PAGE 6. 1 a $23^\circ 06'$ b $53^\circ 07'$ c $23^\circ 47'$ 2 a $26^\circ 17'$ b $17^\circ 43'$ c $64^\circ 17'$ 3 a $72^\circ 29'$ b $26^\circ 42'$ c $48^\circ 54'$ d $13^\circ 41'$ e $51^\circ 45'$ f $63^\circ 49'$ 4 51° 5 34°

PAGE 7. 1 a $\frac{1}{2}$ b $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ d $\frac{1}{2}$ e $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ f $\frac{1}{2}$ g $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ h $\sqrt{3}$ i $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ j $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ k $\frac{1}{4}$ l 1 m 1 n $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ o $\frac{1}{2}$

p $\sqrt{3}$ q $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ r $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 2 Answers will vary 3 Answers will vary 4 10.39 m

PAGE 8. 1 a 320 m b $52^\circ 22'$ c 62.50 m 2 a i $BC = 170.24$ km ii $AC = 226.90$ km b $N48^\circ 49' E$ c i 83.36 km ii 86.32 km

PAGE 9. 1 a 164.85 m b 78.33 m c 20° 2 a 9.5 cm b $36^\circ 52'$ c 15 cm 3 $p = 7.5$ cm, $q = 8.7$ cm 4 a 452 m b 369 m

PAGE 10. 1 C 2 B 3 D 4 C 5 C 6 A 7 D 8 D 9 D 10 B

PAGE 11. 1 1.60 2 0.89 3 4.10 4 39.86 5 2.06 6 0.90 7 37° 8 67° 9 34° 10 6.75 11 60° 12 11.69 13 51.96 m 14 31.93 m 15 20