

Memo $\rightarrow$ ex 5.6 nr's = 1, 2 and
{5 was optional}

$$1b) \sin 40^\circ = \frac{AB}{20}$$

$$20 \cdot \sin 40^\circ = AB$$
$$\therefore AB = 12,86$$

$$d) \cos 40^\circ = \frac{BC}{20}$$

$$20 \cdot \cos 40^\circ = BC$$
$$\therefore BC = 15,32$$

I switched my
answers !!
 $\rightarrow$ did 'b' first
and 'a' second.

$$2a) \sin 20^\circ = \frac{50}{PR}$$

$$PR \cdot \sin 20^\circ = 50$$

$$\therefore PR = \frac{50}{\sin 20^\circ}$$

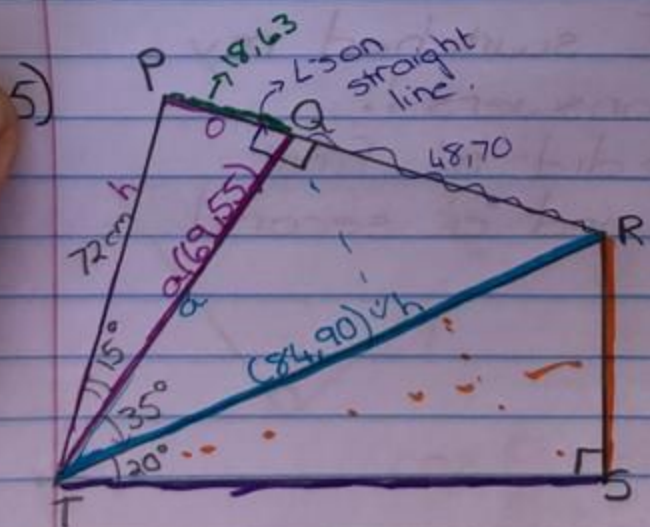
$$\therefore PR = 146,19$$

$$b) \tan 20^\circ = \frac{50}{QR}$$

$$QR \cdot \tan 20^\circ = 50$$

$$\therefore QR = \frac{50}{\tan 20^\circ}$$

$$\therefore QR = 146,19$$



Break this question into smaller parts according to what is asked.....

a) QT is the common side of $\triangle PTQ$ and $\triangle QTR$ $\rightarrow$ in which $\triangle$ do you have the most info?? {in $\triangle PTQ$!!}

a) in ΔPTQ : $\cos 15^\circ = \frac{QT}{72}$

$$\therefore 72 \cos 15^\circ = QT$$

$$\therefore QT = 69,55 \text{ cm}$$

↳ go write this on the diagram.

b) in ΔPTQ : we need to find PQ.

*method 1: $\sin 15^\circ = \frac{PQ}{72}$

$$\therefore 72 \sin 15^\circ = PQ$$

$$\therefore PQ = 18,63 \text{ cm}$$

*method 2: $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ (pythag)

$$(PQ)^2 + (69,55)^2 = (72)^2$$

$$\sqrt{PQ^2} = \sqrt{346,7975}$$

$$\therefore PQ = 18,62 \text{ cm}$$

c) in ΔQTR : $\cos 35^\circ = \frac{69,55}{TR}$

$$\therefore TR \cdot \cos 35^\circ = 69,55$$

$$\therefore TR = \frac{69,55}{\cos 35^\circ}$$

$$\therefore TR = 84,90 \text{ cm}$$

d) in ΔQTR : $\sin 35^\circ = \frac{QR}{84,90}$ } $\boxed{\text{or}} \tan 35^\circ = \frac{QR}{69,55}$

$84,90 \sin 35^\circ = QR$ } $\boxed{\text{or}} \text{ pythag.}$

$$QR = 48,70 \text{ cm}$$

$$e) \sin 20^\circ = \frac{RS}{84,9}$$

$$\therefore 84,9 \cdot \sin 20^\circ = RS$$

$$\therefore RS = 29,03 \text{ cm}$$

$$f) \cos 20^\circ = \frac{TS}{84,9}$$

$$\therefore 84,9 \cdot \cos 20^\circ = TS$$

$$\therefore TS = 79,78 \text{ cm}$$

Memor → ex 5.7 nr 1 & 2

a) $\sin \alpha = \frac{1,5}{2,1}$
 $\alpha = 45,6^\circ$

b) $\tan \alpha = \frac{4,2}{9,3}$
 $\alpha = 24,3^\circ$

c) $\sin \alpha = \frac{2,9}{3,5}$
 $\alpha = 56,0^\circ$

d) $\cos \alpha = \frac{12,8}{15}$
 $\alpha = 31,4^\circ$

e) in ΔABC ; (I am 1st going to find $\hat{B}$)

$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{6}{10,6}$
 $\hat{B} = 34,47438 \dots$

Now, in ΔABD ;

$\alpha = 180 - 90 - \hat{B}$ (interior L's of Δ)
 $\alpha = 55,5^\circ$

$$2a) \sin 58^\circ = \frac{10,8}{x}$$

$$\therefore x \cdot \sin 58^\circ = 10,8$$

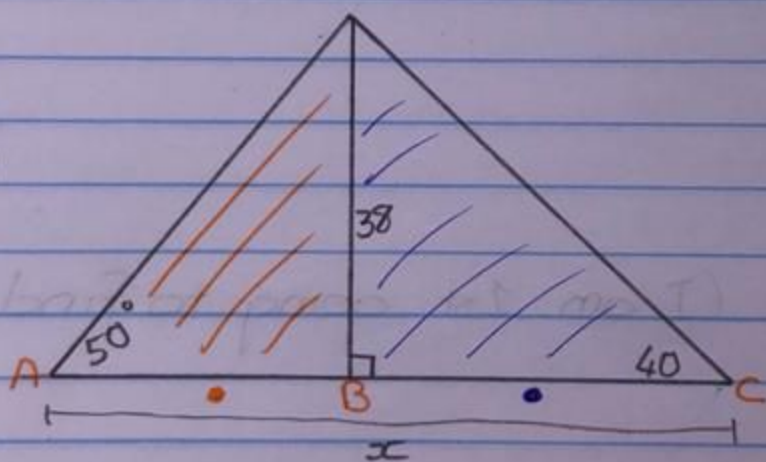
$$\therefore x = \frac{10,8}{\sin 58^\circ}$$

$$\therefore x = 12,74$$

$$b) \tan x = \frac{3,6}{3,6}$$

$$\therefore x = 45^\circ$$

c)



$$\tan 50^\circ = \frac{38}{AB}$$

$$\text{and } \tan 40^\circ = \frac{38}{BC}$$

$$AB \tan 50^\circ = 38$$

$$BC \tan 40^\circ = 38$$

$$AB = \frac{38}{\tan 50^\circ}$$

$$BC = \frac{38}{\tan 40^\circ}$$

$$\therefore AB = 31,885 \dots$$

$$BC = 45,2866 \dots$$

+

$$\therefore x = 77,17$$