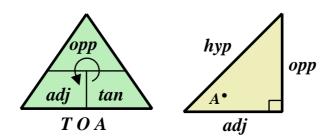
#### 7.1 Homework



$$tan A^{\circ} = \frac{opp}{adj}$$
 which gives  $A^{\circ} = arctan\left(\frac{opp}{adj}\right)$ 

 $opp = adj \times tan A^{\circ}$ 

$$adj = \frac{opp}{tan A^{\circ}}$$

#### Labelling

**First** *hyp* Look for the *right-angle*.

The hypotenuse does not touch the right-angle.

**Second** *opp* Look for the *angle-of-focus*.

The *opposite* does not touch the *angle-of-focus*.

**Third** adj The adjacent touches both the right-angle

and the angle-of-focus.

#### Theorem of Pythagoras

$$hyp^{2} = opp^{2} + adj^{2}$$

$$opp^{2} = hyp^{2} - adj^{2}$$

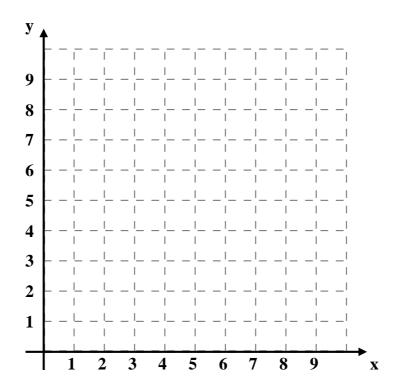
$$adj^{2} = hyp^{2} - opp^{2}$$

On the grid below each square represents 1 km by 1 km. Buried treasure is at (1, 8).

(i) Mark the location of the buried treasure with an X.

A man is at (9,3).

(ii) Mark the location of the man with an M.



(iii) Find the distance between the treasure, X, and the man, M. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

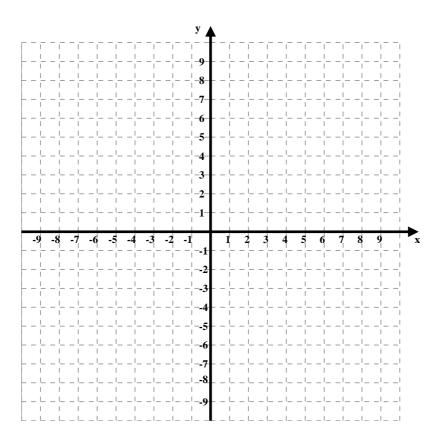
**HINT :** Draw a line between *X* and *M*. Form a *right-angled* triangle. Use the theorem of Pythagoras.

On the grid below each square represents 1 mm by 1 mm. An ant is at the point (-7, 8).

(i) Mark the location of the ant with an A.

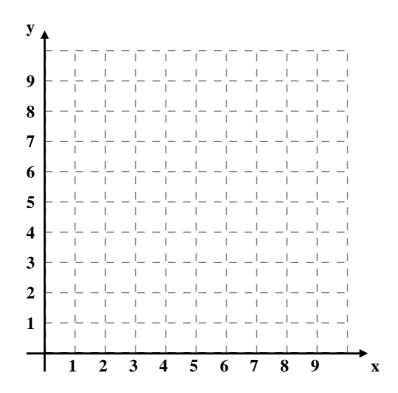
An ant-eater is at (5, -1).

(ii) Mark the location of the ant-eater with an E.



(iii) Find the distance between the ant, A, and the ant-eater, E.

On the grid below plot the triangle with vertices (0, 8), (5, 4) and (7, 6).



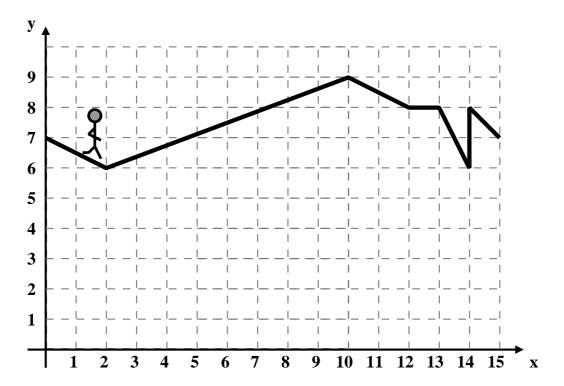
(i) Find the average (mean) of the x parts of the coordinates.

 $\bar{x} =$ 

(ii) Find the average (mean) of the y parts of the coordinates.

 $\bar{y} =$ 

(iii) Plot the point  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ .



This question is about working out the gradient between (2, 6) and (10, 9).

- (i) Plot a suitable triangle on the grid.
- (ii) For your triangle, what is  $\Delta y$ ?
- (iii) For your triangle, what is  $\Delta x$ ?
- (iv) Find the gradient between the two points by use of the formula;

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

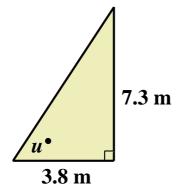
Give the answer to three decimal places.

(v) Find the angle of the slope by use of the formula;

$$a = arctan(m)$$

Give your answer to one decimal place.

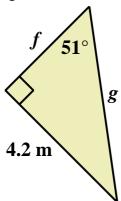
(vi) Mark this angle on your triangle on the grid.



- (i) Label the triangle's sides, hyp, opp and adj.
- (ii) Calculate angle u by using the formula;

$$u = arctan\left(\frac{opp}{adj}\right)$$

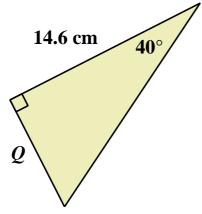
**Question 6** 



- (i) Label the triangle sides hyp, opp, and adj.
- (ii) Calculate f using the formula,

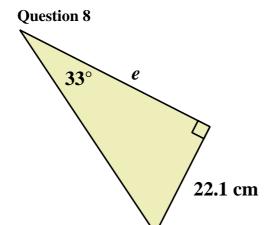
$$adj = \frac{opp}{tan A^{\circ}}$$

(iii) Calculate g by using Pythagoras' theorem.

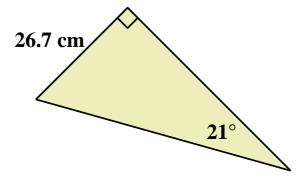


- (i) Label the triangle sides *hyp*, *opp*, and *adj*.
- (ii) Calculate Q using the correct formula,

EITHER 
$$opp = adj \times tan A^{\circ}$$
  $OR \quad adj = \frac{opp}{tan A^{\circ}}$ 



Calculate e.

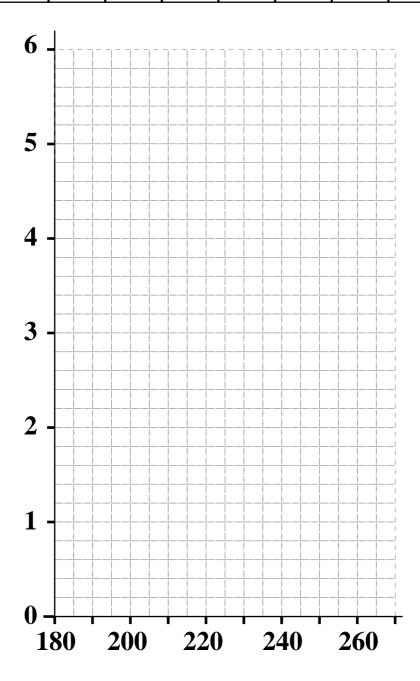


Find the perimeter of the triangle.

**Question 10**This question is about plotting a graph of the *tan* function.

$A^{\circ}$	180°	185°	190°	195°	200°	205°	210°	215°	220°
tan A°									

$A^{\circ}$	225°	230°	235°	240°	245°	250°	255°	260°	265°
$tan A^{\circ}$									



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