

Unit 5 Day 7

Quiz Day

Homework Information
Add this to your outline!!

Packet Pages 15-16

- Practice from Day 1 Classifying
Triangles (notes on notebook paper)

Finish Notes p. 14-15

&

Print Next Packet

Warm-Up: Quiz Day!

- 1) After flying at an altitude of 9 km, an airplane starts to descend when its ground distance from the landing field is 175 km. What is the angle of depression for this portion of the flight?
- 2) A ski slope is 550 yards long with an angle of depression of 14 degrees. Find the vertical drop of the slope.
- 3) The San Jacinto Column near Houston Texas is 570 feet tall. If the angle of elevation for Derrick's line of sight is 75 degrees and his eyes are 6 feet from the ground, how far is he from the base of the column?
- 4) Jimmy is 24 feet up a tree. His mom is 7 feet from the tree, telling him to come down. How far is Jimmy from his mom?
- 5) Solve the Triangle ABC given $a = 18, b = 22,$ and $m\angle A = 20^\circ$
Round to the tenths place.

Warm-Up ANSWERS: Quiz Day!

- 1) After flying at an altitude of 9 km, an airplane starts to descend when its ground distance from the landing field is 175 km. What is the angle of depression for this portion of the flight? **About 2.9 degrees**
- 2) A ski slope is 550 yards long with an angle of depression of 14 degrees. Find the vertical drop of the slope.
Approximately 133 yds
- 3) The San Jacinto Column near Houston Texas is 570 feet tall. If the angle of elevation for Derrick's line of sight is 75 degrees and his eyes are 6 feet from the ground, how far is he from the base of the column?
Approximately 151.1 ft
- 4) Jimmy is 24 feet up a tree. His mom is 7 feet from the tree, telling him to come down. How far is Jimmy from his mom?
25 ft

Warm-Up Answers

5. Solve the Triangle completely given the following about $\triangle ABC$:

$$a = 18, b = 22, \text{ and } m\angle A = 20^\circ$$

Round answers to the tenths place.

Case #1

$$m\angle B_1 = 24.7^\circ$$

$$m\angle C_1 = 135.3^\circ$$

$$c_1 = 37.0$$

Case #2

$$m\angle B_2 = 155.3^\circ$$

$$m\angle C_2 = 4.7^\circ$$

$$c_2 = 4.3$$

HW Answers: Packet Page 10

- 1) A. 14.74 B. 46.90
C. 103.91 D. 17.37
E. 53.47 F. 32.30

2A) $z = 39.08$, $m \ominus Y = 19.00$, $m \ominus X = 39$

B) $m \ominus I = 87.80$, $m \ominus H = 32.20$, $m \ominus G = 60$

C) $m = 30.50$, $m \ominus O = 54.2$, $m \ominus N = 63.8$

3) $m \ominus B = 129.8$, $m \ominus A = 16.2$, $m \ominus C = 34$

4) 89 miles

5) 30 cm^2

HW Answers

Packet Page 12 odds & Question #18

11. $m \ominus F = 22, f = 11$ (using E) OR $f = 9$ (using D) **

13. $b = 91, m \ominus A = 31, m \ominus C = 25$

15. $x = 14$

17. $m \ominus A = 39$

18. $m \ominus DGF = 132$

Quiz Time!!

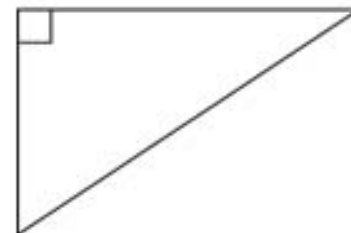
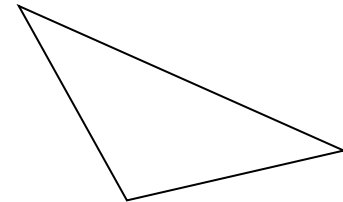
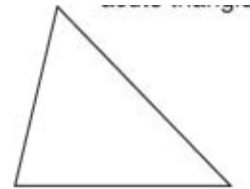
Clear Your Desk Of Everything BUT
A Pencil
And A Calculator.

Think Positive, YOU GOT THIS!!

Review of Notes Day 1 on Classifying Triangles

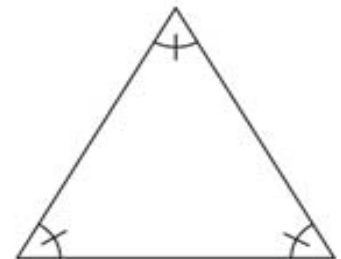
Classifying Triangles By Their Angles:

- Acute Triangle
 - An acute triangle is a triangle that has **All Acute Angles**
- Obtuse Triangle
 - An obtuse triangle is a triangle that has **One Obtuse Angle**
- Right Triangle
 - A right triangle is a triangle that has **One Right Angle**



Classifying Triangles By Their Angles:

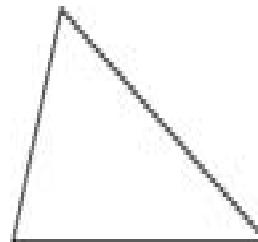
- Oblique Triangle
 - An oblique triangle is a **Non-Right Triangle**
 - These can be **Acute** triangles or **Obtuse** triangles
- Equiangular Triangle
 - An equiangular triangle is a triangle that has **All Congruent Angles**



Classifying Triangles By Their Sides:

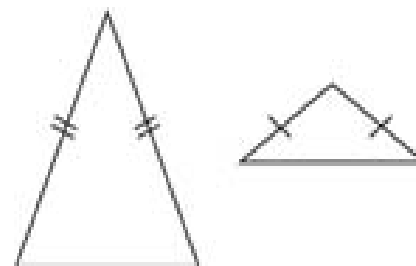
- Scalene Triangle

- A scalene triangle is a triangle that **No Congruent Sides**



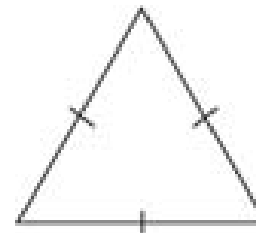
- Isosceles Triangle

- An isosceles triangle is a triangle that has **At least two congruent sides**



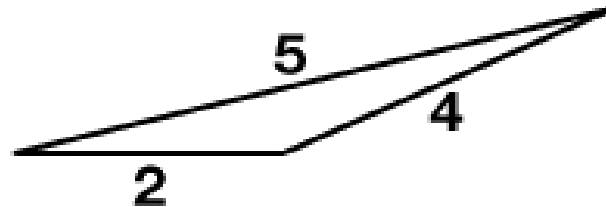
- Equilateral Triangle

- An equilateral triangle is a triangle that has **All congruent sides**



Examples

Classify the triangle by its sides and its angles.



The three sides of the triangle have three different lengths, so the triangle is scalene.

One angle has a measure greater than 90, so the triangle is obtuse.

\therefore The triangle is an obtuse scalene triangle.

These 3 dots are notation for “therefore”. 😊

Examples

A triangle with a 90° angle has sides that are 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm long.

Classify the triangle.

The three sides of the triangle have three different lengths, so the triangle is scalene.

One angle has a measure of 90, so the triangle is right.

\therefore The triangle is a right scalene triangle.

These 3 dots are notation for “therefore”. 😊