



## Grade 10 Trig Worksheet MEMO

### Question 1

Determine  $x$  in each of the following:

a)

$$\sin 53^\circ = \frac{x}{6,7}$$

$$x = 6,7 \sin 53^\circ$$

$$x = 5,35$$

b)

$$\cos x = \frac{9}{15}$$

$$x = 53,13^\circ$$

*Shift, Cos, ( $\frac{9}{15}$ )
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### Question 2

a)  $11^2 + 8^2 = r^2$  (Pythag)

$$r^2 = 185$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{185}$$

b)  $\sin \theta = \frac{11}{\sqrt{185}}$

c)  $\tan \theta = \frac{11}{8}$

d)  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \left(\frac{11}{\sqrt{185}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{185}}\right)^2$

$$= \frac{121}{185} + \frac{64}{185}$$

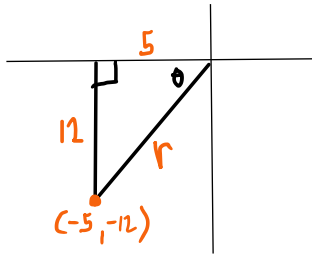
$$= \frac{185}{185}$$

$$= 1$$



### Question 3

If  $5 \tan \theta = 12$  en  $\sin \theta < 0$ , determine with the aid of a diagram:



$$\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5} \quad \leftarrow \text{Isolate the trig ratio}$$

$$r^2 = 12^2 + 5^2 \quad (\text{pythag})$$

$$r^2 = 144 + 25$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{169}$$

$$\therefore r = 13$$

$$\text{a) } 13 \left( \frac{-12}{13} \right) - \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{-5}{13} \right)$$

$$= -12 + \frac{1}{13}$$

$$= -11 \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\text{b) } \left( \frac{-12}{13} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{-5}{13} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{144}{169} + \frac{25}{169}$$

$$= \frac{169}{169}$$

$$= 1$$

### Question 4

\*Use special triangles

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) - \underline{(-1)} - \underline{\left(1 \div \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \underline{1} + \underline{3} + \underline{1} - \underline{2}$$

$$= 3$$



### Question 5

a)  $\theta = 44,2^\circ$

b)  $\theta = -30^\circ$  (or  $\theta = 210^\circ$ )

c)  $2\theta = 75,96^\circ$

$\therefore \theta = 38^\circ$

d)  $2\tan\theta = -1,973$

$\tan\theta = -0,989$

$\therefore \theta = -44,7^\circ$  (or  $\theta = 315,3^\circ$ )

e)  $2\theta - 10^\circ = 60^\circ$

$2\theta = 70^\circ$

$\therefore \theta = 35^\circ$

### Question 6

$\Delta ABC$ :

$$\tan 27^\circ = \frac{9}{AC}$$

$$AC \cdot \tan 27^\circ = 9$$

$$\therefore AC = \frac{9}{\tan 27^\circ}$$

$$\therefore AC = 17,7 \text{ mm}$$

$\Delta ACD$

$$\hat{A}_2 = 90 - 27^\circ = 63^\circ$$

$$\cos 63^\circ = \frac{17,7}{AD}$$

$$AD \cdot \cos 63^\circ = 17,7$$

$$\therefore AD = \frac{17,7}{\cos 63^\circ}$$

$$\therefore AD = 39 \text{ mm}$$

$\Delta ADE$

$$\tan 25^\circ = \frac{DE}{39}$$

$$\therefore DE = 39 \cdot \tan 25^\circ$$

$$\therefore DE = 18,2 \text{ mm}$$

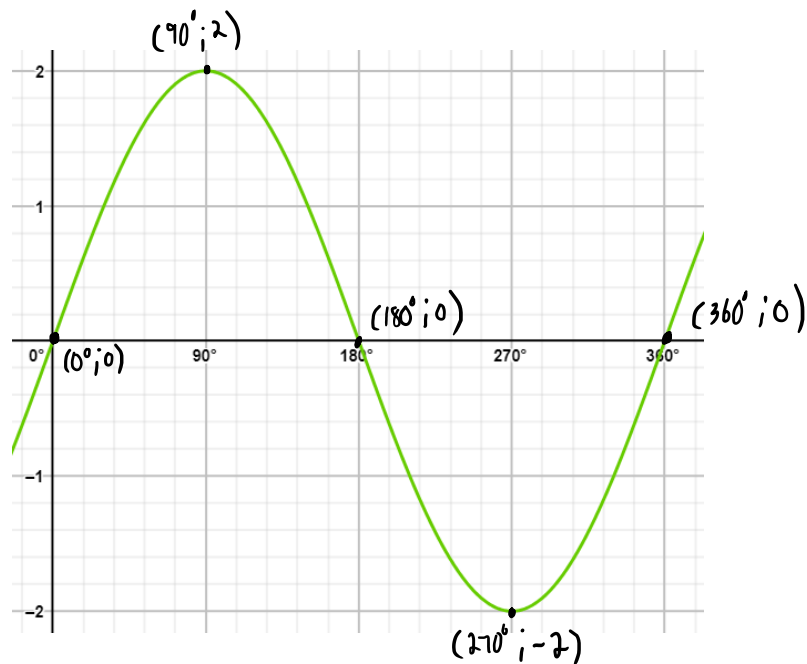


### Question 7

a)  $y = -\sin x$

b)  $y = 2 \tan x$

### Question 8



a) Use your graph to answer the following:

i) For which values of  $x$  is  $f(x) > 0$ ?

$$x \in (0^\circ; 180^\circ) \quad \text{or} \quad 0^\circ < x < 180^\circ$$

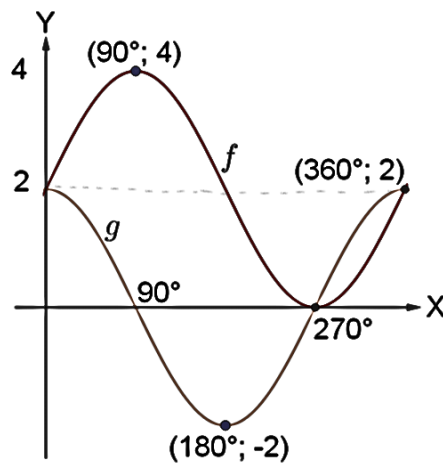
ii) What is the amplitude of this graph,  $y = 2 \sin x$ ?

Amplitude  $\rightarrow 2$



### Question 9

The graph of  $f(x) = a\sin x + q$  and  $g(x) = b\cos x + p$  in the interval  $[0^\circ; 360^\circ]$  is shown below:



- a) Determine the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $q$  and  $p$ .

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

To find the  $a$  value:  $\frac{4 - 0}{2} = 2$

$$q = 2$$

$$p = 0$$

Since the graphs didn't move up or down.

- b) Determine the coordinates where  $f(x) = g(x)$  by reading the value from the graph.

$$(0^\circ; 2) \quad (270^\circ; 0) \quad (360^\circ; 2)$$

\*Look where the graphs cut. There they are equal to each other.

- c) What is the amplitude of  $f(x)$ ?

Amplitude  $\rightarrow 2$ .