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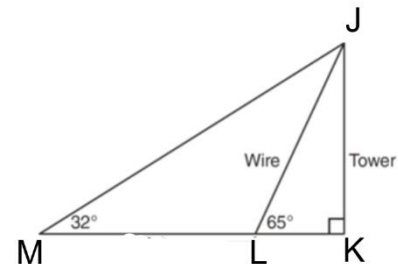
**UNIT 6**

**LESSON 5**

**AIM: HOW DO WE FIND ANGLES USING SOHCAHTOA?**

*Do Now:* The diagram below shows the plans for a cell phone tower. A guy wire attached to the top of the tower makes an angle of 65 degrees with the ground. From a different point on the ground, the angle of elevation to the top of the tower is 32 degrees. If the height of the tower is 88 feet:

a) To the nearest *hundredth of a foot*, determine the distance from point L to point K.



b) To the nearest *hundredth of a foot*, determine the distance from point M to point K.

c) To the nearest *foot*, determine and state the distance from point M to point L.

**HOW DO WE FIND MISSING ANGLES USING SOHCAHTOA?**

STEPS	EXAMPLE
1. Use SOHCAHTOA to determine which trig function you are using. 2. Set up proportion (see below) $\sin(\text{Angle Measure}) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ 3. Using the 2 <sup>nd</sup> button in your calculator to get the inverse trig function, enter the ratio. <b><u>DO NOT CROSS MULTIPLY!</u></b>	

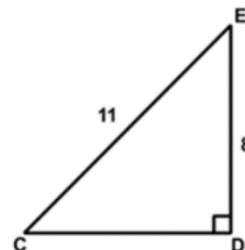
**Example 1:** Using your calculator, evaluate each of the following. Round to the nearest whole number. What do you think the purpose of these inverse trig functions are?

$\sin^{-1}(.4384) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

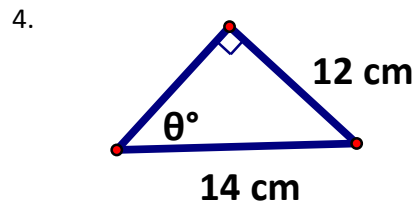
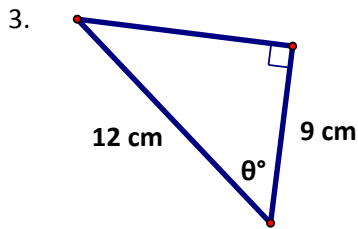
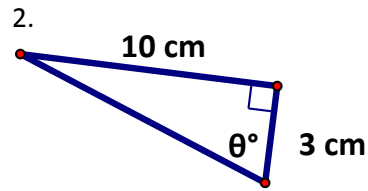
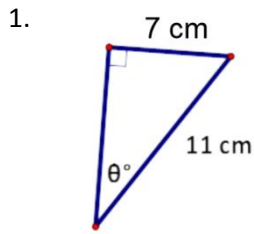
$\cos^{-1}(.8290) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\tan^{-1}(.6009) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Example 2:** Given the right triangle below, determine the measure of  $\angle E$  to the nearest degree by using your calculator and one of the inverse trig functions. Show your work and use proper notation.

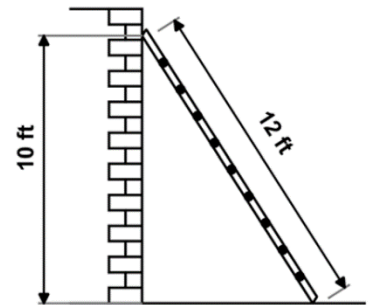


**Example 3:** Solve for the missing angle theta,  $\theta$ , to the nearest hundredth of a degree.



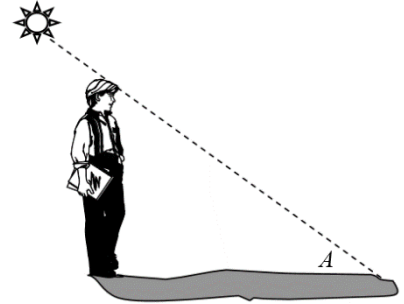
**APPLICATIONS:**

**Example 4:** A ladder will be unstable if the angle it makes with the ground is greater than  $60^\circ$ . If a 12 foot ladder is used to reach a window 10 feet above the ground, will it be unstable? Justify your answer.



**Example 5:** A 14 foot ladder leans against a wall, reaching 13 feet high on the wall. Determine the measure of the angle formed by the ladder and the ground, to the nearest degree.

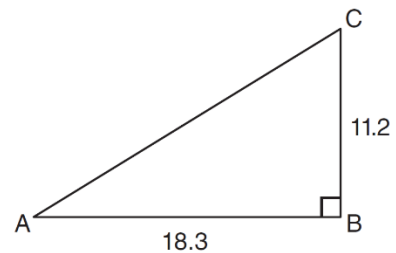
**Example 6:** A boy who is 5 feet 6 inches tall casts a shadow that is 8 feet and 3 inches long. What is the measure of the angle of elevation of the sun,  $A$ , as show in the picture. Round to the nearest tenth. *Be careful with your units in this problem.*



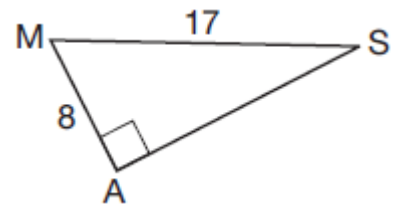
**PRACTICE:**

1. In right triangle  $ABC$  shown below,  $AB = 18.3$  and  $BC = 11.2$ . What is the measure of  $\angle A$ , to the *nearest tenth of a degree*?

- 1) 31.5
- 2) 37.7
- 3) 52.3
- 4) 58.5



2. In the right triangle shown below, what is the measure of angle  $S$ , to the *nearest minute*?



3. A 12 foot ladder leans against a building. The foot of the ladder is 8 feet from the base of the building. Determine the measure of the angle formed by the ladder and the ground, to the nearest degree.

4. A support wire 20 meters long runs from the top of a utility pole to a point on the ground 17 meters from the base of the pole. What is the measure, to the *nearest degree*, of the angle formed by the pole and the wire?

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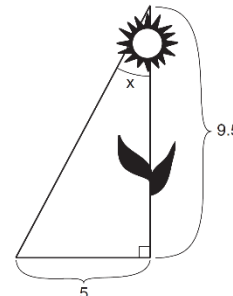
**UNIT 6**

**LESSON 5**

**HOMEWORK**

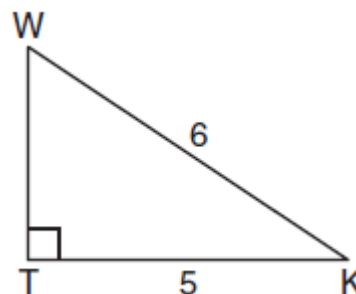
1. The diagram below shows the path a bird flies from the top of a 9.5-foot-tall sunflower to a point on the ground 5 feet from the base of the sunflower. To the *nearest tenth of a degree*, what is the measure of angle  $x$ ?

- 1) 27.8
- 2) 31.8
- 3) 58.2
- 4) 62.2



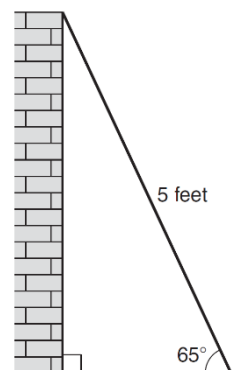
2. A 16 feet ladder leans against a wall. The foot of the ladder is 7 feet from the wall. Determine the measure of the angle formed by the ladder and the ground, to the nearest degree.

3. In the diagram below of right triangle  $KTW$ ,  $KW = 6$ ,  $KT = 5$ , and  $m\angle KTW = 90$ . What is the measure of  $\angle K$ , to the *nearest tenth of a degree*?



**Review Question**

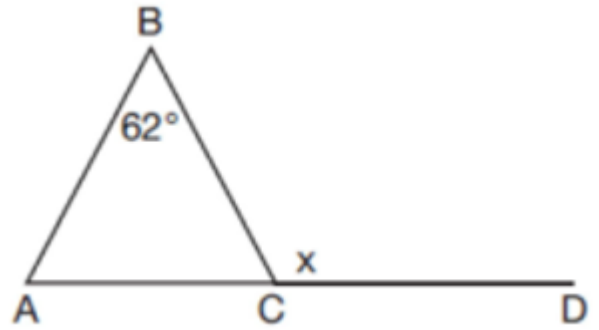
4. As shown in the diagram below, a ladder 5 feet long leans against a wall and makes an angle of  $65^\circ$  with the ground. Find, to the *nearest tenth of a foot*, the distance from the wall to the base of the ladder.



5. Given  $\triangle ABC$  with  $m\angle B = 62^\circ$  and side  $\overline{AC}$  extended to D, as shown below.

Which value of  $x$  makes  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$ ?

- (1)  $59^\circ$
- (2)  $62^\circ$
- (3)  $118^\circ$
- (4)  $121^\circ$



6. Which regular polygon has a minimum rotation of  $45^\circ$  to carry the polygon onto itself?

- (1) octagon
- (2) decagon
- (3) hexagon
- (4) pentagon

7. Describe a sequence of transformations that will map  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle DEF$  as shown below.

