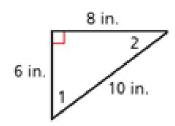
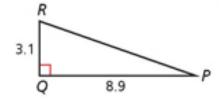
Use the trigonometric ratio to determine which angle of the triangle is <A

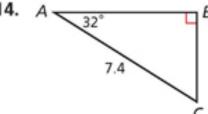
1) $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$



13-14 Find the unknown measures. Round lengths to the nearest hundredth and angle measures to the nearest degrees.

13.





39-41 Complete each statement. If necessary, round angle measures to the nearest degree. Round other values to the nearest hundredth.

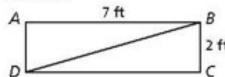
- 39) $tan \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \approx 3.5$
- 41) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} 42^{\circ} \approx .74$ 43) $\sin^{-1}(?) \approx 69$

48) The side lengths of a right triangle are given below. Find the measure of the acute angles in the triangle. Round to the nearest degree.

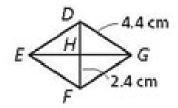
3, 4, 5

54, 56 Find the indicated measure in the rectangle or rhombus. Round to the nearest degree.

54. m∠*BDC*

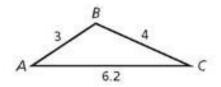


56. m∠DGF



62. ///ERROR ANALYSIS /// A student was asked to find m∠C. Explain the error in the student's solution.

Since
$$\tan C = \frac{3}{4}$$
, $m\angle C = \tan^{-1}(\frac{3}{4})$, and $\tan^{-1}(0.75) \approx 37^{\circ}$. So $m\angle C \approx 37^{\circ}$.



69. Find the angle measure. Round to the nearest degree.

