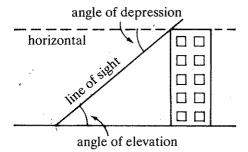
8-7 Applications of Right Triangle Trigonometry

Objective: Solve right triangle problems by correct selection and use of the tangent, sine, and cosine ratios.

If a person on the ground looks up to the top of a building, the angle formed between the line of sight and the horizontal is called the **angle of elevation**.

If a person standing on the top of a building looks down at a car on the ground, the angle formed between the line of sight and a horizontal line is called the **angle of depression**.

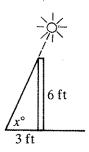


Example 1

At a certain time, a post 6 ft tall casts a 3 ft shadow. What is the angle of elevation of the sun?

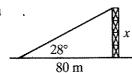
Solution

$$\tan x^{\circ} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$
$$x \approx 63$$

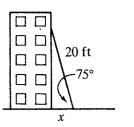


Express lengths correct to the nearest integer.

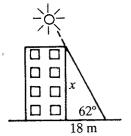
1. From a point 80 m from the base of a tower, the angle of elevation to the top of the tower is 28°. How tall is the tower?



2. A ladder that is 20 ft long is leaning against the side of a building. If the angle formed between the ladder and the ground is 75°, how far is the bottom of the ladder from the base of the building?

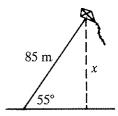


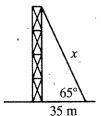
3. When the sun is 62° above the horizon, a building casts a shadow 18 m long. How tall is the building?



8-7 Applications of Right Triangle Trigonometry (continued)

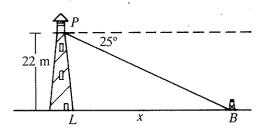
- 4. A kite is flying at an angle of elevation of about 55°. Ignoring the sag in the string, find the height of the kite if 85 m of string have been let out.
- 5. A guy wire is attached to the top of a tower and to a point on the ground that is 35 m from the base of the tower. If the wire makes a 65° angle with the ground, how long is the wire?





Example 2

A person in a lighthouse 22 m above sea level sights a buoy in the water. If the angle of depression to the buoy is 25°, how far from the base of the lighthouse is the buoy?



Solution

The distance between the buoy and the lighthouse can be found in two ways.

Method 1

$$m \angle PBL = 25$$
 $\tan 25^\circ = \frac{22}{x}$
 $\tan 25^\circ = 22$
 $\tan 25^\circ = 22$

Method 2

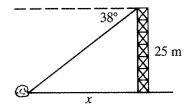
$$m \angle BPL = 90 - 25 = 65$$

 $\tan 65^{\circ} = \frac{x}{22}$
 $x = 22(\tan 65^{\circ})$
 $x \approx 22(2.1445)$
 ≈ 47.1792

The buoy is about 47 m away.

Express lengths correct to the nearest integer.

6. The angle of depression from the top of a tower to a boulder on the ground is 38°. If the tower is 25 m high, how far from the base of the tower is the boulder?



7. An observer at the top of a building sees a car on the road below. The angle of depression to the car is 28°. If the car is about 50 m from the building when it is seen, how tall is the building?

