

Practice Test

Ch.4 – Obtuse Triangle Trigonometry

Name: _____

Block: _____

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

B

1. Calculate
- $\sin 16^\circ$
- to four decimal places. Predict another term that equals
- $\sin 16^\circ$
- .

- a. -0.2756 ; $\sin 164^\circ$
 b. 0.2756 ; $\sin 164^\circ$
 c. 0.2756 ; $-\sin 16^\circ$
 d. none of the above

$$\sin 16 = 0.2756$$

$$\text{We know } \sin \theta = \sin (180 - \theta)$$

$$\text{so } \sin 16 = \sin (180 - 16)$$

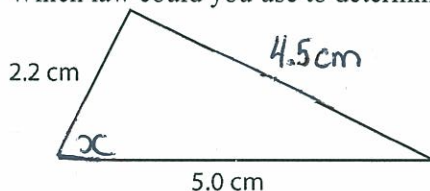
↓

$$180 - 16 = 164$$

$$\text{Check: } \sin 164 = 0.2756 \checkmark$$

C

2. Which law could you use to determine the unknown angle in this triangle?



- a. the sine law only
 b. neither the sine law nor the cosine law
 c. the cosine law only
 d. the sine law and the cosine law

- Cosine law - you need all 3 sides, or 2 sides & the angle between.

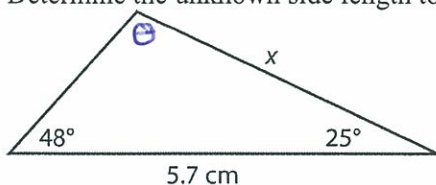
- Sine Law - you need one pair (angle & opposite side) and one other piece of information.

We know all 3 sides, so we could use Cosine Law to find angle x .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex: } 4.5^2 &= 2.2^2 + 5.0^2 - 2(2.2)(5.0)\cos x \\ -9.59 &= -22\cos x \\ 0.4359090909 &= \cos x \\ x &= 61.2^\circ \end{aligned}$$

A

3. Determine the unknown side length to the nearest centimetre.



- a. 4.4 cm
- b. 4.3 cm
- c. 4.6 cm
- d. 4.7 cm

① Find 3rd angle.

$$\theta = 180 - 48 - 25 = 107^\circ$$

② Use Sine Law to find x

$$\frac{x}{\sin 48} = \frac{5.7}{\sin 107}$$

$$x = \frac{5.7 \times \sin 48}{\sin 107}$$

$$x = 4.429$$

$$x = 4.4 \text{ cm}$$

A

4. Which set of measurements can produce two possible triangles?

- a. $\angle A = 28^\circ, a = 10.5 \text{ m}, b = 15.0 \text{ m}$
- b. $\angle A = 28^\circ, a = 7.0 \text{ m}, b = 15.0 \text{ m}$
- c. $\angle A = 28^\circ, a = 16.0 \text{ m}, b = 15.0 \text{ m}$
- d. $\angle A = 28^\circ, a = 5.5 \text{ m}, b = 15.0 \text{ m}$

The Ambiguous Case occurs when $h < a < b$

and the height is found by $b \sin A$

so we want $b \sin A < a < b$

a) $b \sin A = 15 \times \sin 28 = 7.04$ $7.04 < 10.5 < 15$ 2 possible Δ 's
 $h < a < b$

b) $b \sin A = 15 \times \sin 28 = 7.04$ $a < h$ which means
 no triangle can be formed.

c) $a > b$ so don't need to find height,
 it cannot be ambiguous case \Rightarrow one triangle is possible

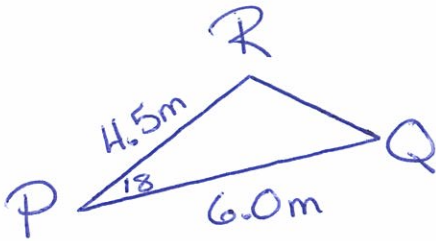
d) $b \sin A = 15 \times \sin 28 = 7.04$ $a < h \Rightarrow$ no triangle can
 be made.

*SSA means you are given 2 sides and an angle opposite one of those 2 sides.

A

5. In $\triangle PQR$, $\angle P = 18^\circ$, $q = 4.5$ m, and $r = 6.0$ m.
Which statement is true for this set of measurements?

- a. This is not a SSA situation.
b. This is a SSA situation; no triangle is possible.
c. This is a SSA situation; only one triangle is possible.
d. This is a SSA situation; two triangles are possible.



We are given 2 sides and the angle between so it is SAS, not SSA.

C

6. In $\triangle FGH$, $GH = 4.5$ cm and $G = 15^\circ$.
What is the height of the triangle from base GF ?

- a. 1.5 cm
b. 1.3 cm
c. 1.2 cm
d. 0.9 cm

this should be the base length.

use grade 10 primary trig ratios:

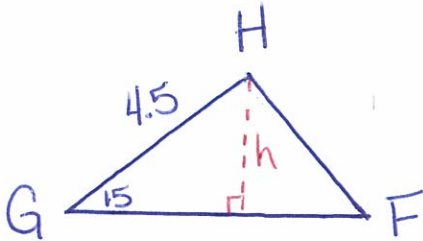
$$\frac{\sin 15}{1} = \frac{h}{4.5}$$

OR just use Sine Law.

$$\frac{h}{\sin 15} = \frac{4.5}{\sin 90}$$

$$h = \frac{4.5 \times \sin 15}{\sin 90}$$

$$h = 1.1647$$



Short Answer

7. Write another term using the tangent ratio that is equivalent to $\tan 48^\circ$.

We know $\tan \theta = -\tan(180 - \theta)$

so $\tan 48 = -\tan(180 - 48)$

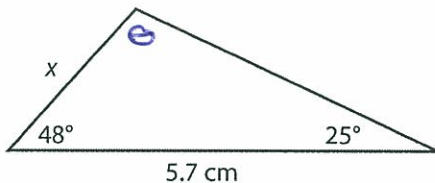
$$\tan 48 = -\tan 132$$

Check:

$$\tan 48 = 1.1106$$

$$-\tan 132 = 1.1106$$

8. Determine the unknown side length to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



① Find 3rd Angle.

$$\theta = 180 - 48 - 25 = 107^\circ$$

② Use Sin Law to find x .

$$\frac{x}{\sin 25} = \frac{5.7}{\sin 107}$$

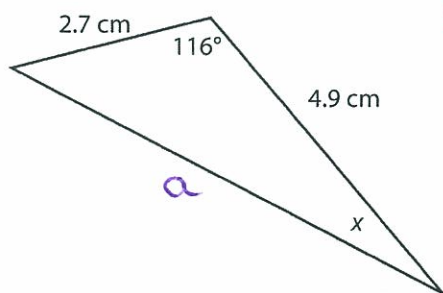
$$x = \frac{5.7 \times \sin 25}{\sin 107}$$

$$x = 2.51899$$

Round length
to the nearest
tenth

$$x = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

9. Determine the unknown angle measure to the nearest degree.



① Use Cosine Law to find a :

$$a^2 = 2.7^2 + 4.9^2 - 2(2.7)(4.9)\cos 116$$

$$a^2 = 31.3 - 26.46\cos 116$$

$$a^2 = 42.89930054$$

$$a = \sqrt{42.89930054}$$

$$a = 6.550$$

② Now use Sine Law to find x :

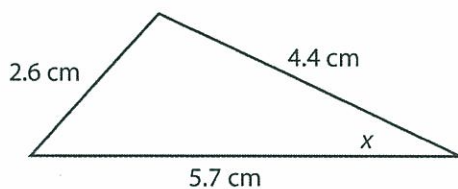
$$\frac{\sin x}{2.7} = \frac{\sin 116}{6.550}$$

$$\sin x = 0.3704952557$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0.3704952557) = 21.746$$

$$x = 22^\circ$$

10. Determine the unknown angle measure to the nearest degree.



We have to use Cosine Law.
Make sure you start with the opposite side from the angle you want to find.

$$2.6^2 = 5.7^2 + 4.4^2 - 2(5.7)(4.4)\cos x$$

$$6.76 = 51.85 - 50.16\cos x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -45.09 = -50.16\cos x \\ \hline -50.16 \quad -50.16 \end{array}$$

$$0.898923445 = \cos x$$

$$x = \cos^{-1}(0.898923445) = 25.983$$

$$x = 26^\circ$$

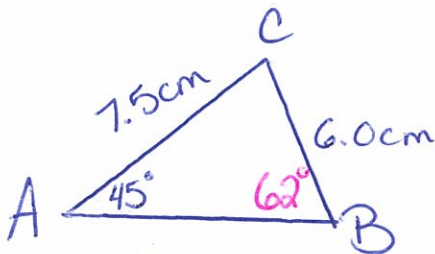
11. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 45^\circ$, $a = 6.0$ cm, and $b = 7.5$ cm. Determine the number of triangles (zero, one, or two) that are possible for these measurements. Draw the triangle(s) to support your answer.

$a < b$ so we need to find height. $h = b \sin A$

$$h = 7.5 \times \sin 45$$

$$5.3 < 6.0 < 7.5 \quad (h < a < b) \quad h = 5.303$$

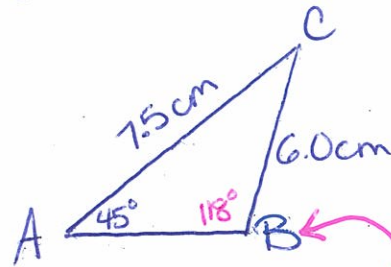
Which means 2 triangles are possible



$$\frac{\sin B}{7.5} \rightarrow \frac{\sin 45}{6.0}$$

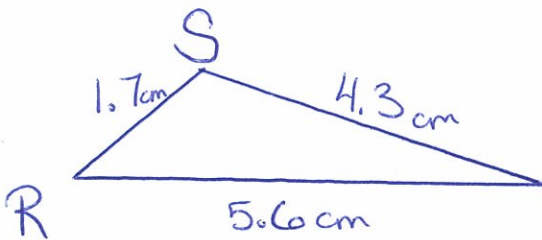
$$\sin B = 0.883883\dots$$

Problem



$$B = 62^\circ \rightarrow \underline{\text{OR}} \quad 180 - 62 = 118^\circ$$

12. In $\triangle QRS$, $q = 1.7$ m, $r = 4.3$ m, and $s = 5.6$ m. Solve $\triangle QRS$ by determining the measure of each angle to the nearest degree. Show your work and draw $\triangle QRS$.



You can find any of the angles first. Using Cosine Law just make sure the side opposite the angle you are trying to find comes first in the equation.

① Find S:

$$5.6^2 = 1.7^2 + 4.3^2 - 2(1.7)(4.3)\cos S$$

$$31.36 = 21.38 - 14.62 \cos S$$

$$-21.38 \quad -21.38$$

$$9.98 = -14.62 \cos S$$

$$-14.62 \quad -14.62$$

$$-0.682626539 = \cos S$$

$$S = \cos^{-1}(0.682626539)$$

$$\boxed{S = 133^\circ}$$

② Now use Cosine Law or Sine Law to find another angle.

$$\frac{\sin R}{4.3} \rightarrow \frac{\sin 133}{5.6}$$

$$\sin R = \frac{4.3 \times \sin 133}{5.6}$$

$$\sin R = 0.5615751637$$

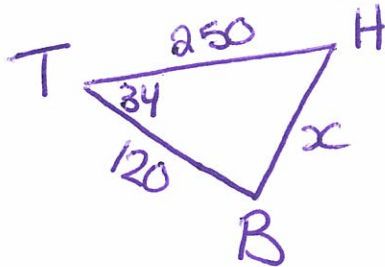
$$\boxed{R = 34^\circ}$$

③ Use Angle Sum \triangle to find 3rd Angle.

$$Q = 180 - 133 - 34 = 13^\circ$$

$$\boxed{Q = 13^\circ}$$

13. While golfing, Beth hits a tee shot from point T toward a hole at H . However, the ball veers 34° and lands at B . The scorecard says that H is 250 m from T . Beth walks 120 m to her ball. Sketch a diagram of this situation. How far, to the nearest metre, is her ball from the hole? Show your work.



Use Cosine Law

$$x^2 = 120^2 + 250^2 - 2(120)(250)\cos 34$$

$$x^2 = 76900 - 60000\cos 34$$

$$x^2 = 27157.74565$$

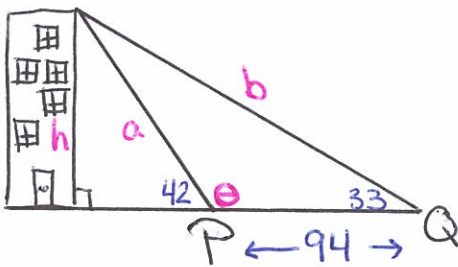
$$x = \sqrt{27157.74565}$$

$$x = 164.796$$

$$x = 165 \text{ m.}$$

Beth's ball is 165m from the hole.

14. A building is observed from two points (looking in the same direction), P and Q , that are 94.0 m apart. The angle of elevation is 42° at P and 33° at Q . Sketch the situation. Determine the height of the building to the nearest tenth of a metre.



① Find θ & 3^{rd} angle in the Obtuse triangle on the right.

$$\theta = 180 - 42 = 138^\circ$$

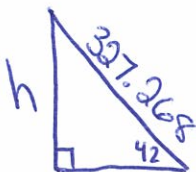
$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ angle} = 180 - 33 - 138 = 9^\circ$$

② Find either a or b .

$$\frac{a}{\sin 33} = \frac{94}{\sin 9}$$

$$a = \frac{94 \cdot \sin 33}{\sin 9} = 327.268$$

③ Now find height

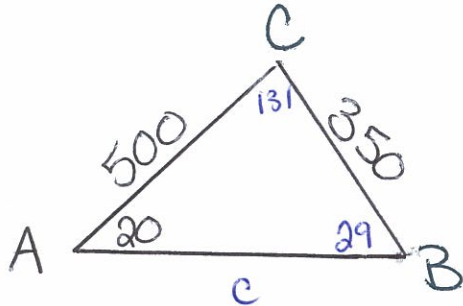


$$\frac{h}{\sin 42} = \frac{327.268}{\sin 90}$$

$$h = \frac{327.268 \times \sin 42}{\sin 90} = 218.985$$

The building is 219.0m tall

15. A landowner says that his property is triangular, with one side 500 m long and another side 350 m long. The opposite angle to the 350 m side measures 20° . Determine two possible lengths of the third side, to the nearest metre. Show your work.



Ambiguous Case!

Find B:

$$\frac{\sin B}{500} \rightarrow \frac{\sin 20}{350}$$

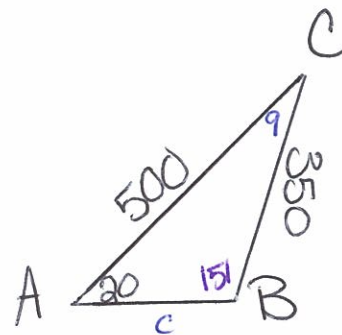
$$\sin B = \frac{500 \times \sin 20}{350}$$

$$\sin B = 0.4886002048$$

$$B = \sin^{-1}(0.4886002048)$$

$$B = 29^\circ$$

→ OR



$$180 - 29 = 151^\circ$$

(Now we have a 2nd Δ)

Find C:

$$C = 180 - 20 - 29 = 131^\circ$$

Find C:

$$C = 180 - 20 - 151 = 9^\circ$$

Find side c:

$$\frac{c}{\sin 131} \rightarrow \frac{350}{\sin 20}$$

$$c = \frac{350 \times \sin 131}{\sin 20}$$

$$c = 772.318$$

$$= 772 \text{ m}$$

Find side c:

$$\frac{c}{\sin 9} \rightarrow \frac{350}{\sin 20}$$

$$c = \frac{350 \times \sin 9}{\sin 20}$$

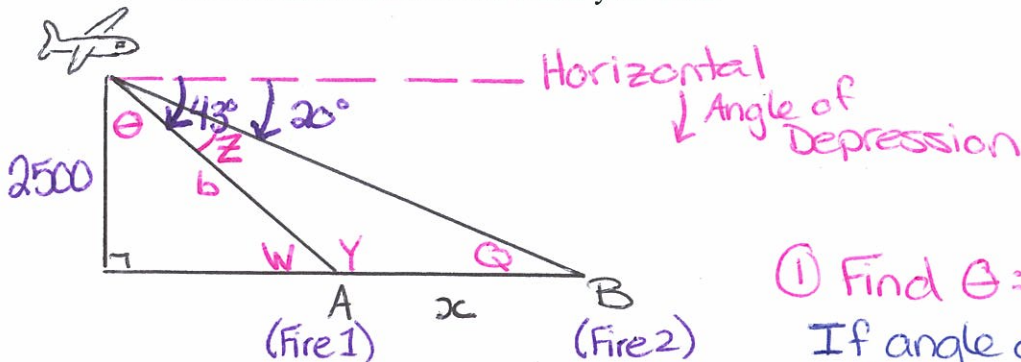
$$c = 160.084$$

$$= 160 \text{ m}$$

The 3rd side is either 772m or 160m

the plane is not in between the 2 fires.

16. An airplane is flying directly toward two forest fires. From the airplane, the angle of depression to one fire is 43° and 20° to the other fire. The airplane is flying at an altitude of 2500 ft. What is the distance between the two fires to the nearest foot? Show your work.



① Find θ :

If angle of depression is 43°
then $\theta = 90 - 43 = 47^\circ$

② Find other Angles:

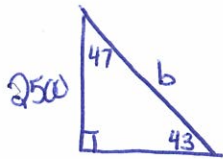
$$W = 180 - 47^\circ - 90^\circ = 43^\circ$$

$$Y = 180 - 43 = 137^\circ$$

$$Z = 43 - 20 = 23^\circ$$

$$Q = 180 - 137 - 23 = 20^\circ$$

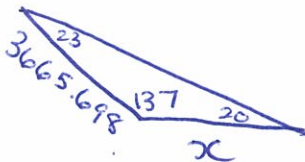
③ Find side b :



$$\frac{b}{\sin 90} = \frac{2500}{\sin 43}$$

$$b = \frac{2500 \times \sin 90}{\sin 43} = 3665.698$$

④ Find x :



$$\frac{x}{\sin 23} = \frac{3665.698}{\sin 20}$$

$$x = \frac{3665.698 \times \sin 23}{\sin 20}$$

$$x = 4187.7718 = 4188 \text{ ft.}$$

The fires are
4188 ft apart