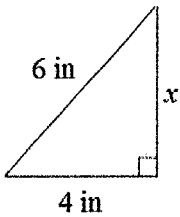
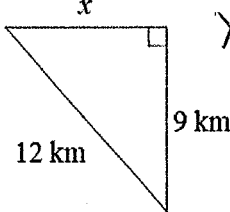


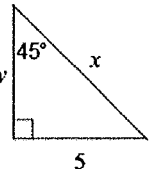
Name Key Unit 5 TEST REVIEW

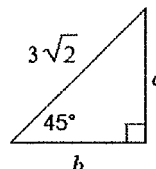
Use Pythagorean theorem to solve for the missing side. Leave your answer in simplest radical form:

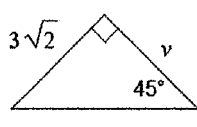
1.   $x^2 + 4^2 = 6^2$   
 $x^2 + 16 = 36$   
 $x^2 = 20$   
 $x = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$   
 $x = \underline{2\sqrt{5}}$

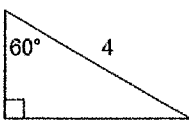
2.   $x^2 + 9^2 = 12^2$   
 $x^2 + 81 = 144$   
 $x^2 = 63$   
 $x = \sqrt{63} = 3\sqrt{7}$   
 $x = \underline{3\sqrt{7}}$

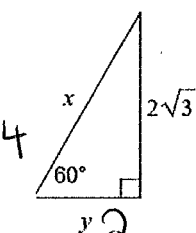
Use special right triangles to solve for the missing sides:

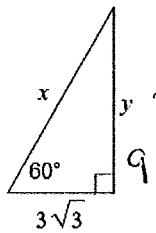
3.   $x = 5\sqrt{2}$   
 $y = 5$

4.   $a = 3$   
 $b = 3$

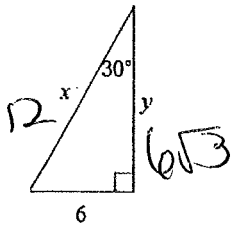
5.   $u = 6$   
 $v = 3\sqrt{2}$

6.   $x = 2\sqrt{3}$   
 $y = 2$

7.   $x = 4$   
 $y = 2$

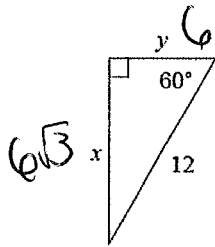
8.   $x = 6\sqrt{3}$   
 $y = 9$

9.



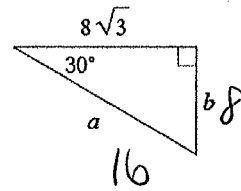
x 12  
y  $6\sqrt{3}$

10.



x  $6\sqrt{3}$   
y 6

11.



$\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$

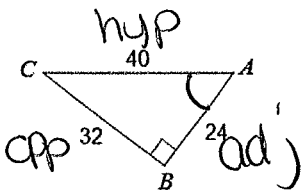
a 16  
b 8

12. Write the ratios:

Sin A  $\frac{32}{40} = \frac{4}{5}$

Cos A  $\frac{24}{40} = \frac{3}{5}$

Tan A  $\frac{32}{24} = \frac{4}{3}$

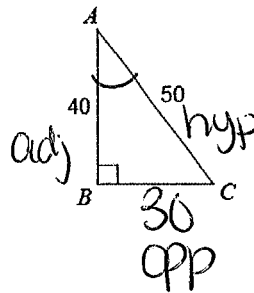


13. Write the ratios:

Sin A  $\frac{30}{50} = \frac{3}{5}$

Cos A  $\frac{40}{50} = \frac{4}{5}$

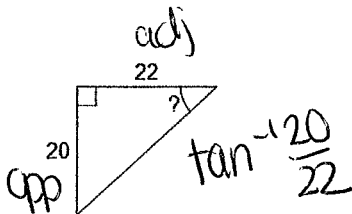
Tan A  $\frac{30}{40} = \frac{3}{4}$



$x^2 + 40^2 = 50^2$   
 $x^2 + 1600 = 2500$   
 $x^2 = 900$   
 $x = 30$

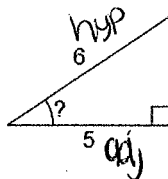
Solve for the missing angles:

14.



$42^\circ$

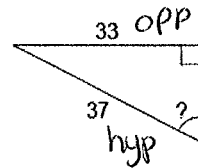
15.



$\cos^{-1} \frac{5}{6}$

$34^\circ$

16.

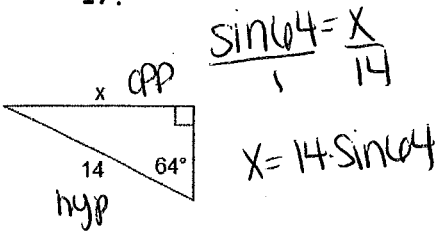


$\sin^{-1} \frac{33}{37}$

$63^\circ$

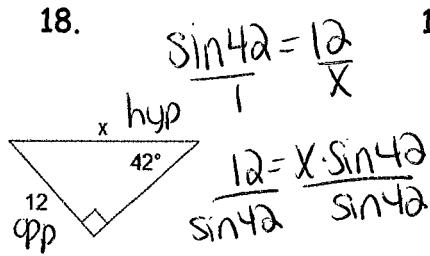
Solve for the missing sides:

17.



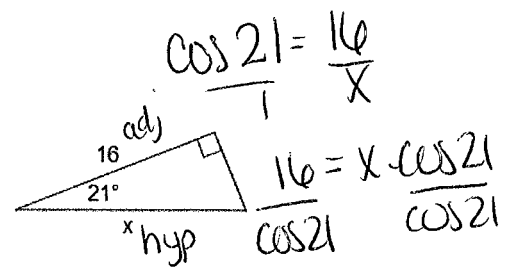
12.6

18.



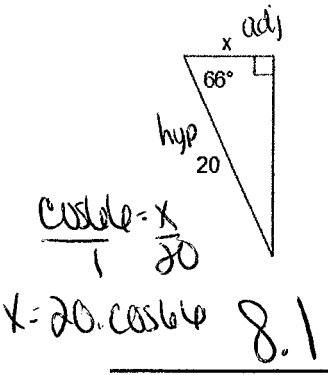
17.9

19.



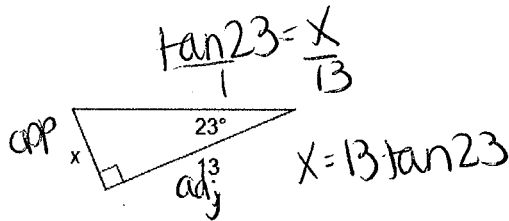
17.1

20.



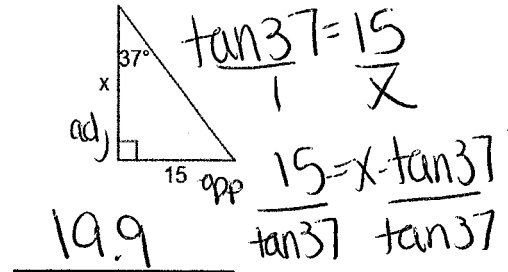
8.1

21.



5.5

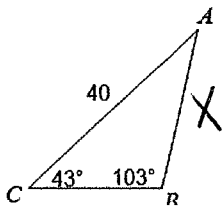
22.



19.9

Use the Law of Sines:

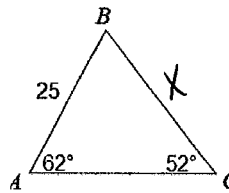
23. AB



$\frac{x}{\sin 43} = \frac{40}{\sin 103}$   
 $\frac{40 \cdot \sin 43}{\sin 103} = \frac{x \cdot \sin 103}{\sin 103}$

28

24. BC

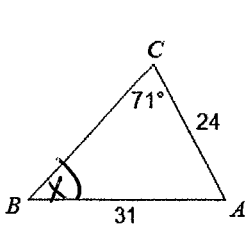


$\frac{x}{\sin 62} = \frac{25}{\sin 52}$   
 $\frac{25 \cdot \sin 62}{\sin 52} = \frac{x \cdot \sin 52}{\sin 52}$

28

Use the Law of Sines:

25.  $\angle B$



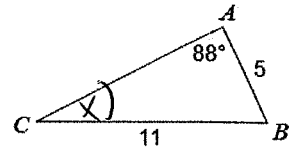
$$\frac{24}{\sin x} = \frac{31}{\sin 71}$$

$$24 \cdot \sin 71 = \frac{31 \cdot \sin x}{31}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(0.732)$$

47°

26.  $\angle C$



$$\frac{5}{\sin x} = \frac{11}{\sin 88}$$

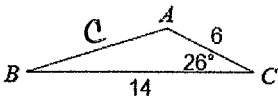
$$5 \cdot \sin 88 = \frac{11 \cdot \sin x}{11}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(0.454268)$$

27°

Use the Law of Cosines:

27. AB



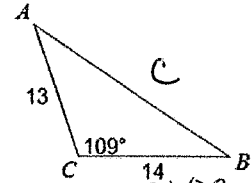
$$c^2 = 6^2 + 14^2 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 14 \cdot \cos 26$$

$$c^2 = 81$$

$$c = 9$$

9

28. AB



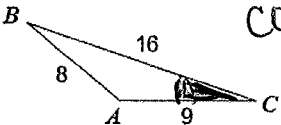
$$c^2 = 13^2 + 14^2 - 2 \cdot 13 \cdot 14 \cdot \cos 109$$

$$c^2 = 483.5068$$

$$c = 21.9887$$

22

29.  $\angle C$



$$\cos C = \frac{16^2 + 9^2 - 8^2}{2 \cdot 16 \cdot 9}$$

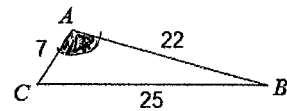
$$= \frac{273}{288}$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{273}{288}\right)$$

$$= 18.57$$

19°

30.  $\angle A$



$$\frac{7^2 + 22^2 - 25^2}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 22} = \frac{-92}{308}$$

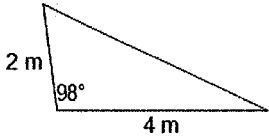
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-92}{308}\right)$$

$$= 107.3796$$

107°

Use the trig formula for area of a triangle to find the area:

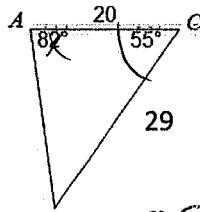
31.



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 98$$

$$\underline{3.96 = 4.0 \text{ m}^2}$$

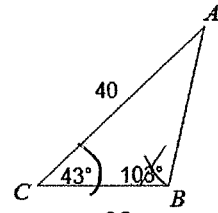
32.



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 \cdot 29 \cdot \sin 55$$

$$\underline{237.6 \text{ units}^2}$$

33.



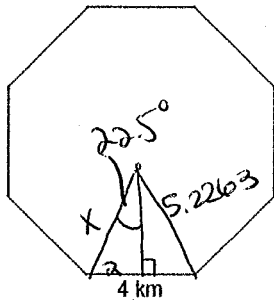
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 40 \cdot 28 \cdot \sin 43$$

$$\underline{381.9 \text{ units}^2}$$

Find the area of the regular polygons:

34.

$$\frac{360}{8} = 45^\circ \div 2 = 22.5$$

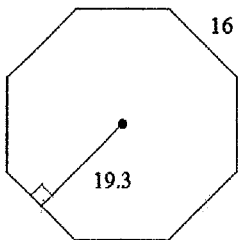


$$\frac{\sin 22.5 = \frac{2}{x}}{1} \quad \frac{2}{\sin 22.5} = x$$

$$x = 5.2263$$

$$\underline{77.3 \text{ km}^2} \quad \frac{1}{2} (5.2263)(5.2263)(\sin 45)(8)$$

36.



$$P = 16 \cdot 8 = 128$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (19.3)(128)$$

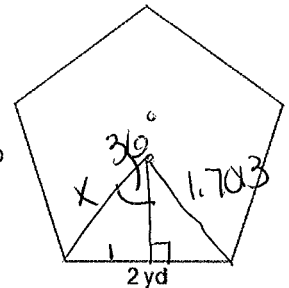
$$\underline{1235.2 \text{ units}^2}$$

35.

$$\frac{360}{5} = 72 \div 2 = 36$$

$$\frac{\sin 36 = \frac{1}{x}}{1} \quad 1 = x \cdot \frac{\sin 36}{\sin 36}$$

$$1.7013 = x$$

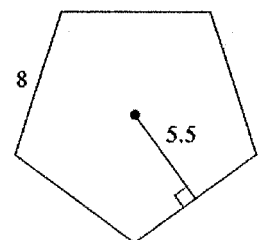


$$\underline{6.9 \text{ yd}^2} \quad \frac{1}{2} (1.7013)(1.7013)(\sin 72)(5)$$

37.

$$P = 5 \cdot 8 = 40$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (5.5)(40)$$



$$\underline{110 \text{ units}^2}$$

\*The sin of an angle = the cos of its complement\*

Write an equivalent trig expression for each problem:

38. B cos 48

A. cos 42

B. sin 42

C. sin 48

39. A sin 24

A. cos 66

B. sin 66

C. cos 24

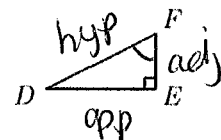
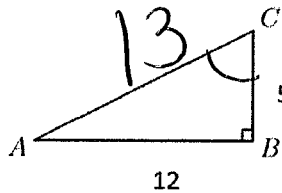
40.  $\sin 31 = \cos 59^\circ$

41.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

$\tan F = \frac{12}{5}$

$\sin F = \frac{12}{13}$

$\cos F = \frac{5}{13}$



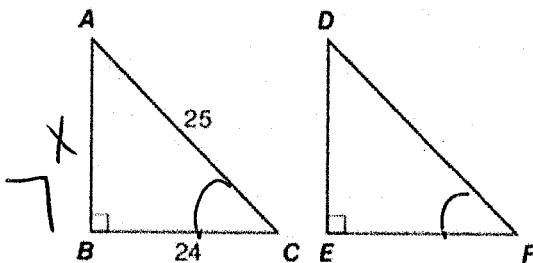
$5^2 + 12^2 = x^2$   
 $169 = x^2$   
 $13 = x$

42.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

$\cos B = \frac{3}{5}$      $\cos E = \frac{3}{5}$

43. C

The diagram below shows two right triangles with the side measurements indicated. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ , find  $\tan(\angle F)$ .

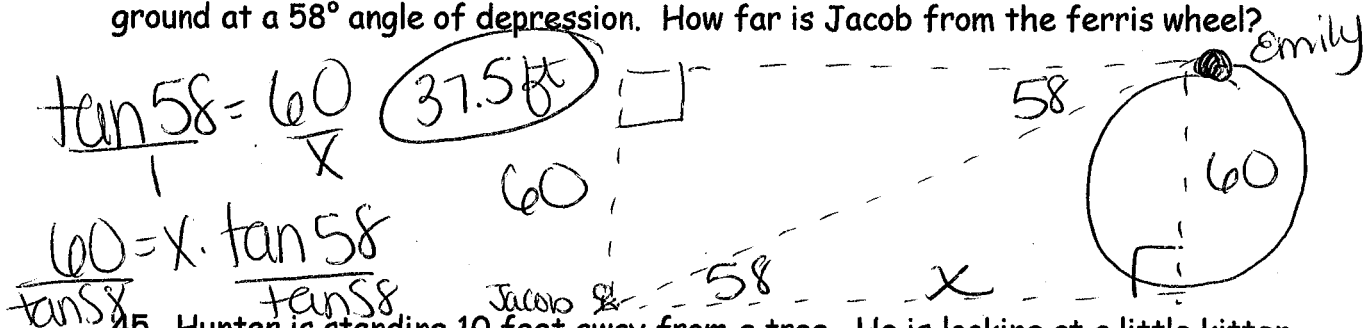


$x^2 + 24^2 = 25^2$   
 $x^2 = 49$   
 $x = 7$

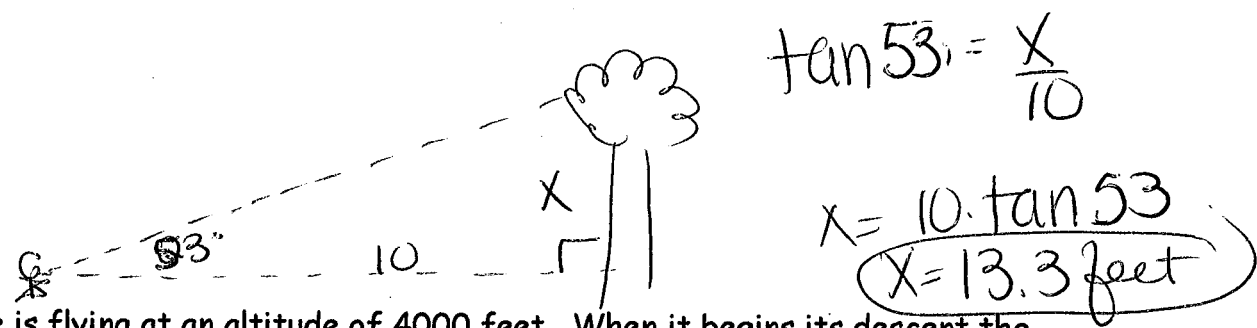
- A.  $\frac{24}{25}$
- B.  $\frac{25}{24}$
- C.  $\frac{7}{24}$
- D. not enough information

$\tan F = \tan C = \frac{7}{24}$

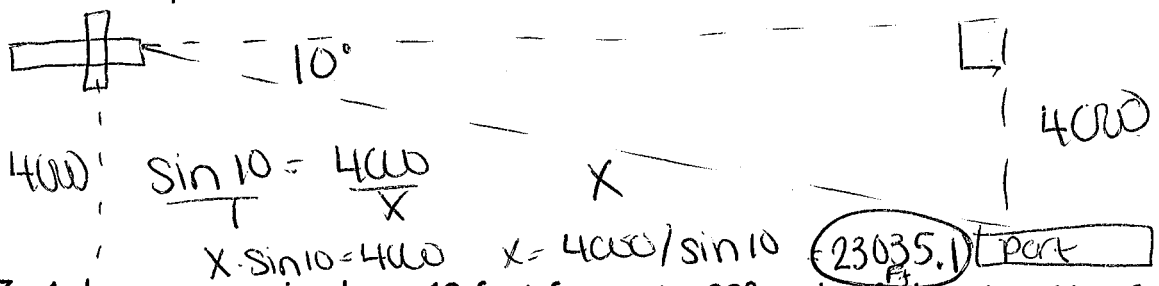
44. Emily is stuck at the top of a 60 foot ferris wheel. She sees Jacob on the ground at a  $58^\circ$  angle of depression. How far is Jacob from the ferris wheel?



45. Hunter is standing 10 feet away from a tree. He is looking at a little kitten stuck in the tree at a  $53^\circ$  angle of elevation. How high up is the kitten in the tree?



46. A plane is flying at an altitude of 4000 feet. When it begins its descent the pilot sees the airport at a  $10^\circ$  angle of depression. How far will the plane fly to reach the airport?



47. A dog sees a squirrel on a 10 foot fence at a  $29^\circ$  angle of elevation. How far is the dog from the fence?

