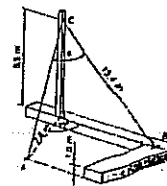


March 31

MPM2D

Mr. Park

Trigonometry Unit Outline



The schedule and homework assignments below are subject to change at discretion.

Tu

W

TH

Tu

W

Day	Topic	Homework
1	Get Ready	Worksheet
M31	Angle Properties	
2	Similar and Congruent Triangles	Worksheet
A1		
3	Trigonometric Ratios – Finding Sides	Worksheet
A2		
4	Trigonometric Ratios – Finding Angles	Worksheet
A7		
5	Angles of Elevation and Depression	Worksheet
A8		
6	Clinometer Assignment	
7	Sine Law	Worksheet
8	Cosine Law	Worksheet
9	Compass Points	Worksheet
10	Mixed Triangle Problems and Right Triangle Problems	Worksheet
11	More Trig. Word Problems & Test Review	pg. 516 # 2 pg. 518 # 3, 4 pg. 522 # 11 - 14 pg. 524 # 15 - 18 pg. 580 # 2, 3 pg. 582 # 5, 6 pg. 583 # 7 - 9 pg. 585 # 11, 12

Get Ready - Review

1. Solve.

(a) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{x}{20}$ Cross multiplication

(a) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{x}{20}$

(b) $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{36}{x}$

$5x = 2 \times 20$

(c) $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{24}{x}$

(d) $\frac{25}{x} = \frac{5}{2}$

$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{40}{5}$
 $x = 8$

(e) $\frac{9}{x} = \frac{15}{20}$

(f) $\frac{x}{15} = \frac{64}{24}$

(e) $\frac{9}{x} = \frac{15}{12}$

HW (g) $\frac{20}{65} = \frac{16}{x}$

HW (h) $\frac{x}{7} = \frac{6}{21}$

$\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{108 \div 3}{15 \div 3}$

2. Write the missing term(s) for each ratio

$x = \frac{36}{5}$

(a) $2 : 3 = \blacksquare : 6$

(a) $2 : 3 = x : 6$

(b) $3 : 8 = \blacksquare : 24$

$x = 2 \times 2 = 4$

(c) $8 : 5 = 16 : \blacksquare$

(d) $1 : \blacksquare : 8 = 3 : 12 : \blacksquare$

(d) $1 : x : 8 = 3 : 12 : y$

(e) $2 : 5 : \blacksquare = 6 : \blacksquare : 9$

$3x = 12$

$x = 12 \div 3 = 4$

$8 \times 3 = y$

$y = 24$

3. The ratio of boys to girls at Highland Secondary School is 3 to 4. If there are 435 boys at the school, determine the school's entire population.

Boys Girls B G
 $3 : 4 = 435 : x$

$435 \div 3 = 145$

$x = 4 \times 145 = 580$

Total pop = Boys + Girls
 $= 435 + 580$
 $= 1015$

Answers:

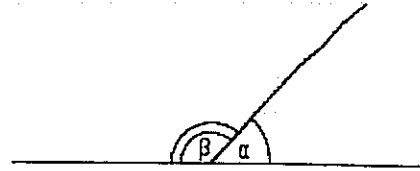
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a) $x = 8$ | b) $x = 63$ | c) $x = 32$ | d) $x = 10$ |
| e) $x = 12$ | f) $x = 40$ | g) $x = 52$ | h) $x = 2$ |
| 2. a) 4 | b) 9 | c) 10 | d) 4, 24 |
| e) 3, 15 | | | |
| 3. 1015 people | | | |

Angle Properties

1. Supplementary Angles

Two angles are supplementary if their sum is 180° .

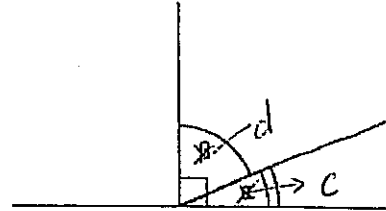
$\angle a$ and $\angle b$ are supplementary angles.



2. Complementary Angles

Two angles are complementary if their sum is 90° .

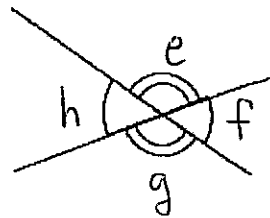
$\angle c$ and $\angle d$ are complementary angles.



3. Opposite Angles

When two lines intersect, opposite angles are equal.

$\angle e = \angle g$ and $\angle h = \angle f$



4. Angle Relationships in Parallel Lines

When a transversal intersects two parallel lines:

Alternate angles are equal	Corresponding angles are equal	Co-interior angles have a sum of 180°
<p>$\angle m = \angle n$ because they are alternate \angles</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$\angle i = \angle j$ because they are corresponding angle.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$\angle p + \angle r = 180^\circ$</p>

5. Sum of the Angles in a Triangle

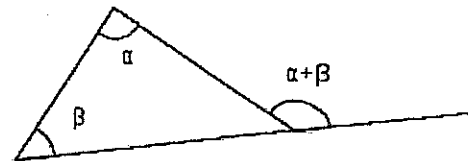
The sum of the angles in a triangle is 180° .



$$\angle a + \angle b + \angle c = 180^\circ$$

6. Exterior Angles of a Triangle

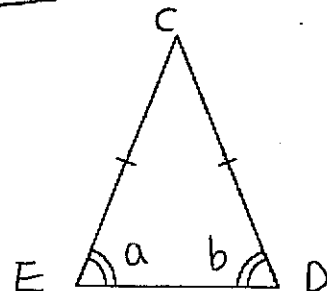
The exterior angle in a triangle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles.



7. Angles of an Isosceles Triangle

The angles that are opposite the equal sides in an isosceles triangle are equal.

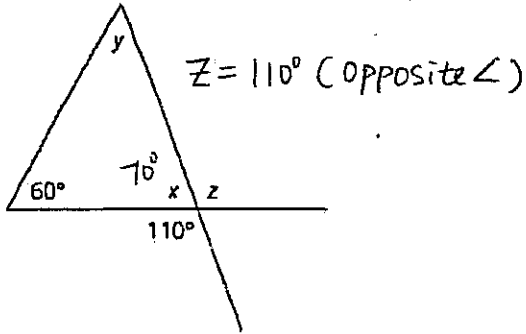
$$\angle a = \angle b \text{ and } \overline{CD} = \overline{CE}$$



1.

Determine the values of x , y , and z in each diagram. $x = 70^\circ$ (supplementary \angle)

(a) $y = 180 - 70 - 60 = 50^\circ$



(b)

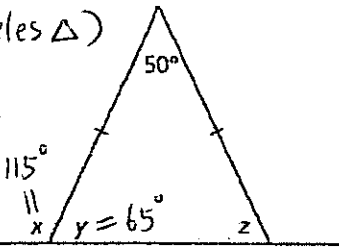
$\angle y = \angle z$ (isosceles Δ)

$\angle y = (180 - 50) \div 2$

$\angle y = 65^\circ$

$\angle x = 180 - 65 - 65$

$\angle x = 115^\circ$



(c)

$\angle x = 20^\circ$ (opp \angle)

$\angle y = 160^\circ$ (supp \angle)

$\angle z = 160^\circ$ (opp \angle)

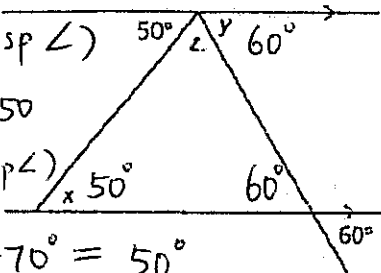
(d)

$\angle y = 60^\circ$ (corresp \angle)

$\angle z = 180 - 60 - 50$

$\angle z = 70^\circ$ (supp \angle)

$\angle x = 180 - 60 - 70 = 50^\circ$



* Next page is HW

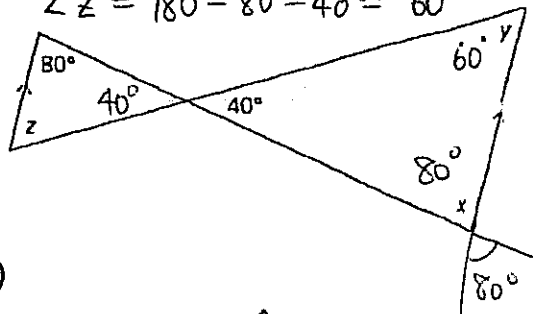
Recall: What is Pythagorean Theorem?

$\angle x = 80^\circ$ (alt angles \angle)

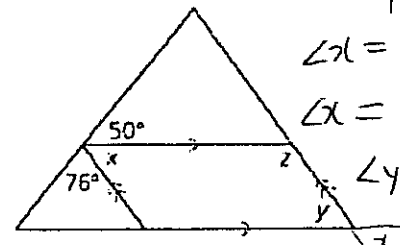
$\angle y = 180 - 40 - 80 = 60^\circ$

$\angle z = 180 - 80 - 40 = 60^\circ$

(e)



(f)



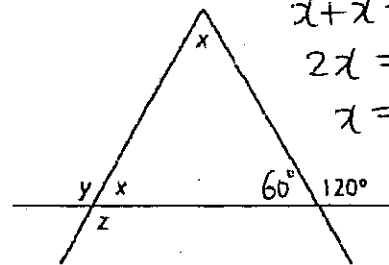
$\angle x = 180 - 50 - 76$

$\angle x = 54^\circ$

$\angle y = 54^\circ$

$\angle z = 180 - 54 = 126^\circ$

(g)



$x + x = 120^\circ$

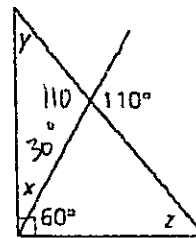
$2x = 120$

$x = 60^\circ$

$y = 120^\circ$

$z = 120^\circ$

(h)



$x = 30^\circ$

$y = 40^\circ$

$z = 50^\circ$

Answers:

- a) $x = 70, y = 50, z = 110$
- b) $x = 115, y = 65, z = 65$
- c) $x = 20, y = 160, z = 160$
- d) $x = 50, y = 60, z = 70$
- e) $x = 80, y = 60, z = 60$
- f) $x = 54, y = 54, z = 126$
- g) $x = 60, y = 120, z = 120$
- h) $x = 30, y = 40, z = 50$