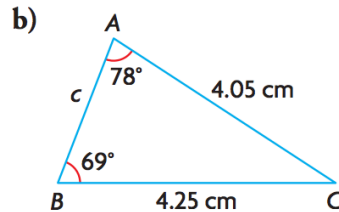
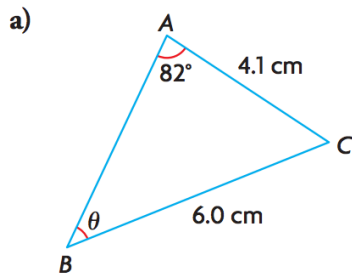


## Chapter 7 & 8 Assignment: Trigonometry

### Part 1: Knowledge (10 marks)

1. (5 marks) Determine the indicated side length or angle measure in each triangle.  
\*\*\*Use sine law for one question and cosine for the other.



2. (3 marks) Determine each unknown value. Round your answer to one decimal place.

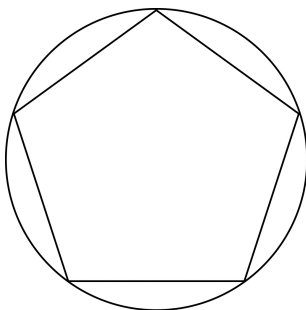
a)  $\sin 28^\circ = \frac{x}{5}$

b)  $\cos B = \frac{7}{9}$

3. (2 marks) Define similar triangle.

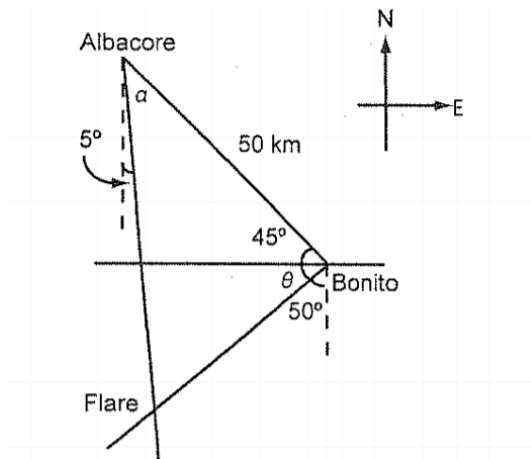
### Part 2: Thinking (10 marks)

4. (5 marks) Determine the acute angle to the nearest degree at which  $y = -2x - 1$  and  $y = x + 3$  intersect. Include a diagram.
5. (5 marks) A regular pentagon is inscribed in a circle with radius of 12 as shown in the diagram. Determine the perimeter and area of the pentagon. Keep answer with 1 decimal places.



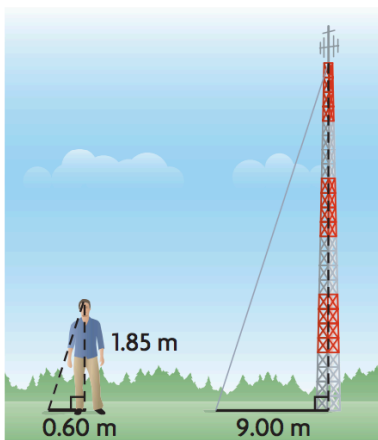
**Part 3: Application (10 marks)**

6. (5 marks) A pilot who is heading due north spots two forest fires. The fire that is due east is at an angle of depression of  $47^\circ$ . The fire that is due west is at an angle of depression of  $38^\circ$ . What is the distance between the two fires, to the nearest metre, if the altitude of the airplane is 2400? Include a diagram.
7. (5 marks) Two ships, the Albacore and the Bonito, are 50 km apart. The Albacore is  $N45^\circ W$  (North  $45^\circ$  towards West) of the Bonito. The Albacore sights a distress flare at  $S5^\circ E$ . The Bonito sights the distress flare at  $S50^\circ W$ . How far is each ship from the distress flare?



**Part 4: Communication (10 marks)**

8. (4 marks) **Explain** how to prove the following two triangles are similar. And determine the height of the radio tower.



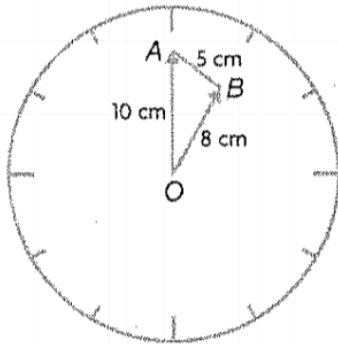
9. (6 marks) **Create** a real-life problem that can be modelled by an acute triangle. Then **describe** the problem, **sketch** the situation in your problem, and **explain** what must be done to solve it.

Here is a sample answer:

*Problem:* The minute hand of a clock is pointing at the number 12 and is 10 cm long. The hour hand is 8 cm long. The distance between the tips of the hands is 5 cm. What time could it be?

*Solution:*

Draw a diagram to model the problem.



I can use the cosine law to solve for  $\angle O$  because I know all three side lengths.

$$o^2 = b^2 + a^2 - 2ba \cos O$$

$$5^2 = 10^2 + 8^2 - 2(10)(8) \cos O$$

$$25 = 100 + 64 - 160 \cos O$$

$$-139 = -160 \cos O$$

$$\frac{-139}{-160} = \cos O$$

$$\angle O = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{139}{160}\right)$$

$$\angle O \doteq 30^\circ$$

A  $30^\circ$  angle is  $\frac{1}{12}$  of the circular clock face

$360^\circ \div 30^\circ = 12$ , which means the hands are one number apart.

There are two possible times depending on where the hour hand is positioned, behind or ahead of the minute hand, 1 o'clock or 11 o'clock.