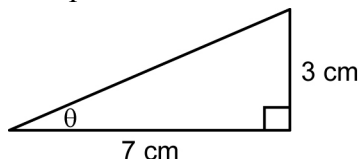


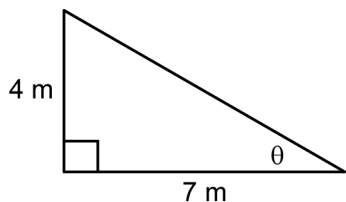
**Section 7.3 Practice Master**

1. Find the tangent of the angle indicated, to four decimal places.

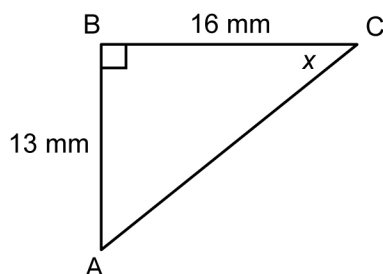
a)



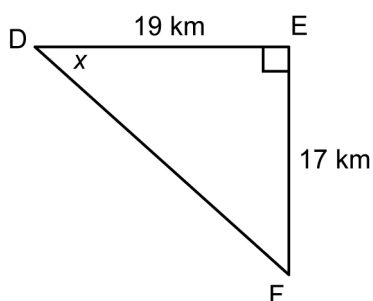
b)



c)



d)



2. Refer to question 1. Find the tangent of the other acute angle, to four decimal places.

3. Evaluate with a calculator. Round your answers to four decimal places.

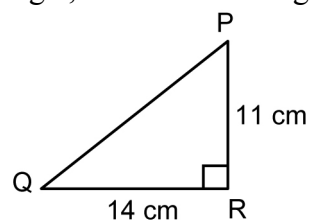
- a)  $\tan 38^\circ$   
 b)  $\tan 23^\circ$   
 c)  $\tan 6^\circ$   
 d)  $\tan 30^\circ$   
 e)  $\tan 57.4^\circ$   
 f)  $\tan 82.7^\circ$

4. Find the measure of each angle, to the nearest degree.

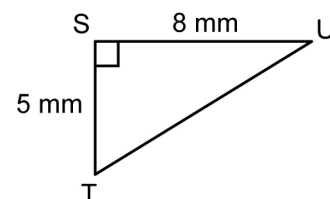
- a)  $\tan \theta = 0.7145$   
 b)  $\tan C = 0.4163$   
 c)  $\tan D = 2.7143$   
 d)  $\tan M = 1.7500$   
 e)  $\tan \theta = \frac{9}{14}$   
 f)  $\tan L = \frac{10}{7}$

5. Find the measures of both acute angles in each triangle, to the nearest degree.

a)

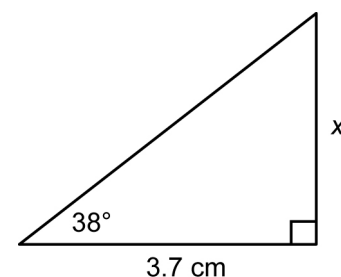


b)



6. Find the length of the unknown side, to the nearest tenth of a unit.

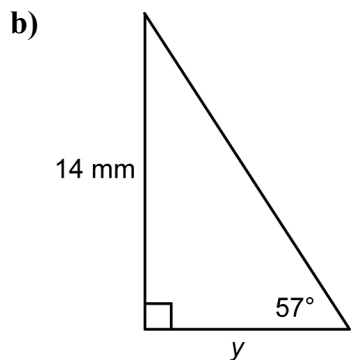
a)



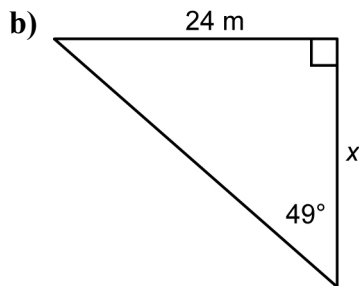
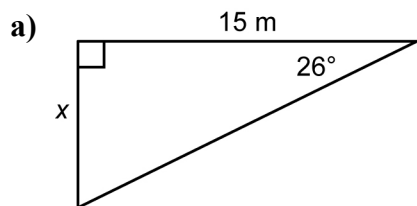
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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(page 2)



7. Find the value of  $x$ , to the nearest tenth of a metre.



8. In order to measure the height of a tree, Dan calculated that its shadow is 12 m long and that the line joining the top of the tree to the tip of the shadow forms an angle of  $52^\circ$  with the flat ground.
- Draw a diagram to illustrate this problem.
  - Find the height of the tree, to the nearest tenth of a metre.