

1. Solve the following problems.

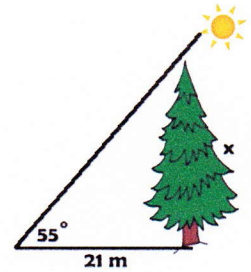
a) A tree casts a shadow 21 m long. The angle of elevation of the sun is 55° . What is the height of the tree?

$$\tan 55^\circ = \frac{x}{21}$$

$$x = (\tan 55^\circ)(21)$$

$$x \approx 29.99 \text{ m}$$

THE TREE IS 29.99 m TALL.



b) A helicopter is hovering over a landing pad 100 m from where you are standing. The helicopter's angle of elevation with the ground is 15° .

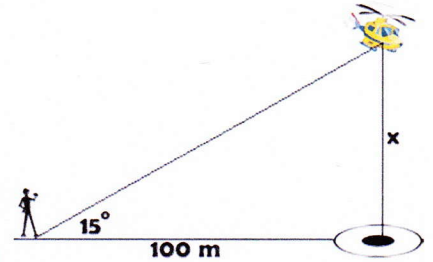
What is the altitude of the helicopter?

$$\tan 15^\circ = \frac{x}{100}$$

$$x = (\tan 15^\circ)(100)$$

$$x \approx 26.79 \text{ m}$$

THE ALTITUDE OF THE HELICOPTER IS 26.79 m



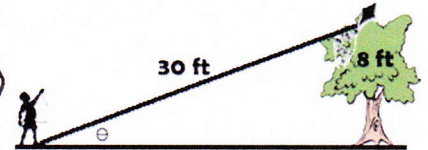
c) You are flying a kite and have let out 30 ft of string but it got caught in a 8 ft tree. What is the angle of elevation to the location of the kite?

$$\sin \theta = \frac{8}{30}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(8/30) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 15.47^\circ$$

THE ANGLE OF ELEVATION IS 15.47° .



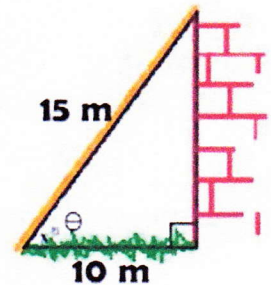
d) A 15 m pole is leaning against a wall. The foot of the pole is 10 m from the wall. Find the angle that the pole makes with the ground.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(10/15) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 48.19^\circ$$

THE ANGLE THE POLE MAKES WITH THE GROUND IS 48.19° .



e) A guy wire reaches from the top of a 120 m television transmitter tower to the ground. The wire makes a 68° angle with the ground. Find the length of the guy wire.

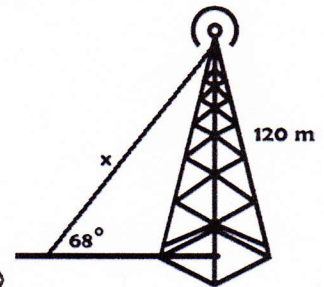
$$\frac{\sin 68^\circ}{1} = \frac{120}{x}$$

$$(\sin 68^\circ)x = 120$$

$$x = \frac{120}{\sin 68^\circ}$$

$$x = 129.42 \text{ m}$$

THE WIRE IS 129.42 m long



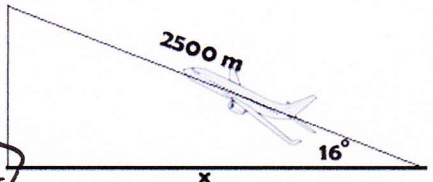
f) An airplane climbs at an angle of 16° with the ground. Find the ground distance the plane travels as it moves 2500 m through the air.

$$\cos 16^\circ = \frac{x}{2500}$$

$$x = (\cos 16^\circ)(2500)$$

$$x = 2403.15 \text{ m}$$

THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IS 2403.15 m.



- g) A lighthouse operator sights a sailboat at an angle of depression of 12° . If the sailboat is 80 m away, how tall is the lighthouse?

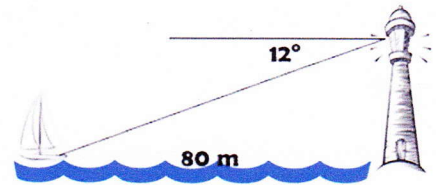
$$\tan 12^\circ = \frac{x}{80}$$

$$x = (\tan 12^\circ)(80)$$

Solve the following problems.

$$x = 17.00\text{m}$$

THE LIGHTHOUSE IS 17.00m tall.



2. a) How long is the guy wire?

$$3^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

$$9 + 16 = x^2$$

$$25 = x^2$$

$$5 = x$$

WIRE IS 5 FT

3. a) What is the length of the line of sight from the man to the helicopter?

$$100^2 + 75^2 = x^2$$

$$15,625 = x^2$$

$$125 = x$$

LINE OF SIGHT IS 125m.

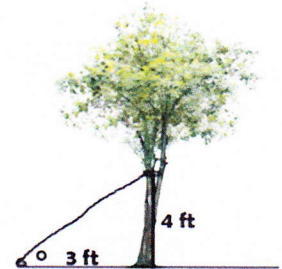
- b) What is the angle formed between the guy wire and the ground?

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(4/3) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 53.1^\circ$$

THE ANGLE IS 53.1° .



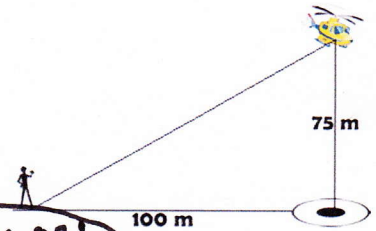
- b) What is the angle of elevation from the man to the helicopter?

$$\tan \theta = \frac{75}{100}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(75/100) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 36.87^\circ$$

ANGLE OF ELEVATION IS 36.87° .



4. a) A field has a length of 12 m and a diagonal of 13 m. What is the width?

$$12^2 + w^2 = 13^2$$

$$144 + w^2 = 169$$

$$w^2 = 25 \quad w = 5$$

WIDTH IS 5m

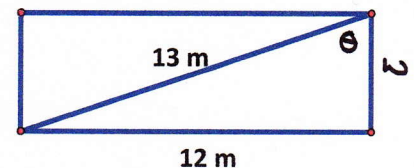
- b) What is the angle formed between the diagonal and the width of the field?

$$\sin \theta = 12/13$$

$$\sin^{-1}(12/13) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 67.38^\circ$$

ANGLE FORMED IS 67.38°



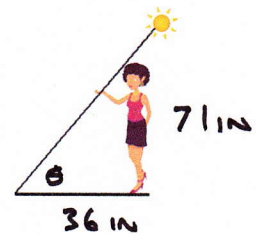
5. a) A 5 ft 11 inch woman casts 3 ft shadow. What is the angle that the sun's rays make with the ground?

$$\tan \theta = 71/36$$

$$\tan^{-1}(71/36) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 63.11^\circ$$

THE ANGLE FORMED IS 63.11°



6. a) A ramp is 18 m long. If the horizontal distance of the ramp is 17m, what is the vertical distance?

$$x^2 + 17^2 = 18^2$$

$$x^2 + 289 = 324$$

$$x^2 = 35$$

$$x = 5.92\text{m}$$

VERTICAL HEIGHT IS 5.92m.

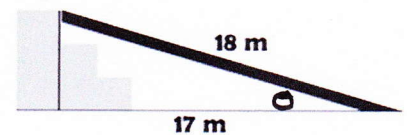
- b) What is the angle of elevation of the ramp?

$$\cos \theta = \frac{17}{18}$$

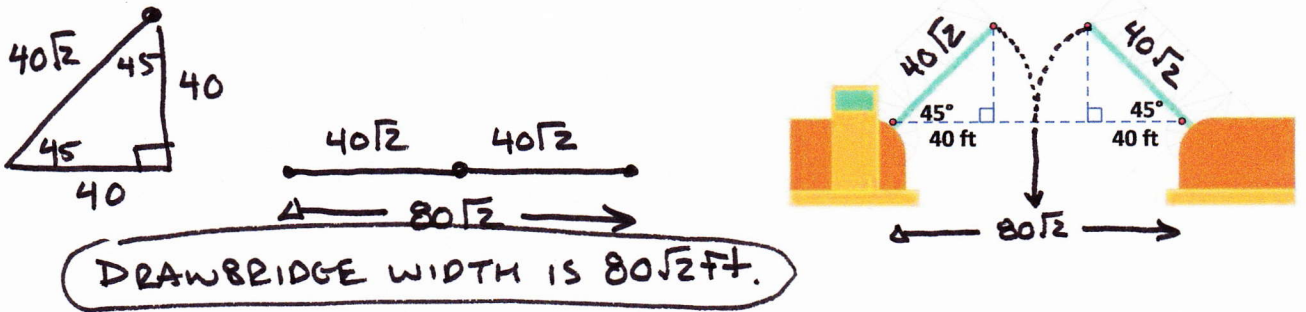
$$\cos^{-1}(17/18) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 19.19^\circ$$

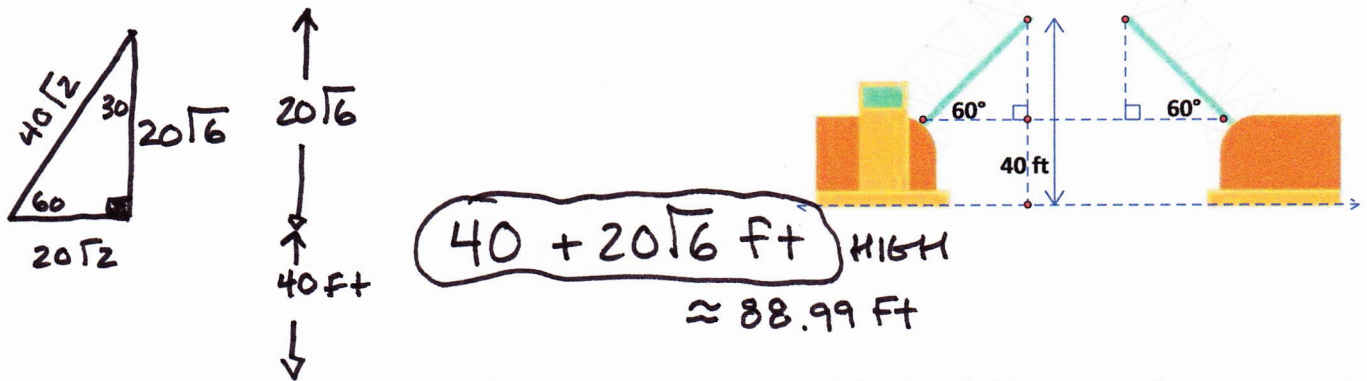
ANGLE OF ELEVATION IS 19.19°



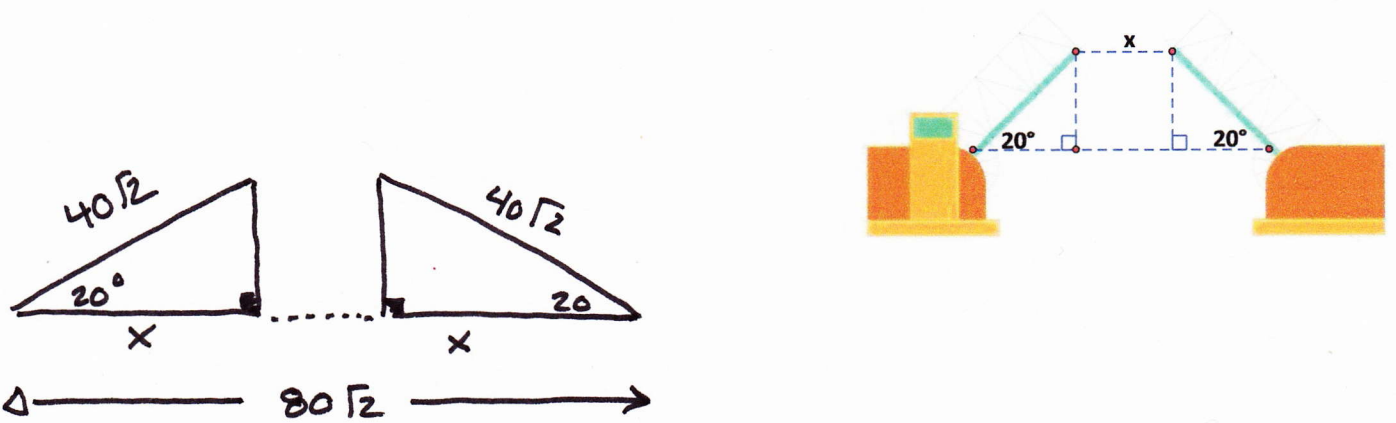
7. a) Using the drawbridge diagram, determine the distance from one side to the other. (exact answer)



b) Now that you know the distance from side to side, determine how high the drawbridge would be if the angle of elevation was 60° . (exact answer)



c) How far apart would the drawbridge be if the angle of elevation of the drawbridge was 20° ?



$$\cos 20 = \frac{x}{40\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = (\cos 20)(40\sqrt{2})$$

$$x = 53.18 \text{ FT}$$

$$\text{TOTAL WIDTH} - 2(\text{HORIZONTAL DISTANCE}) = \text{GAP}$$

$$80\sqrt{2} - 2(53.18) = \text{GAP}$$

$6.82 \text{ FT} = \text{GAP}$
THE DRAWBRIDGE IS 6.82 ft apart at that point in time.