

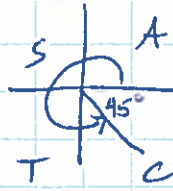
Pg. 348 #3.

see pg. 3 for #17

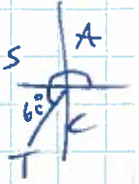
Unit 5 lesson 5 Pg 1 of 3

a) $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\tan 315^\circ = -\tan 45^\circ = -1$



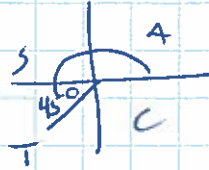
c) $\cos 240^\circ = -\cos 60^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$



d) $\tan 150^\circ = -\tan 30^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

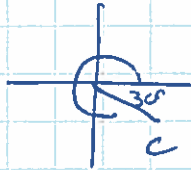


e) $\cos 225^\circ = -\cos 45^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



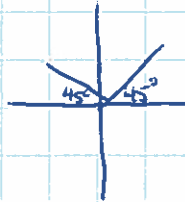
f) $\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

g) $\cos 330^\circ = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

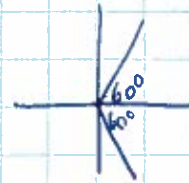


h) $\sin 300^\circ = -\sin 60^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

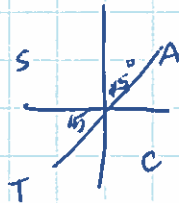
11 a) $\sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $A = 45^\circ, 180^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$



b) $\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$
 $A = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$

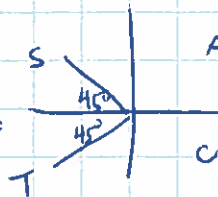


c) $\tan A = 1$
 $A = 45^\circ, 180^\circ + 45^\circ = 225^\circ$

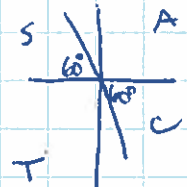


d) $\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $A = 60^\circ, 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$

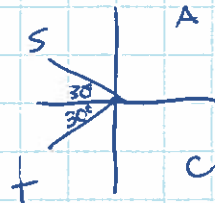
e) $\cos A = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $A = 180^\circ - 45^\circ, 180^\circ + 45^\circ = 135^\circ, 225^\circ$



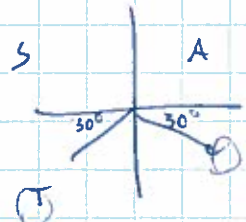
f) $\tan A = -\sqrt{3}$
 $A = 120^\circ, 300^\circ$



g) $\cos A = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $A = 150^\circ, 210^\circ$



h) $\sin A = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $A = 210^\circ, 330^\circ$

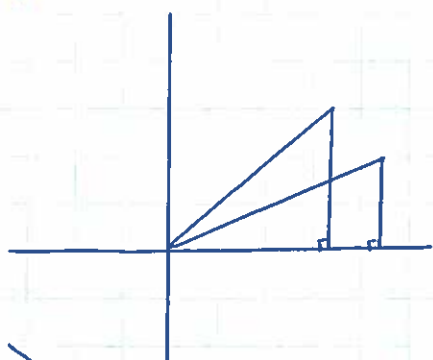


i) $\tan A = -1$
 $A = 180^\circ - 45^\circ, 360^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ, 315^\circ$

j) $\tan A = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $A = 180^\circ - 30^\circ, 360^\circ - 30^\circ = 150^\circ, 330^\circ$

k) $\cos A = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $A = 180^\circ - 60^\circ, 180^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ, 240^\circ$

#5



a)

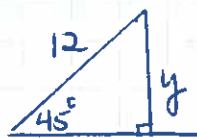


$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{y_2}{12}$$

$$y_2 = 12 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$y_2 = 12 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y_2 = 6$$



$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{y_1}{12}$$

$$y_1 = 12 \sin 45^\circ$$

$$y_1 = 12 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2}$$

exact \therefore the vertical displacement is $6\sqrt{2} - 6$ ~~units~~ metres.

approx b)

$$6\sqrt{2} - 6 \\ \approx 2.5 \text{ m.}$$

#8

a)

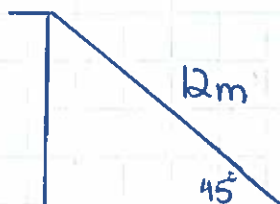
 x_1

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{x_1}{12}$$

$$x_1 = 12 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= 12 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= 6\sqrt{3}$$

 x_2

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{x_2}{12}$$

$$x_2 = 12 \cos 45^\circ$$

$$= 12 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2}$$

exact \therefore horizontal change is $6\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{2}$ metres

approx. ≈ 1.9 metres.

#8b (same as #5).

from diagram in 8(a) ... find y_1, y_2

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{y_1}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= 12 \sin 30^\circ \\ &= 12 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{y_2}{12}$$

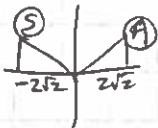
$$\begin{aligned} y_2 &= 12 \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= 6\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Change in height is $6\sqrt{2} - 6$ metres
or approximately 2.5 m.

exact

#7 bcf

#7b) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3} \leftarrow y$
 $\leftarrow r$



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= r^2 - y^2 \\ x^2 &= 9 - 1 \\ x^2 &= 8 \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{8} \\ x &= \pm 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{or} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{or} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \quad \text{or} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

c) $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{4} \leftarrow y$
 $\leftarrow x$

In Quad I:
 $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$

$r = \sqrt{1+16}$
 $r = \sqrt{17}$
In Quad III:
 $\sin \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{17}}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{17}}$

d) $\sin \theta = \frac{-5}{6}$ $r=6, y=-5$
 $x^2 = 36 - 25$

In Quad III:
 $\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{11}}{6}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{11}$

In Quad IV,
 $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{11}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{6}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{11}}$