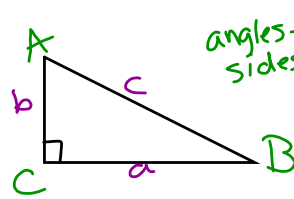


Applications of Right Triangles

p. 62



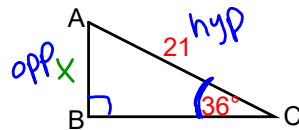
angles - capital
sides - lowercase

SOH-CAH-TOA

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

Use right triangle trig to solve for missing values in the following:

1. Find AB (c)



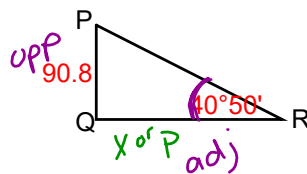
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\sin 36 = \frac{x}{21}$$

$$x = 21 \cdot \sin 36$$

$$x = 12.3$$

2. Find QR (p)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 40^\circ 50' = \frac{90.8}{x}$$

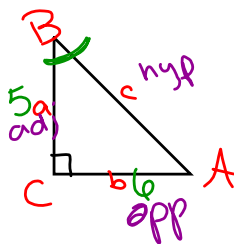
$$90.8 = x \tan 40^\circ 50'$$

$$x = 90.8 \div \tan 40^\circ 50'$$

$$x = 105.1$$

2nd Apps

3. If $a = 5$ & $b = 6$, find $m\angle B$ to the nearest tenth.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{6}{5}$$

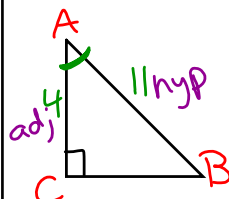
$$B = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

calc. 2nd Tan (6 ÷ 5)

$$B = 50.2^\circ$$

* To solve for an angle, use inverses
 \sin^{-1}
 \cos^{-1}
 \tan^{-1}

4. If $b = 4$ & $c = 11$, find $m\angle A$ to the nearest tenth.



$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

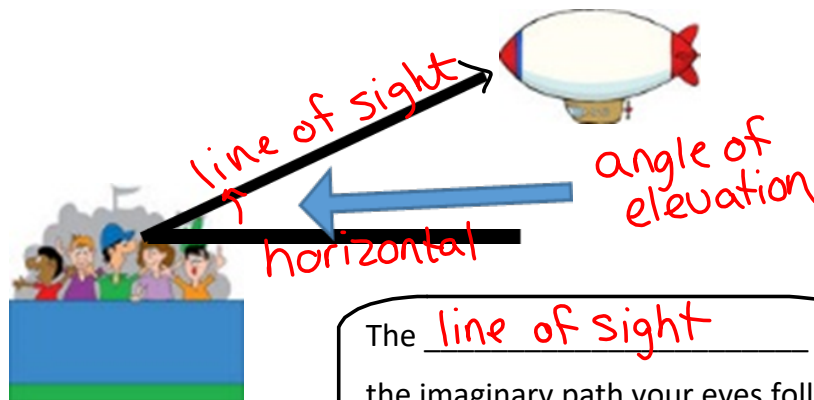
$$\cos A = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{11}\right)$$

$$A = 68.7^\circ$$

Angles of Elevation

An angle of elevation is the angle between the horizontal & the line of sight to an object when looking up.



The line of sight is the imaginary path your eyes follow when looking at an object.

Ex #1: Lisa is standing at the bottom of a hill. The angle of elevation from her to the top of the hill is 64° . If the hill is 79 feet tall, how long is the path up the hill?



$$\sin 64^\circ = \frac{79}{X}$$

$$\frac{79}{\sin 64} = \frac{X \sin 64}{\sin 64}$$

$$X = 87.9 \text{ feet}$$

Ex #2: A deer is standing 42 feet from the base of a 75 foot tall tree. What is the angle of elevation from the deer to a bird sitting on top of the tree?



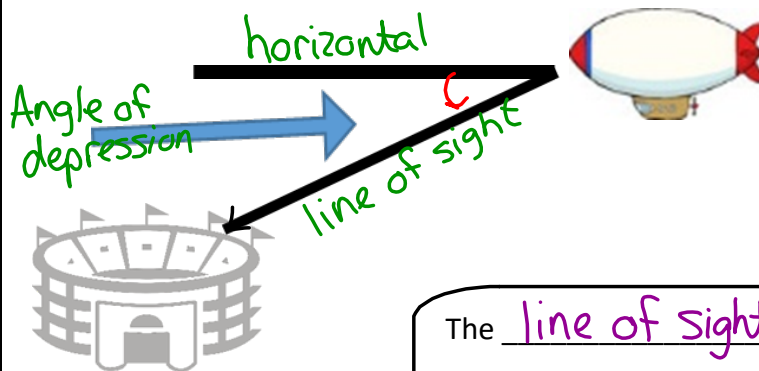
$$\tan \theta = \frac{75}{42}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{75}{42}\right)$$

$$\theta = 60.8^\circ$$

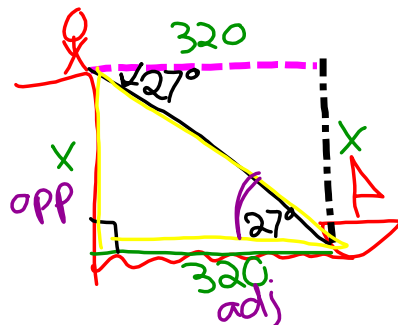
Angles of Depression

An angle of depression is the angle between the horizontal & the line of sight to an object when looking down



The line of sight is the imaginary path your eyes follow when looking at an object.

Ex #1: The angle of depression from a fisherman on top of a cliff to a boat 320 feet from the base of the cliff is 27° . How tall is the cliff?

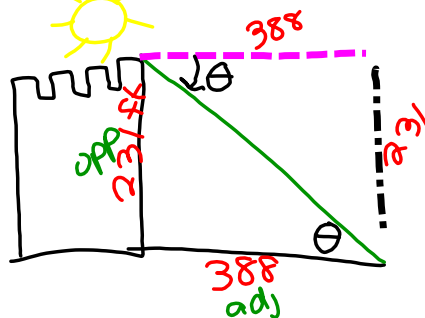


$$\tan 27^\circ = \frac{x}{320}$$

$$x = 320 \tan 27^\circ$$

$$x = 163 \text{ ft}$$

Ex #2: The tower of a castle is 231 feet tall and casts a shadow that is 388 feet long. What is the angle of depression that the sun makes with the ground to create the shadow?

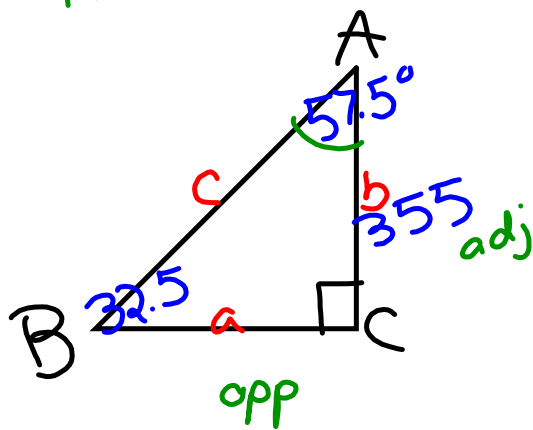


$$\tan \theta = \frac{231}{388}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{231}{388}\right)$$

$$\theta = 30.8^\circ$$

q. Solve (find all 3 sides & angles)



$$\begin{array}{ll} a = & A = 57.5^\circ \\ b = 355 & B = 32.5^\circ \\ c = & C = 90^\circ \end{array}$$

$$B = 180 - 90 - 57.5$$

$$\tan 57.5 = \frac{a}{355}$$

$$a = 355 \tan 57.5$$

$$a =$$

$$\cos 57.5 = \frac{355}{c}$$