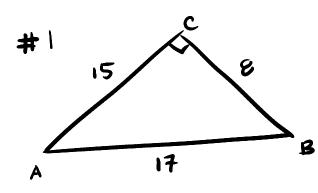
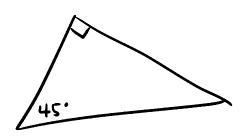
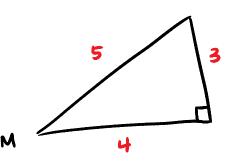
#2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22





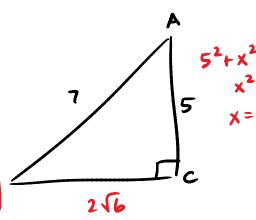
#5 If 
$$tan M = \frac{3}{4}$$
, find  $cos \times M$ 



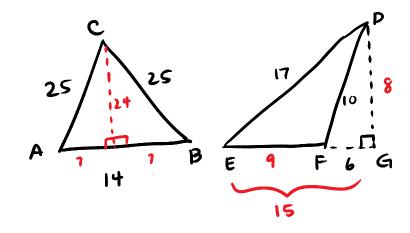
$$\cos x M = \frac{4}{5}$$

Find.

c tan 
$$\times B = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{6}} \cdot \sqrt{6} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{12}B$$



- a.  $\cos \angle A = \frac{1}{25}$
- b sin 4 E = 17



#10 Use the fact that sin 40 × 0.6428 to find the height of the kite to the nearest meter

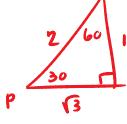
$$\sin 40 = \frac{h}{200}$$

$$.6428 = \frac{h}{200}$$

#11 a. If 
$$tan & A = 1$$
, find  $m & A$ 

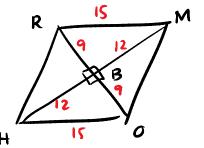


b. If  $\sin \angle P = 0.5$ , find  $m \angle P$   $t \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

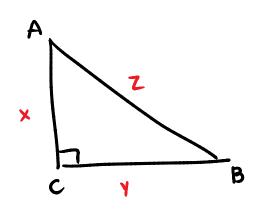


#14 Given: RHOM is a rhombus RO=18 HM=24

b. 
$$\tan \times BHO \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$



#16



Always, Sometimes, Never

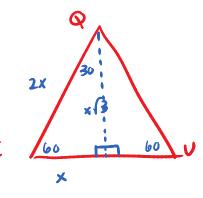
- a.  $\sin A = \cos A B$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$
- b. sin 4 A = tan 4 A N 1/2 Y/x
- c.  $\sin \angle A = \cos \angle A = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

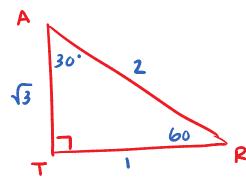
#17 If DEQUIS equilateral and DRAT is a right D with

$$\sin 4E = \frac{x \cdot 3}{2x} = \boxed{3}$$

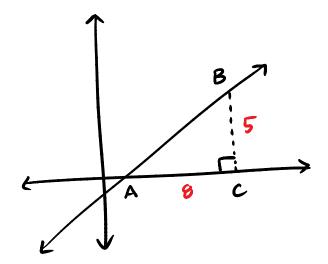
$$\cos A = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Show that sin & E = cos &A



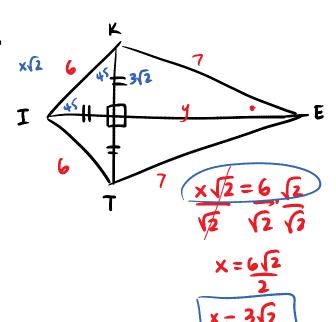


#18 Of the slope of AB is &. Find the tangent of &BAC



 $tan AA = \frac{5}{8}$ 

#22



$$tan \ 4 \ KEI = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{31}}{\sqrt{31}} = \frac{3\sqrt{62}}{31}$$

$$(3(2)^{2} + y^{2} = 7^{2}$$
  
 $18 + y^{2} = 49$   
 $y^{2} = 31$   
 $y = \sqrt{31}$