

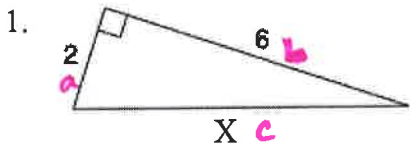
Name: Key

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 2: Unit 5 Review Sheet

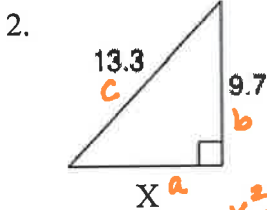
Round to the nearest tenth!

**Part 1: Pythagorean Theorem.** Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for the missing side length



$$\begin{aligned} 2^2 + 6^2 &= X^2 \\ 4 + 36 &= X^2 \\ 40 &= X^2 \\ X &= \sqrt{40} \end{aligned}$$

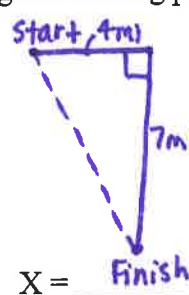
X = ≈ 6.3 units



$$\begin{aligned} X^2 + 9.7^2 &= 13.3^2 \\ X^2 + 94.09 &= 176.89 \\ X^2 &= 82.8 \\ X &= \sqrt{82.8} \end{aligned}$$

X = ≈ 9.1 units

3. You ride a bike for 4 miles, turn right and then ride for another 7 miles. How far are you from your original starting point?



$$\begin{aligned} 4^2 + 7^2 &= c^2 \\ 65 &= c^2 \\ c &= \sqrt{65} \end{aligned}$$

X = ≈ 8.1 miles

**Part 2: Converse to the Pythagorean Theorem.** Determine if the triangle is acute, obtuse, or right.

Also state scalene, isosceles, or equilateral.

4. Side lengths: 25, 43, 25

$$\begin{aligned} 43^2 &\square 25^2 + 25^2 \\ 1849 &\square 1250 \end{aligned}$$

Obtuse and Isosceles

5. Side lengths: 1721, 1721, 1721

$$\begin{aligned} 1721^2 &\square 1721^2 + 1721^2 \\ 2961841 &\square 5923682 \end{aligned}$$

Acute and Equilateral

6. Side lengths: 12, 5, 13

$$\begin{aligned} 13^2 &\square 12^2 + 5^2 \\ 169 &\square 169 \end{aligned}$$

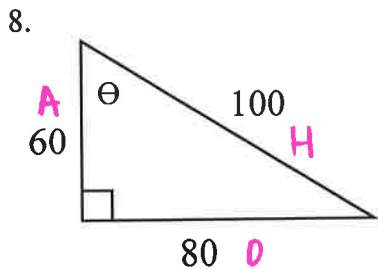
Right and Scalene

7. Side lengths: 17, 20, 8

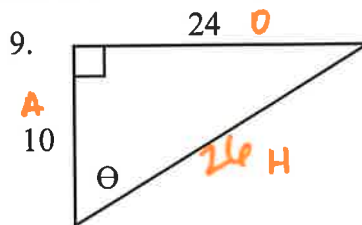
$$\begin{aligned} 20^2 &\square 17^2 + 8^2 \\ 400 &\square 353 \end{aligned}$$

Obtuse and Scalene

**Part 3: SOHCAHTOA.** Find the three trigonometric ratios for each triangle



$$\sin \theta = \frac{80}{100} = \frac{4}{5} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{60}{100} = \frac{3}{5} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{80}{60} = \frac{4}{3}$$

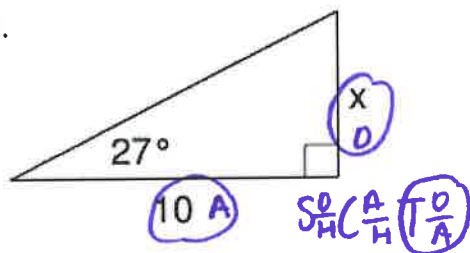


$$\begin{aligned} 10^2 + 24^2 &= c^2 \\ 676 &= c^2 \\ c &= \sqrt{676} \\ c &= 26 \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{24}{26} = \frac{12}{13} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{10}{26} = \frac{5}{13} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{24}{10} = \frac{12}{5}$$

**Part 4: Missing side lengths.** Determine if you would use sine, cosine, or tangent to solve for  $x$ , then solve.

10.

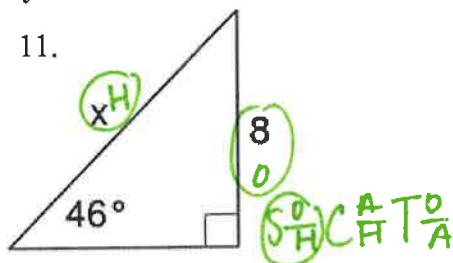


$$10 \tan(27) = \frac{x}{10} \cdot 10$$

$$10 \tan(27) = x$$

$$x \approx \boxed{5.1 \text{ units}}$$

11.

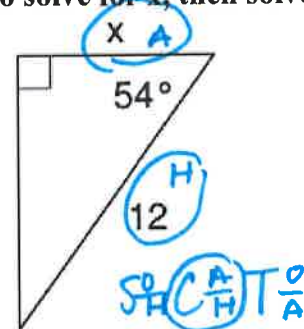


$$x \cdot \sin(46) = \frac{8}{x} \cdot x$$

$$x \cdot \sin(46) = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{\sin(46)} \approx \boxed{11.1 \text{ units}}$$

12.



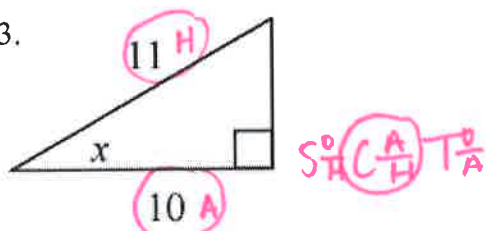
$$12 \cdot \cos(54) = \frac{x}{12} \cdot 12$$

$$12 \cos(54) = x$$

$$x \approx \boxed{7.1 \text{ units}}$$

**Part 5: Missing angles.** Determine if you would use sine, cosine, or tangent to solve for  $\theta$ , then solve.

13.

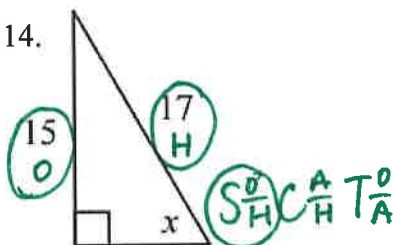


$$\cos(x) = \frac{10}{11}$$

$$x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{11}\right)$$

$$x \approx \boxed{24.6^\circ}$$

14.

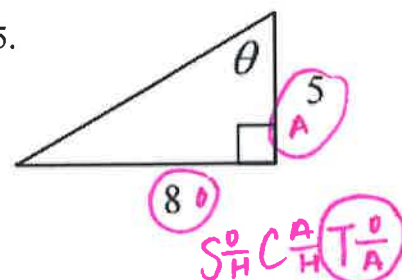


$$\sin(x) = \frac{15}{17}$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{17}\right)$$

$$x \approx \boxed{61.9^\circ}$$

15.



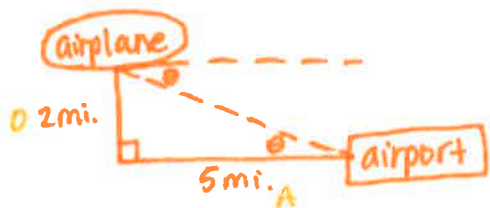
$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)$$

$$\theta \approx \boxed{58.0^\circ}$$

**Part 6: Word Problems.** Draw a picture to help!

16. An airplane is flying at a height of 2 miles above the ground. The distance along the ground from the airplane to the airport is 5 miles. What is the angle of depression from the airplane to the airport?

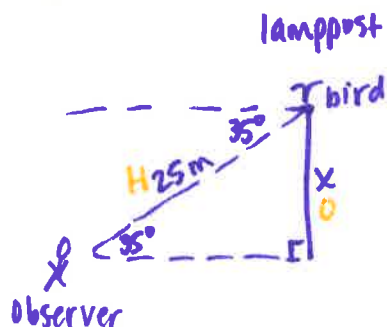


$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$\approx \boxed{21.8^\circ}$$

17. A bird sits on top of a lamppost. The angle of depression from the bird to the feet of an observer standing away from the lamppost is  $35^\circ$ . The distance from the bird to the observer is 25 meters. How tall is the lamppost?



$$\sin(35) = \frac{x}{25}$$

$$25 \sin(35) = x$$

$$\approx \boxed{14.3 \text{ m}}$$