## Lesson 82

More Applications of Trigonometry

The sine, cosine, and tangent ratios can be used to find the length of a side of a right triangle. These trigonometric ratios can also be used to find the measure of an angle given two side lengths. To do this, the inverse of each trigonometric function is needed.

The inverse sine is the measure of an angle where the sine ratio is known.

The inverse cosine is the measure of an angle where the cosine ratio is known.

The inverse tangent is the measure of an angle where the tangent is known.

## Reading Math

The Greek letter $\theta$ (theta)
is used to denote the
unknown measure of an
angle.

The inverse of the sine function is written $\sin ^{-1}$. In the diagram, the measure of the unknown angle, $\theta$, can be determined using an inverse trigonometric function as shown below.

$$
\theta=\sin ^{-1} \frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { hypotinuse }} \theta=\cos ^{-1} \frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { hypotinuse }} \quad \theta=\tan ^{-1} \frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }}
$$

$$
\theta=\sin ^{-1} \frac{a}{c}
$$

$$
\theta=\cos ^{-1} \frac{b}{c}
$$

$$
\theta=\tan ^{-1} \frac{a}{b}
$$



## Example 1 Using Inverse Sine

Find $\theta$ to the nearest degree. SOLUTION

$$
\begin{gathered}
\theta=\sin ^{-1} \frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { hypotinuse }} \\
\theta=\sin ^{-1} \frac{12}{15} \\
\theta \approx 53^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$



## Example 2 Using Inverse Cosine

Find $\theta$ to the nearest degree. SOLUTION

$$
\begin{gathered}
\theta=\cos ^{-1} \frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { hypotinuse }} \\
\theta=\cos ^{-1} \frac{15}{37} \\
\theta \approx 66^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$



## Example 3 Using Inverse Tangent

Find $\theta$ to the nearest tenth of a degree. SOLUTION

$$
\begin{gathered}
\theta=\tan ^{-1} \frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }} \\
\theta=\tan ^{-1} \frac{16}{11} \\
\theta \approx 55.5^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$



## Example 4 Application: Architecture

Below is the design for a bridge. Find $\theta_{1}$ and $\theta_{2}$ to the nearest tenth of a degree. SOLUTION
Since the lengths of the two legs of the right triangle are known, use the inverse tangent function.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\theta_{1}=\tan ^{-1} \frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }} & \theta_{2}=\tan ^{-1} \frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }} \\
\theta_{1}=\tan ^{-1} \frac{17}{15} & \theta_{2}=\tan ^{-1} \frac{15}{174} \\
\theta_{1} \approx 48.6^{\circ} & \theta_{2} \approx 41.4^{{ }^{\circ}}
\end{array}
$$



## You Try!!!!

a. Find $\theta_{1}$ to the nearest degree.
b. Find $\theta_{2}$ to the nearest degree.


## You Try!!!!

c. In a right triangle, the side that is opposite angle $\theta$ measures 72 centimeters and the side adjacent to angle $\theta$ is 90 centimeters. Find $\theta$.

## You Try!!!!

d.A children's piano is made with right triangle supports. The hypotenuse is 2 feet long and the height of the piano is 18 inches. What is $\theta$, to the nearest degree?

## Assignment

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Lesson Practice (Ask Mr. Heintz)
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Practice 1-30 (Do the starred ones first)

