

## **Practice Solutions – III**

- 1. Consider the equation  $\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$  for  $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ .
  - a. Sketch a diagram showing the two possible terminal arms of  $\theta$ .



Because the cosine ratio is negative, the angle must terminate in Quadrant II or III.

b. Determine all possible values of  $\theta$ , to the nearest tenth of a degree.

Step 1: Determine the reference angle using the positive ratio.

$$\cos \theta_R = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$\theta_R = 48.189...^{\circ}$$

Step 2: Determine the angles in standard position that have a reference angle of 48.189...° in Quadrants II and III.

$$\theta = 180^{\circ} - \theta_{R}$$
=  $180^{\circ} - 48.189...^{\circ}$ 
=  $131.810...^{\circ}$ 
=  $131.8^{\circ}$ 

$$\theta = 180^{\circ} + \theta_{R}$$

$$= 180^{\circ} + 48.189...^{\circ}$$

$$= 228.189...^{\circ}$$

$$\doteq 228.2^{\circ}$$

2. Solve the equation  $\tan \theta = -1$  for  $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ .

The tangent ratio is negative in Quadrants II and IV.

$$\tan \theta_R = 1$$

$$\theta_R = 45^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ - \theta_R$$

$$= 180^\circ - 45^\circ$$

$$= 135^\circ$$

$$\theta = 360^{\circ} - \theta_{R}$$
$$= 360^{\circ} - 45^{\circ}$$
$$= 315^{\circ}$$

3. Solve the equation  $\sin \theta = 0.996195$  for  $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ , to the nearest degree.

The sine ratio is positive in Quadrants I and II.

$$\sin \theta_{R} = 0.996195$$

$$\theta_{R} = 85.000...^{\circ}$$

$$\theta = \theta_{R}$$

$$= 85.000...^{\circ}$$

$$\stackrel{.}{=} 85.0^{\circ}$$

$$\theta = 180^{\circ} - \theta_{R}$$

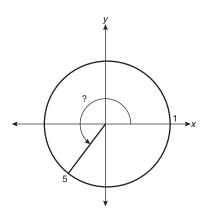
$$= 180^{\circ} - 85.000...^{\circ}$$

$$= 95.000...^{\circ}$$

$$\stackrel{.}{=} 95.0^{\circ}$$

4. James works for a catering business. He wonders what angle each guest's place setting makes with the centre of a round table. Using one table setting as  $0^{\circ}$ , the fifth table setting has a trigonometric ratio of  $\tan \theta = 0.36397$  in Quadrant III. Determine the number of people sitting at the table and the angle each guest's place setting makes with the centre of the table.

Step 1: Draw a diagram.



Step 2: Determine the reference angle of person number 5.

$$\tan \theta_R = 0.36397$$

$$\theta_R = \tan^{-1}(0.36397)$$

$$\theta_R \doteq 20^{\circ}$$

Step 3: Determine the angle in standard position of person number 5.

$$\theta = 180^{\circ} + \theta_{R}$$
  
$$\theta \doteq 180^{\circ} + 20^{\circ}$$
  
$$\theta \doteq 200^{\circ}$$

Appendix Unit 4: Trigonometry

Step 4: Determine the number of guests at the table, using a proportion.

$$\frac{5}{x} = \frac{200^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}$$
$$x = 9$$

Step 5: Determine the angle made by each table setting, using a proportion.

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{x}{360^{\circ}}$$
$$x = 40^{\circ}$$

There are 9 guests at the table, and each table setting makes an angle of 40° with the centre of the table.

Please complete Lesson 4.2 Explore Your Understanding Assignment located in Workbook 4A before proceeding to Lesson 4.3.

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