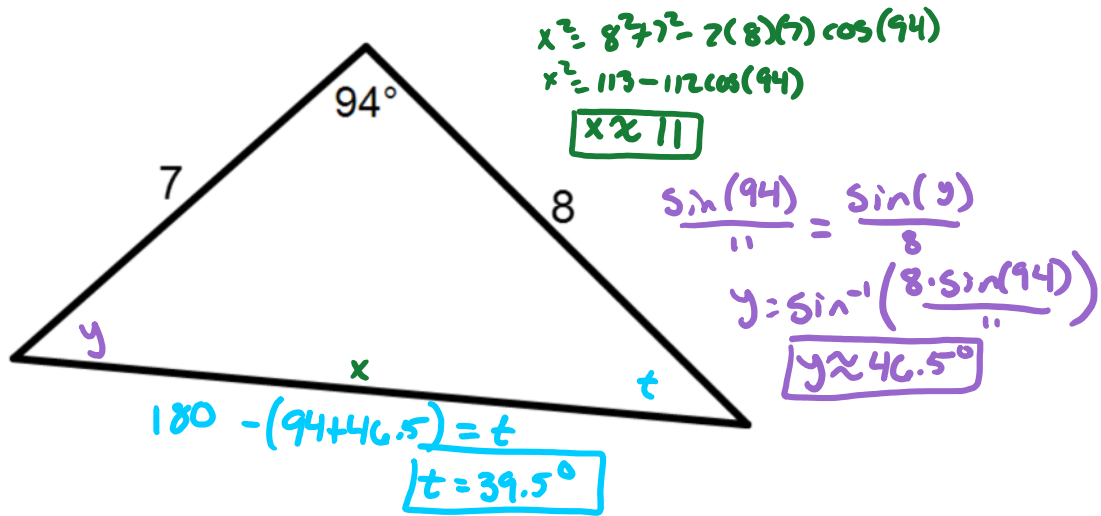


WARM UP

Solve for the remaining parts of this triangle.



ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can trigonometry be used to solve real-world and mathematical problems?

NEEDED VOCAB:

- ▶ **Angle of Depression**
- ▶ **Angle of Elevation**

GOAL: "I CAN. . ."

Use trigonometry to solve problems."

EXAMPLE 1

Identify $\angle 2$ as an angle of elevation or an angle of depression.

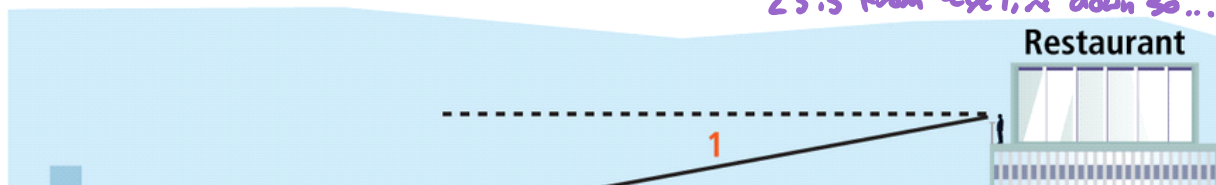
Do the same for $\angle 3$. Explain your reasoning.

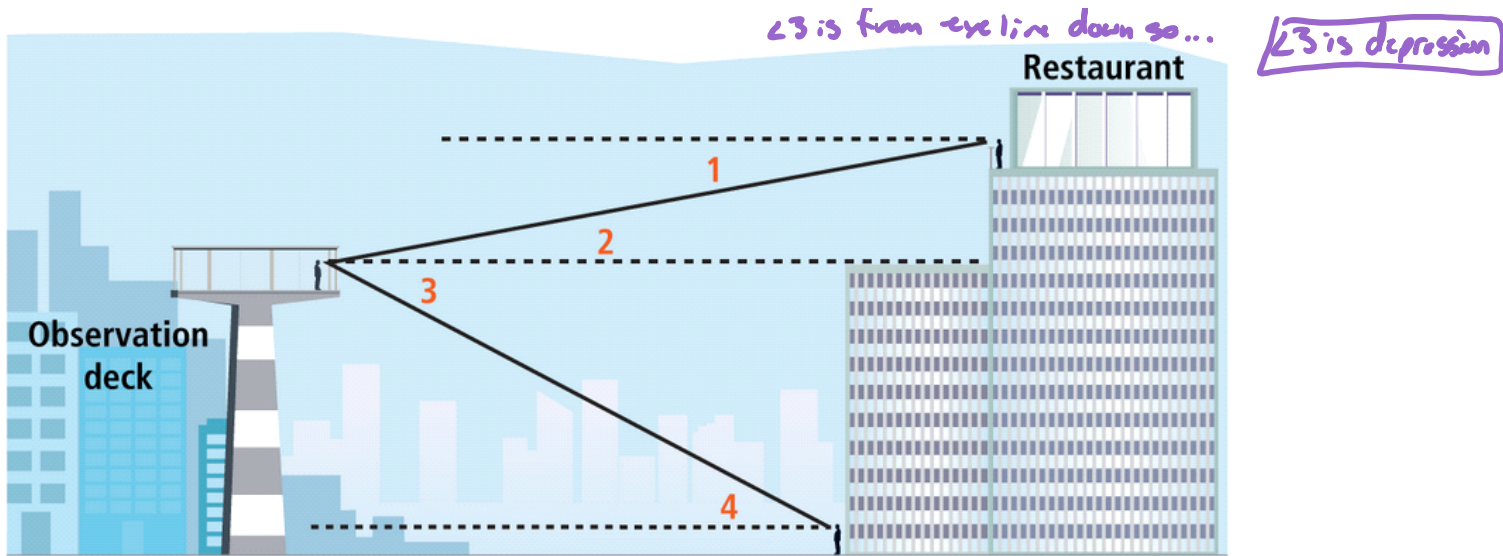
$\angle 2$ is from eye line up so...

$\angle 2$ is elevation

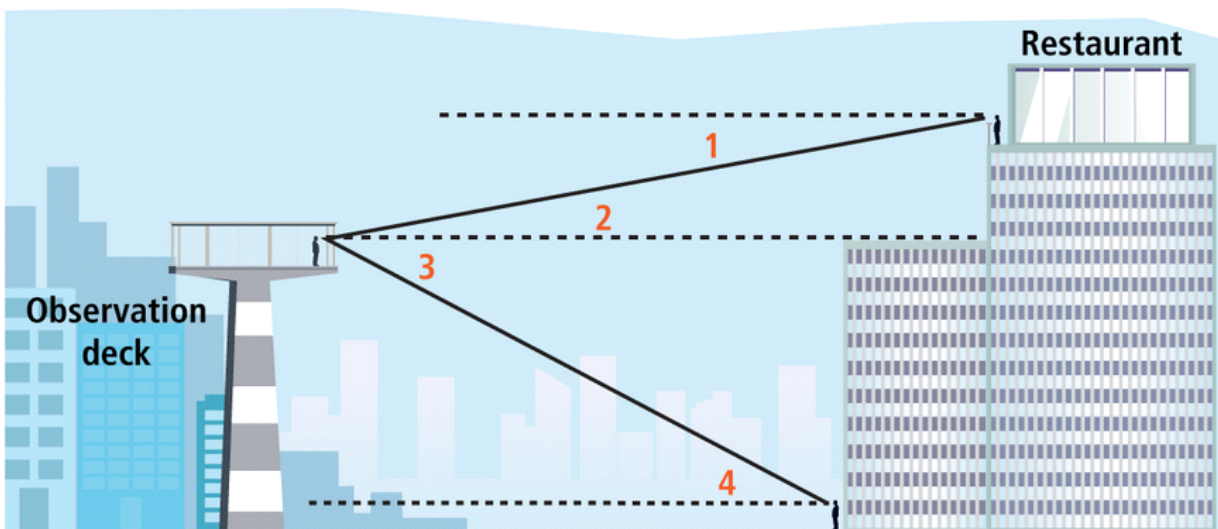
$\angle 3$ is from eye line down so...

$\angle 3$ is depression



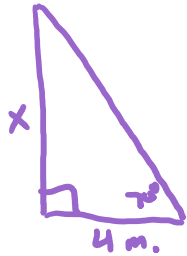
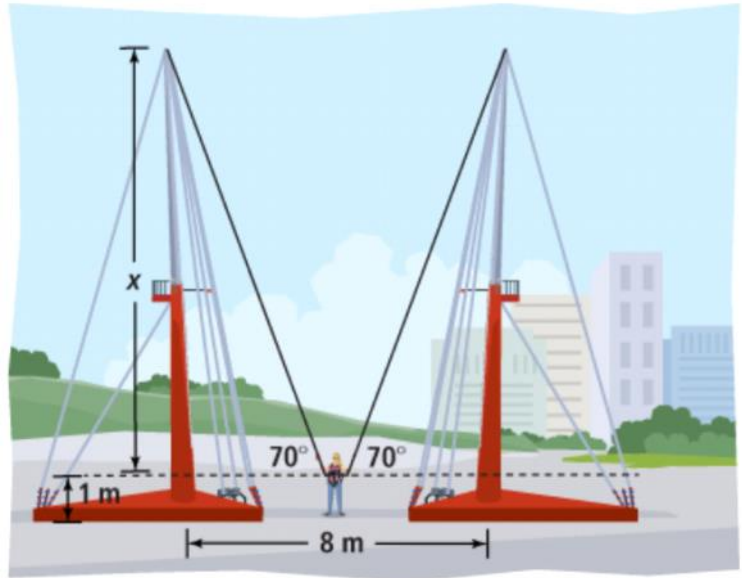


1. How does the angle of depression, $\angle 1$, compare with the angle of elevation, $\angle 2$? Explain your reasoning. *They are \cong since both eye lines should be parallel.*



EXAMPLE 2

For a reverse bungee ride, Reagan stands halfway between two vertical posts. Two bungee cords extend from the top of the posts to Reagan's waist at a height 1m above the ground. How tall are the vertical posts?



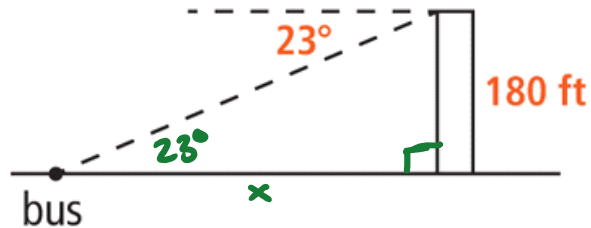
$$\tan(70^\circ) = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$x = 4 \cdot \tan(70^\circ)$$

$$x \approx 11$$

$$\text{so... } 11 + 1 = \boxed{12}$$

2. Nadeem sees the tour bus from the top of the tower. To the nearest foot, how far is the bus from the base of the tower?



$$\tan(23^\circ) = \frac{180}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{180}{\tan(23^\circ)} \quad \boxed{x \approx 424}$$

EXAMPLE 3

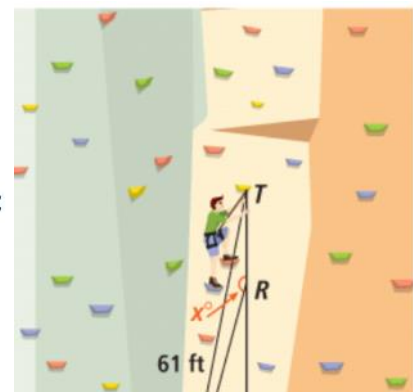
An instructor holds a safety rope at point C for a student to rappel from the anchor point T. The rope between them currently measures 61 ft. How much more rope should the instructor let out so the student can make it to a resting point at point R?

$$79 = y + 75$$

$$\underline{\underline{4 = y}}$$

$$x = 90 + 75$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 165}}$$



$4=y$

$$\frac{t}{\sin(4)} = \frac{61}{\sin(165)}$$

$$t = \frac{61 \cdot \sin(4)}{\sin(165)}$$

$$t \approx 16.4$$

16 ft.



3. How far is the student from the instructor at the resting point?

61
4
y
16.4
165°

$$165 + 4 = 169$$

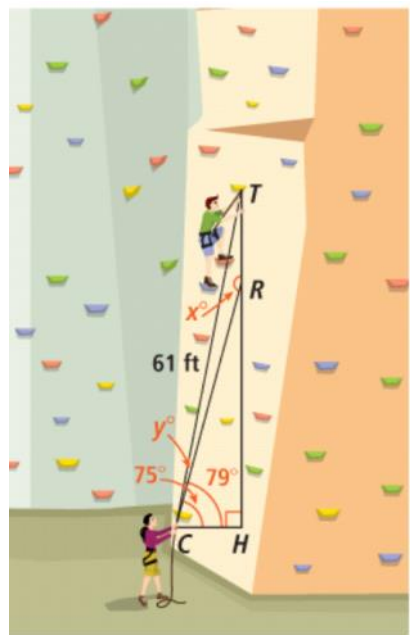
$$180 - 169 = 11$$

$$\frac{y}{\sin(11)} = \frac{61}{\sin(165)}$$

$$y = \frac{61 \cdot \sin(11)}{\sin(165)}$$

$$y \approx 45.0$$

45 ft.



EXAMPLE 4

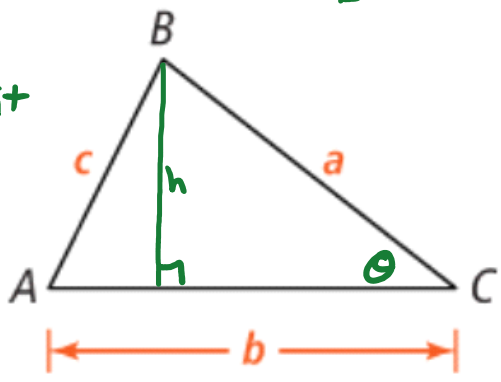
A. How can you use trigonometry to find the area of $\triangle ABC$?

If we don't know h we can find it
 $\sin(\theta) = \frac{h}{a}$ so $h = a \cdot \sin(\theta)$

so ...

$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot a \cdot \sin(\theta)$

$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$



note θ is the included angle of a and b.

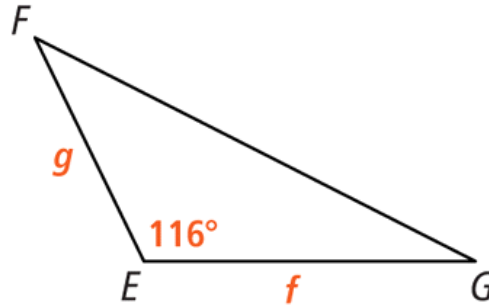
B. What is the area of $\triangle FEG$?

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot f \cdot \sin(116^\circ)$$

Let $g=3$ and $f=4$
Find the area.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin(116^\circ)$$

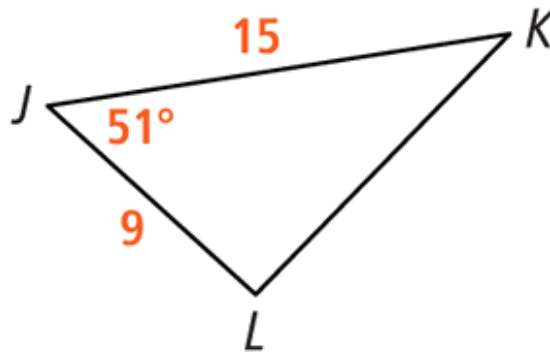
$$A \approx 5.4$$



4. a. What is the area of $\triangle JKL$?

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 9 \cdot \sin(51^\circ)$$

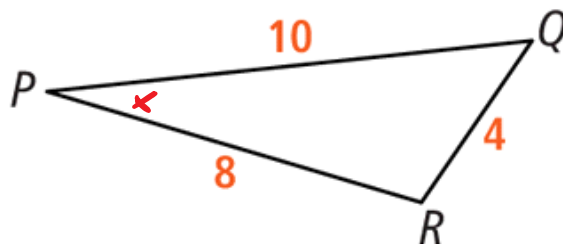
$$A \approx 52.5$$



4. b. What is the area of $\triangle PQR$?

Find an angle first.

$$16 = 164 - 160 \cos(x)$$
$$x \approx 22.33^\circ$$



$$x \approx 22.33^\circ$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 8 \cdot \sin(22.33)$$
$$A \approx 15.2$$

R

<https://tinyurl.com/utdxzgk>



HOMWORK

Pg. 378

13, 15, 17, 19-22, 26, 27

