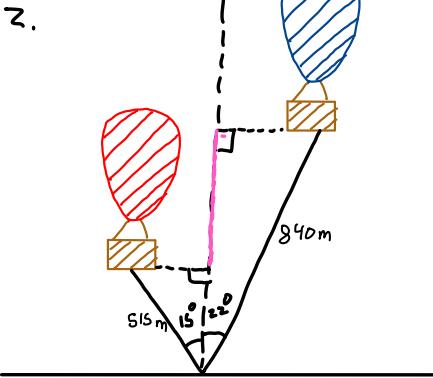


SI Week 3 Answers

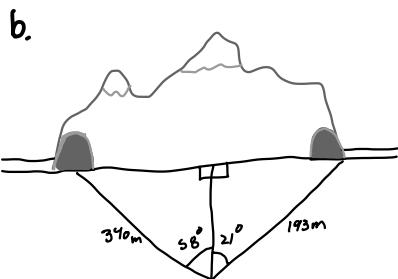
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } \sin(A) &= \frac{CB}{AB} & \tan(A) &= \frac{CB}{CA} & \cos(A) &= \frac{CA}{AB} \\ &= \frac{yz}{xy} & &= \frac{yz}{xy} & &= \frac{xy}{yz} \\ &= \frac{7.2}{14} & &= \frac{7.2}{16.4} & &= \frac{16.4}{17} \\ &= 0.5 & &= 0.44 & &= 0.9058 \\ &= 42.35 & &= 46.75 & &= 90.58 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \sin(C) &= \frac{BA}{AC} & \tan(C) &= \frac{BA}{BC} & \cos(C) &= \frac{BC}{AC} \\ &= \frac{xy}{yz} & &= \frac{xy}{xz} & &= \frac{xz}{yz} \\ &= \frac{14.7}{20.3} & &= \frac{14.7}{14} & &= \frac{14}{20.3} \\ &= 0.7241 & &= 1.05 & &= 68.9\% \end{aligned}$$



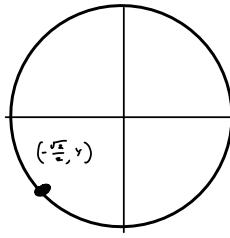
First, break up the 2 triangles

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \cos(15^\circ) = \frac{h_1}{515} & \therefore 515 \cos(15^\circ) = h_1 \\ &\Rightarrow \cos(22^\circ) = \frac{h_2}{840} & \therefore 840 \cos(22^\circ) = h_2 \\ h_2 - h_1 &\Rightarrow 840 \cos(22^\circ) - 515 \cos(16^\circ) = 281.382 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin 58^\circ &= \frac{d_1}{340} & \sin 21^\circ &= \frac{d_2}{193} \\ 340 \sin 58^\circ &\approx d_1 & 193 \sin 21^\circ &\approx d_2 \\ d_1 + d_2 &\Rightarrow 340 \sin 58^\circ + 193 \sin 21^\circ = 357.501 \end{aligned}$$

3. a. $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, y)$



Since the equation for the unit circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, then...
 $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 + y^2 = 1$ is true

$$\frac{z}{4} + y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

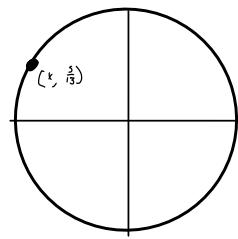
$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Since this point is in Q3, this y must be negative.
 So $y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

b. $(k, \frac{5}{13})$



$$x^2 + \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 + \frac{25}{169} = 1$$

$$x^2 = 1 - \frac{25}{169}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{169}{169} - \frac{25}{169} = \frac{144}{169}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{12}{13}$$

Since this is in Q2, this must be negative, so $k = -\frac{12}{13}$

4. a. Since Sine + tangent are negative, It must be in Q4

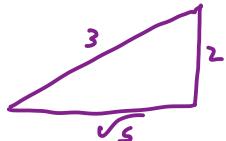


Now, we can draw a triangle

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

b. $\frac{s}{t} \mid \frac{A}{c} \Rightarrow Q_4$



$$z^2 + b^2 = 9$$

$$b^2 = s$$

$$b = \sqrt{s}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{z}{b} = \frac{2\sqrt{s}}{s}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{s}{\sqrt{s}} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{3}$$

