## READY, SET, GO! Name Period Date

## READY

Topic: Finding area of triangles
Find the area of each triangle. $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$


## SET

Topic: Using right triangle trig to solve triangles

## Solve the following application problems using right triangle trigonometry.

6. While traveling across a flat stretch of desert, Joey and Holly make note of a mountain peak in the distance that seems to be directly in front of them. They estimate the angle of elevation to the peak as 5o. After traveling 6 miles towards the mountain the angle of elevation is 25o.
Approximate the height of the mountain in miles and in feet. $\mathbf{5 , 2 8 0 f t}=\mathbf{1}$ mile (While figuring, use at least 4 decimal places.)

7. The Star Point Ranger Station and the Twin Pines Ranger Station are 30 miles apart along a straight scenic road. Each station gets word of a cabin fire in a remote area known as Ben's Hideout. A straight path from Star Point to the fire makes an angle of $34^{\circ}$ with the road, while a straight path from Twin pines makes an angle of $14^{\circ}$ with the road. Find the distance $d$ of the fire from the road.


Need help? Visit www.rsgsupport.org

## GO

Topic: Recalling measures in special right triangles
Fill in the missing sides and angles in the right triangles. Write answers in simplified radical form. Do NOT use a calculator.
8.

9.

10. Write a rule for finding the sides of an isosceles right triangle when you know the hypotenuse and the measure of the hypotenuse does NOT show a $\sqrt{2}$.
11.
12.


Need help? Visit www.rsgsupport.org

## © 2018 Mathematics Vision Project

All Rights Reserved for the Additions and Enhancements mathematicsvisionproject.org

13. Write a rule for finding the missing sides in a $30^{\circ}-60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ when you know the side opposite the $60^{\circ}$ angle but the measurement doesn't show a $\sqrt{3}$.

## Fill in the missing measurements.

14. 


15.


Fill in the ratios for the given functions. Do not use a calculator. Answers should be in simplified radical form.
16.

| $\sin 45^{\circ}=$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\cos 45^{\circ}=$ |  |
| $\tan 45^{\circ}=$ |  |

17. 

| $\sin 30^{\circ}=$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\cos 30^{\circ}=$ |  |
| $\tan 30^{\circ}=$ |  |

18. 

| $\sin 60^{\circ}=$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\cos 60^{\circ}=$ |  |
| $\tan 60^{\circ}=$ |  |

