Steps for solving Trig problems

Trig Worksheet #4

0. If it's a word problem, then draw this triangle (and only this triangle)



the vertical side has vertical distances on it: height, altitude, tall, up the wall, etc

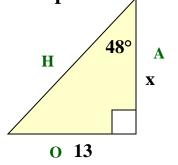
the horizontal side has ground distances on it: distances from bases, shadows, any thing on the ground

- 1. Label each side of the triangle as H for hypotenuse (opposite 90°)
 O for opposite the given angle
 A for side adjacent to given angle
- 2. Determine using the information (sides and angles) given in the problem which of the trig functions you need to solve for variable

$$\begin{array}{ll} sin \ (angle) = & \begin{array}{ll} opp \\ \hline ---- \\ hyp \end{array} & \begin{array}{ll} cos \ (angle) = & \begin{array}{ll} adj \\ \hline ---- \\ hyp \end{array} & \begin{array}{ll} tan(angle) = & \begin{array}{ll} opp \\ \hline ---- \\ adj \end{array} \end{array}$$

- 3. Set up an equation using the trig function and the variable
- 4. Solve for the variable (remember the shortcut shown in example 2!)

Example 1:

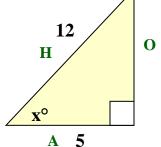


- 1) 13 is O, x is A and no value for H
- 2) Since we have no H we need to use tan
- 3) $\tan (48^\circ) = 13 / x$ (if x is on bottom then
- 4) $x = 13 / \tan (48^\circ) = 11.71$ switch it with the other side of the = sign)

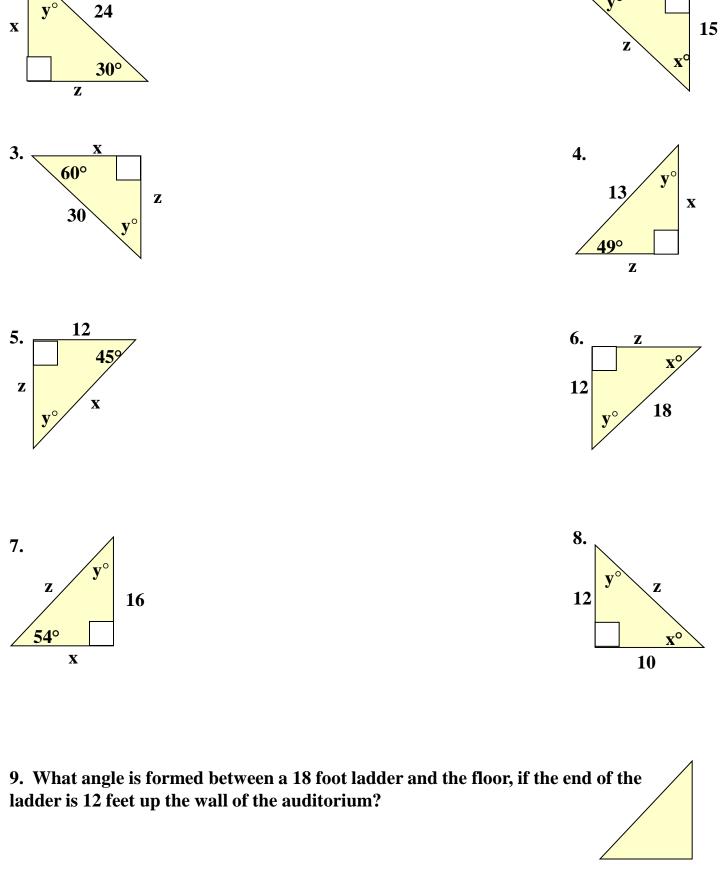
Use 90 - 48 = 42 to find the other angle Use Pythagorean Theorem to find one missing side

A 12 foot ladder is leaning against the barn. When the bottom is 5 feet away from the base of the wall, what is the angle of elevation?

Example 2:



- 0) Draw and label distances in triangle
- 1) 12 is H, 5 is A and no value for O
- 2) Since we have A and H, we use cos
- 3) $\cos(x^\circ) = 5/12$ (since x is the angle
- 4) $x = \cos^{-1}(5/12) = 65.38^{\circ}$ use inverse trig)



20

50 pts -- Work problems on separate sheet of paper for turn-in