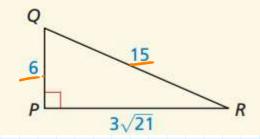
9.6 Solving Right Triangles

Monday, January 23, 2017 2:59 PM

What You Will Learn

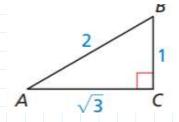
- Use inverse trigonometric ratios.
- Solve right triangles.

Determine which of the two acute angles has a sine of 0.4.



Determine which of the acute angles has a cosine of 0.5.

SGH-CAH-TOA

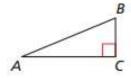


$$\frac{3x=9}{3}$$

$$\lambda=3$$

Inverse Trigonometric Ratios

Let $\angle A$ be an acute angle.



Inverse Tangent If $\tan A = x$, then $\tan^{-1} x = m \angle A$.

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{BC}{AC} = m \angle A$$

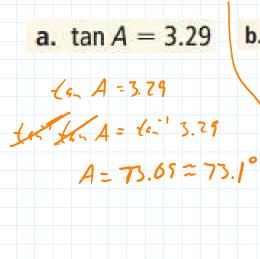
Inverse Sine If $\sin A = y$, then $\sin^{-1} y = m \angle A$.

$$\sin^{-1}\frac{BC}{AB} = m\angle A$$

Inverse Cosine If $\cos A = z$, then $\cos^{-1} z = m \angle A$.

$$\cos^{-1}\frac{AC}{AB} = m\angle A$$

Let <A, <B, and <C be acute angles. Use a calculator to approximate the measures of <A, <B, and <C to the nearest tenth of a degree.



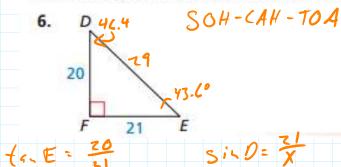
b.
$$\sin B = 0.55$$

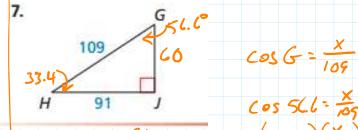
c.
$$\cos C = 0.87$$



Solve the right triangle. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.

90-56.6 33.4







$$\frac{4}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}$$

X= 79

Solve the right triangle. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.



