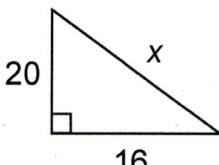


## The Right Triangle Review

**Find the missing side of each right triangle. Leave your answer in simplest radical form.**

1.



$$\therefore x = \boxed{4\sqrt{41}} \approx 25.6$$

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  → Pythagorean Equation

$$(20)^2 + (16)^2 = c^2$$

$$400 + 256 = c^2$$

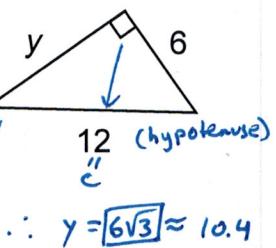
$$656 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{656} = c$$

$$\sqrt{25 \cdot 41} = c$$

$$2\sqrt{41} = c$$

2.

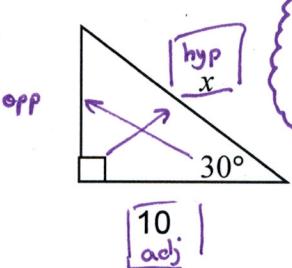


$$\therefore y = \boxed{6\sqrt{3}} \approx 10.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ a^2 + (6)^2 &= (12)^2 \\ a^2 + 36 &= 144 \\ a^2 &= 108 \\ a &= \sqrt{108} \\ &= \sqrt{36 \cdot 3} \\ &= \boxed{6\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

**Find the value of x. Round answers to the nearest tenth.**

3.



\* An alternate solution utilizes properties of a special right triangle, namely  $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$ .

SOH CAH TOA

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

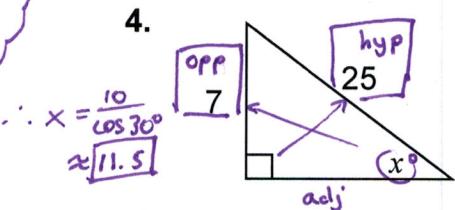
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{\cos 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = 10 \quad \text{* make sure to enter degree symbol on Nspire}$$

4.



$$\therefore x = \frac{10}{\cos 30^\circ} \approx 11.5$$

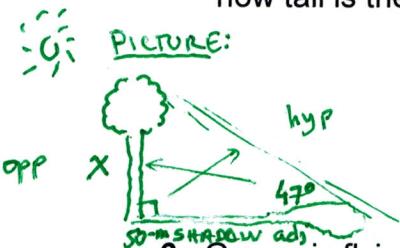
$$\begin{aligned} \sin x^\circ &= \frac{1}{25} \\ \sin^{-1}(\sin x^\circ) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{25}\right) &= x^\circ \\ x &= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{25}\right) \\ &= 16.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = \boxed{16.3}$$

\* make sure your calculator is in degree mode

**Draw a picture, write an equation, and solve the problem. Round answers to the nearest tenth.**

5. A tree casts a 50-m shadow. If the sun's rays form a  $47^\circ$  angle with the ground, how tall is the tree?



PICTURE:

$$\text{EQUATION: } \tan 47^\circ = \frac{x}{50}$$

SOLVE:

$$\tan 47^\circ = \frac{x}{50}$$

$$50 \cdot \tan 47^\circ = x$$

Conclusion:

The tree is 53.6 m tall.

6. Grover is flying a kite with a 17-ft string. If the string makes a  $55^\circ$  angle with the ground, how high above the ground is the kite?



EQUATION:

$$\sin 55^\circ = \frac{x}{17}$$

SOLVE:

$$\frac{\sin 55^\circ}{1} \times \frac{x}{17}$$

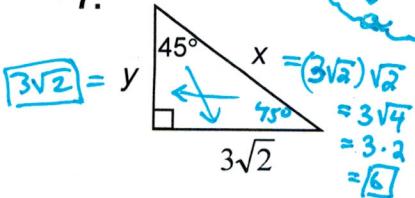
$$17 \cdot \sin 55^\circ = x$$

Conclusion:

The kite is 13.9 ft above the ground.

**Find the value of x and y. Leave your answers in radical form.**

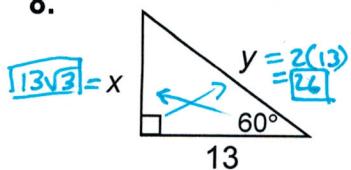
7.



$45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ$  Property

$$\begin{aligned} 3\sqrt{2} &= y \\ 3\sqrt{2} &= x \\ &= (3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2} \\ &= 3\sqrt{4} \\ &= 3 \cdot 2 \\ &= \boxed{6} \end{aligned}$$

8.

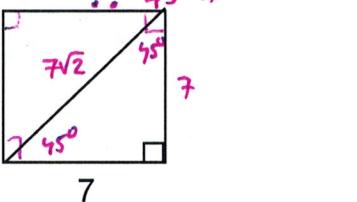


$30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$  Property

$$\begin{aligned} 13\sqrt{3} &= x \\ 13\sqrt{3} &= y \\ &= 2(13) \\ &= \boxed{26} \end{aligned}$$

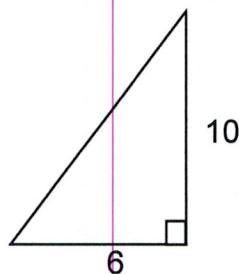
9. Find the diagonal of the square with a side of 7. (Leave your answer in simplest radical form.)

- A.  $7\sqrt{2}$   
 B.  $7\sqrt{3}$   
 C. 14  
 D.  $14\sqrt{2}$   
 E.  $49\sqrt{2}$



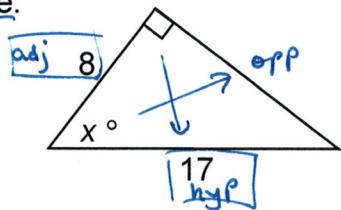
10. Find the length of the missing side. (Leave your answer in simplest radical form.)

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\6^2 + 10^2 &= c^2 \\36 + 100 &= c^2 \\136 &= c^2 \\\sqrt{136} &= c \\2\sqrt{34} &= c\end{aligned}$$



136  
 2·68  
 2·34  
 2·17  
 2^3·17  
 2^2·2·17  
 4·34

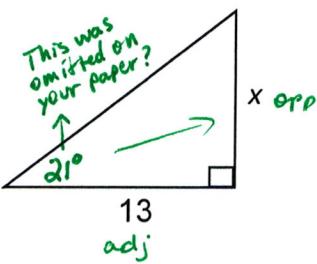
11. Find the value of  $x$  to the nearest degree.



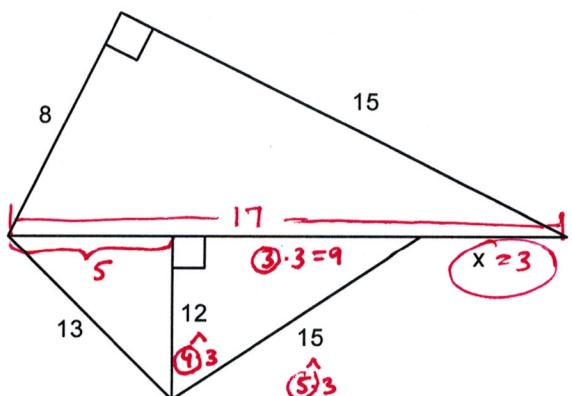
$$\begin{aligned}\cos x^\circ &= \frac{8}{17} \\\cos^{-1}(\cos x^\circ) &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{17}\right) \\x &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{17}\right) = 62^\circ\end{aligned}$$

13. Find the value of  $x$  to the nearest tenth.

$$\begin{aligned}\tan 21^\circ &= \frac{x}{13} \\13 \cdot \tan 21^\circ &= x \\5.0 &= x\end{aligned}$$

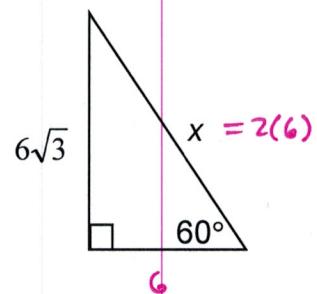


15. Solve for  $x$ .

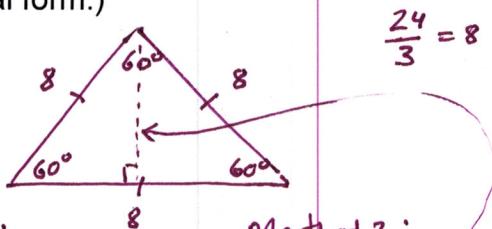


12. Find the value of  $x$ . (Leave your answer in simplest radical form.)

- A. 6  
 B. 16  
 C. 12  
 D. 18  
 E.  $12\sqrt{3}$



14. Find the area of an equilateral triangle whose perimeter is 24. (Leave your answer in simplest radical form.)



Method 1:

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \frac{s^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \\&= \frac{8^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \\&= \frac{64\sqrt{3}}{4} \\&= 16\sqrt{3} \text{ units}^2\end{aligned}$$

Method 2:

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\&= \frac{1}{2}(8)4\sqrt{3} \\&= 16\sqrt{3} \text{ units}^2\end{aligned}$$

