# SAT Math Test Problem Children: Trigonometry 

(Part 5)

ANSWERS

| 1. C | 4. 0.4 | 7. C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. 0.8 | 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8. A |
| 3. 0.6 | 6. $\frac{4}{5}$ | 9. C |
|  | $10 . \mathrm{C}$ |  |

## SELECTED SOLUTIONS

1. To solve this problem, apply "SOHCAHTOA." Since $\frac{b}{a}$ is a ratio of the right triangle's two legs, the correct answer has to involve the tangent function. Hence, the correct answer can only be C or D. However, only answer C has the correct tangent function, since relative to angle $A$, the ratio of the opposite leg divided by the adjacent leg does indeed equal $\frac{b}{a}$.
2. This problem is a straightforward application of the complementary angle relationship. Angles $x$ and $y$ are the two complementary angles of the given right triangle. Hence, the sine of $x^{\circ}$ equals the cosine of $y^{\circ}$. So, the cosine of $y^{\circ}$ has to equal 0.8 .
3. This problem is a somewhat indirect application of the complementary angle relationship. The angle equal to $90^{\circ}-x^{\circ}$ is the complement of angle measuring $x^{\circ}$. Hence, $\sin x^{\circ}=$ $\cos \left(90^{\circ}-x^{\circ}\right)$. So, $\cos \left(90^{\circ}-x^{\circ}\right)$ has to equal $\frac{1}{2}$.
4. This problem is tricky. We are given two acute angles consisting of $a^{\circ}$ and $b^{\circ}$ such that $\sin \left(a^{\circ}\right)=\cos \left(b^{\circ}\right)$. By the complementary angle relationship, $\sin \left(a^{\circ}\right)=\cos \left(90^{\circ}-a^{\circ}\right)$. Hence, $b^{\circ}=90^{\circ}-a^{\circ}$, by substitution. So, since $a=2 k-20$ and $b=8 k-15$, it follows that $8 k-15=90-(2 k-20)$. Thus, $8 k-15=90-2 k+20$, i.e., $10 k=125$. Therefore, $k=\frac{125}{10}=12.5$, answer C.
