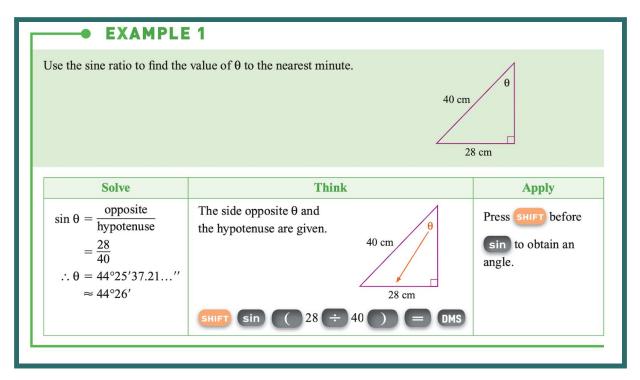
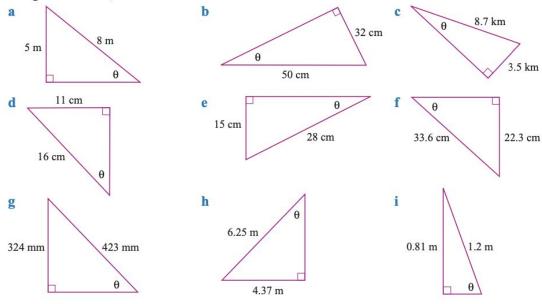
View the video first

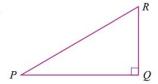
## Using trigonometry to find angles



1 Using the sine ratio, find the value of  $\theta$  to the nearest minute.

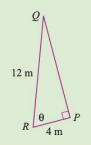


2 RQ is half as long as PR. Using the sine ratio, find the value of angle RPQ.



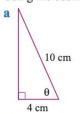
## **EXAMPLE 2**

Use the cosine ratio to find the value of  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  to the nearest minute.

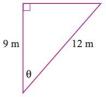


Solve	Think	Apply
$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $= \frac{4}{12}$ $\therefore \theta = 70^{\circ}31'43.60''$ $\approx 70^{\circ}32'$	The side adjacent to $\theta$ and the hypotenuse are given.  12 m  R  4 m  DMS	Press SHIFT before  cos to obtain an angle.

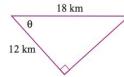
3 Using the cosine ratio, find the value of  $\theta$  to the nearest minute.



b



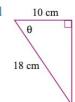
f



11.3 cm

d

g

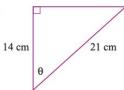


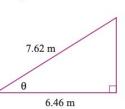
671 mm

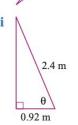
630 mm

e

h

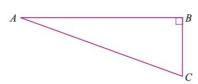






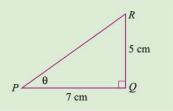
41.2 cm

4 AC is three times longer than BC. Using the cosine ratio, find the value of angle BCA to the nearest minute.



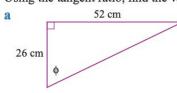
## **EXAMPLE 3**

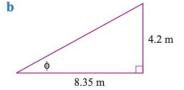
Use the tangent ratio to find the value of  $\theta$  to the nearest minute.

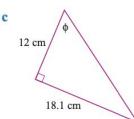


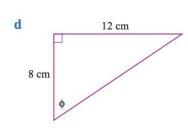
Solve	Solve Think A	
$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$ $= \frac{5}{7}$ $\therefore \theta = 35^{\circ}32'15.64''$ $\approx 35^{\circ}32'$	The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and adjacent to $\theta$ are given.  The sides opposite and $\theta$ are given.	Press SHIFT before  tan to obtain an angle.

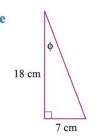
5 Using the tangent ratio, find the value of  $\phi$  to the nearest minute.

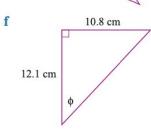


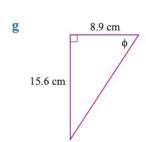


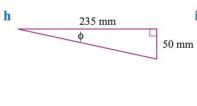


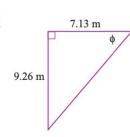








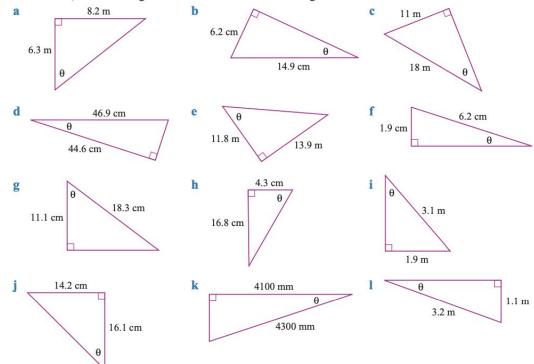




**6** The ratio of *JK* to *LK* is 5 to 2. Using the tangent ratio, find the value of angle *JLK* to the nearest minute.



7 Use the sine, cosine or tangent ratios to find each unknown angle to the nearest minute.



## **Check your answers**

1 a 38°41′	<b>b</b> 39°48′	c 23°43′
d 43°26′	e 32°24′	f 41°35′
g 50°0′	h 44°22′	i 42°27′
2 30° (exact)		
3 a 66°25′	<b>b</b> 41°25′	c 48°11′
d 56°15′	e 48°11′	f 74°5′
g 20°8′	h 32°2′	i 67°28′
4 70°32′		
<b>5 a</b> 63°26′	<b>b</b> 26°42′	c 56°27′
d 56°19′	e 21°15′	f 41°45′
g 60°18′	h 12°1′	i 52°24′
6 68°12′		
<b>7</b> a 52°28′	<b>b</b> 24°35′	c 37°40′
d 18°1′	e 49°40′	f 17°51′
g 52°40′	h 75°39′	i 37°48′
j 41°25′	k 17°33′	1 20°6′