





Angle	Value	Why?
а	40 [°]	corresponding angles
b	(80-(40+40)=loo	oum of interior ongles 1800
С	180-140=40°	CO-interior Ongles
d	40	given info
е	180-40=140°	supplementary





MPM2D1		Date:
Day 1: Introduction to Trigonom	netry Chapter	7: Trigonometry of Right Triangles
The Rig	ght Propo	ortionsl
$\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{a}{15} \operatorname{Cross}_{\text{multiply}}$ $3 \cdot 15 = 5 \text{a}$ $\frac{45}{5} = \frac{5a}{5}$ $\boxed{9 = 9}$	$\frac{26}{5} = \frac{182}{x}$ $26x = 5 \cdot (182)$ $\frac{26x}{26} = \frac{910}{26}$ $\boxed{x = 35}$	$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{5}{7}$ $4 \cdot 7 = 5 \cdot \times$ $\frac{28}{5} = \frac{5\times}{5}$ $\times = 5.6$
$\frac{6}{15} = \frac{2n}{25}$ $6 \cdot 25 = 15 \cdot 2n$ $\frac{150}{30} = \frac{200}{30}$ $(n = 5)$	$\frac{x+1}{15} = \frac{6}{10}$ $10 (x+1) = 6 \cdot 15$ $10 (x+1) = 90$ $10x = 90$ $10x = 80$ $10 = 10$ $10x = 80$ $10 = 10$ $10x = 80$	$\frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{12}{30}$ $2 \cdot 30 = 12 (x+2)$ $60 = 12 (x+2)$ $60 - 24 = 12x$ $\frac{36}{12} = \frac{12x}{12}$ $x = 3$
$\frac{10}{w+4} = \frac{6}{w}$ $10w = 6(w+4)$ $10w = 6w+24$ $10w-6w = 24$ $\frac{4w}{4} = \frac{24}{4}$ $w=6$	$\frac{3}{x+5} = \frac{10}{5x}$ $3.5x = (0(x+5))$ $15x = 10x + 50$ $15x - 10y = 50$ $5x = 50$ $x = 10$	$\frac{-1}{x+3} = \frac{x-5}{12}$ $-J \cdot 12 = (x-5)(x+3)$ $-12 = x^{2} + 3x - 5x - 15$ $-12 = x^{2} - 2x - 15$ $0 = x^{2} - 2x - 15 + 12$ $0 = x^{2} - 2x - 3$ $(2 = (x+1)(x-3))$ $x = -1 = x = 3$ $\{-1, 3\}$