



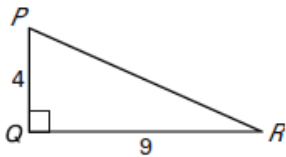
- I can use the inverse trigonometric ratios to find angle measures in right triangles.
- I can apply my knowledge of trigonometric ratios to solve right triangles.

If we know sine, cosine, or tangent ratio for an acute angle in a right triangle, we can use the **inverse trigonometric function** to find the measure of the angle.

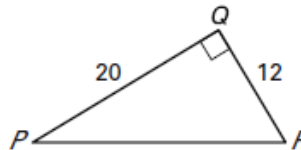
Inverse Trigonometric Functions	
Symbols	Examples
<p><b>Inverse Sine</b></p> <p>If <math>\sin A = x \Rightarrow m\angle A = \sin^{-1} x</math></p>	
<p><b>Inverse Cosine</b></p> <p>If <math>\cos B = x \Rightarrow m\angle B = \cos^{-1} x</math></p>	
<p><b>Inverse Tangent</b></p> <p>If <math>\tan C = x \Rightarrow m\angle C = \tan^{-1} x</math></p>	

**Example 1: Use inverse tangent to find angle measure**

- a) Find the measure of  $\angle P$ .



- b)



**Example 2: Use inverse sine and inverse cosine to find angle measures.**

Let  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  be acute angles in a right triangle. Use a calculator to approximate the measure of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  to the nearest tenth of a degree.

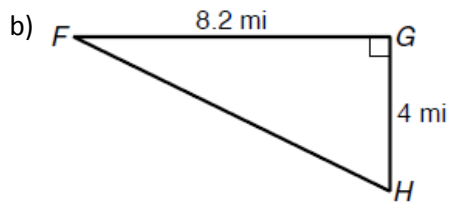
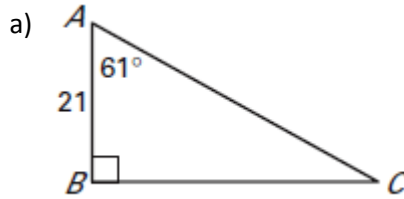
- a)  $\sin A = 0.19$

- b)  $\cos B = 0.56$

- ❖ When **solving a right triangle**, your goal is to find the measures of all three angles and the lengths of all three sides.

**Example 3: Solve a right triangle**

Solve the right triangle. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.



**Example 4: Solve a real-world problem**

You are building a track for a model train. You want the track to incline from the first level to the second level, 4 inches higher, in 96 inches. Is the angle of elevation less than  $3^\circ$ ?

