

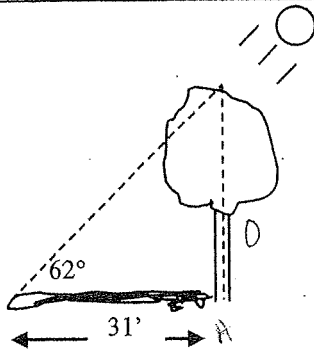
Solve Word Problems using Trigonometric Ratio

Angle of Depression
Angle of Elevation

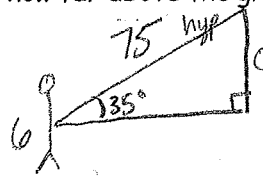
1. How tall is the tree?

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{x}{31}$$

$$58.3 = x$$



2. A man who is 6 feet tall is flying a kite. The kite string is 75 feet long. If the angle that the kite string makes with the line horizontal to the ground is 35° , how far above the ground is the kite?

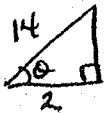


$$\sin 35 = \frac{x}{75}$$

$$x = 43$$

$$43 + 6 = 49$$

3. A ladder 14 feet long rests against the side of a building. The base of the ladder rests on level ground 2 feet from the side of the building. What angle does the ladder form with the ground?

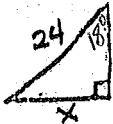


$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{14}$$

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{2}{14} = \theta$$

$$\theta = 81.8^\circ$$

4. A 24-foot ladder leaning against a building forms an 18° angle with the side of the building. How far is the base of the ladder from the base of the building?



$$\sin 18^\circ = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$7.4 = x$$

5. A road rises 10 feet for every 400 feet along the pavement (not the horizontal). What is the measurement of the angle the road forms with the horizontal?

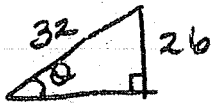


$$\sin \theta = \frac{10}{400}$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{10}{400} = \theta$$

$$\theta = 1.4$$

6. A 32-foot ladder leaning against a building touches the side of the building 26 feet above the ground. What is the measurement of the angle formed by the ladder and the ground?

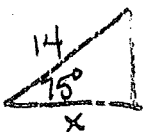


$$\sin \theta = \frac{26}{32}$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{26}{32} = \theta$$

$$54.3 = \theta$$

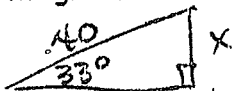
7. The directions for the use of a ladder recommend that for maximum safety, the ladder should be placed against a wall at a 75° angle with the ground. If the ladder is 14 feet long, how far from the wall should the base of the ladder be placed?



$$\cos 75^\circ = \frac{x}{14}$$

$$x = 3.6$$

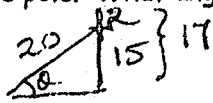
3. A kite is held by a taut string pegged to the ground. The string is 40 feet long and makes a 33° angle with the ground. Supposing that the ground is level, find the vertical distance from the ground to the kite.



$$\sin 33^\circ = \frac{x}{40}$$

$$21.8 = x$$

9. A wire anchored to the ground braces a 17-foot pole. The wire is 20 feet long and is attached to the pole 2 feet from the top of the pole. What angle does the wire make with the ground?

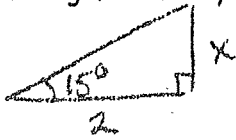


$$\sin \theta = \frac{15}{20}$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{15}{20} = \theta$$

$$\theta = 48.6$$

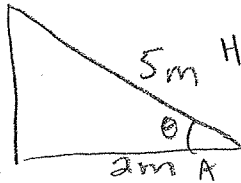
10. A jet airplane begins a steady climb of 15° and flies for two ground miles. What was its change in altitude?



$$\tan 15^\circ = \frac{x}{2}$$

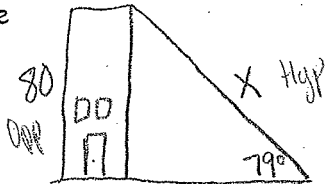
$$.5 = x$$

11. A 5-m ladder is resting against a wall. The base of the ladder is 2 m along the ground from the base of the wall. What angle does the base of the ladder make with the ground? Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a degree.



$$\cos^{-1} (2/5) = 66.4^\circ$$

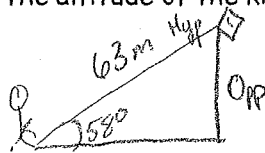
12. An 80-m tower is supported by a guy wire attached to the top of the tower. If the wire forms an angle of elevation of 79° , how long is it? Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a meter. Note: guy wires are used to add stability to the structure



$$\sin 79 = 80/x$$

$$x = 81.5 \text{ m}$$

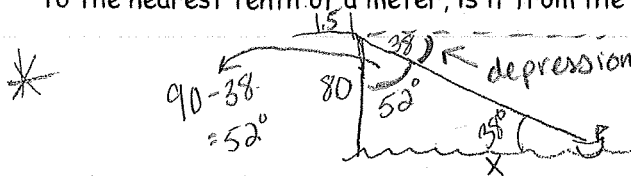
13. Bob is flying his kite. He lets out 63 m of string and the wind takes his kite up to a point where the angle of elevation of the kite is 58° . Find the altitude of the kite to the nearest meter.



$$\sin(58) = \frac{\text{Opp}}{63}$$

$$53 \text{ m}$$

14. The highest point along a cliff is 80 m above the lakeshore. A surveyor stands on the top of the cliff, looking through a 1.5 m tall transit instrument. He spots a boat out on the lake, at an angle of depression of 38° . How far, to the nearest tenth of a meter, is it from the boat to the base of the cliff?

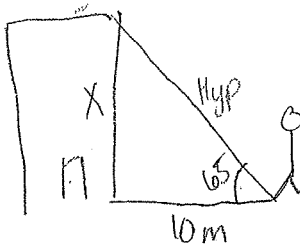


$$\tan(38) = \frac{80+1.5}{x}$$

$$104.3 \text{ m}$$

$$x = 104.3$$

15. Michael stands 10.0 m from the base of a building. He measures the angle of elevation to the top of the building to be 65.0° . Michael's measurement was made from 1.5 m above the ground. Determine the height of the building to the nearest meter.



$$\tan(65) = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$x = 21.4$$

+ 1.5 that was above ground

$$22.9$$

$$23 \text{ m}$$