Module 5c: Solving Right Triangles in Context

Math Practice(s):

- -Make sense of problems & persevere in solving them.
- -Model with mathematics.

Learning Target(s):

-Apply trig ratios to determine the lengths of missing sides and the measures of missing angles of a right triangle (involving angles of elevation & depression).

Homework:

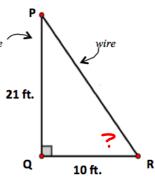
HW#5: 5c #1-9

Warmup

1. A pole that stands 21 feet tall is perpendicular to the ground. A wire is attached to the top of the pole, and the other end of the wire is placed on the ground, 10 feet away from the pole. What is the measure of the angle that is formed between the wire and the ground?

$$\tan R = \frac{21}{10}$$
 $\tan^{1}(\frac{21}{10}) = R$
 $R = 65^{\circ}$

The angle formed between the wire of the ground is about 65.

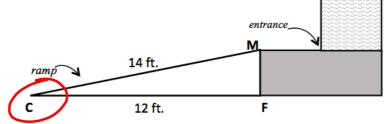


building

2. A school needs to build a ramp so that someone who uses a wheelchair can easily access the entrance to a building that is not on ground level. The diagram below shows the ramp that will be designed to form a right triangle where the ramp has a length of 14 feet and the beginning of the ramp is 12 feet away from the point on the ground below the top of the ramp.

What is the measure of the angle between the ground and the beginning of the ramp? (Note: the ramp "begins" at vertex C in the triangle in the diagram below.)

 $\cos C = \frac{12}{14}$ $\cos^{-1}(\frac{12}{14}) = C$ $C = 31^{\circ}$



The measure of the angle between the ground & the ramp is about 31.

(erase to show)

Angle of Elevation (#VOC)

An angle above a horizontal line that an observer

must look to see an object above

Angle of Depression (#VOC)

An angle __below __ a horizontal line that an observer

must look to see an object ___below

HORIZONTAL LINE
HORIZONTAL LINE
HORIZONTAL LINE

Lof elevation from boat to plane

Example 1

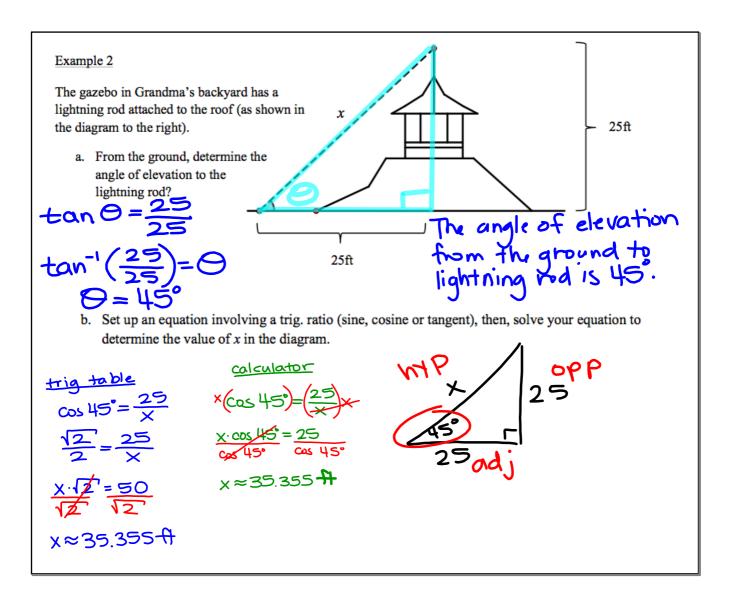
Describe each angle as it relates to the objects in the diagram.

a) 11 Lof depression from plane to person.

b) 12 L of elevation from person to plane.

0/23 Lof depression from person to boat.

d) 24 L of elevation from boat to person.



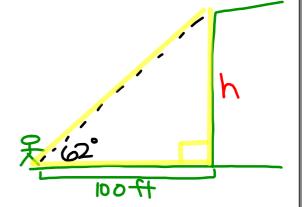
Example 3

A man standing 100 ft from a building measures the angle of elevation to the top of the building from the point where he is standing. If that angle is approximately 62°, to the nearest foot, how tall is the building? Draw and label a diagram to represent this situation, then solve the problem.

(tan 62)=(h)100

100-tan 62° = h h=188.072

The building is about 188 ft tall.



Example 4

The angle of depression from the top of a water tower to a fire is 28°. If the tower is 60 m tall, to the nearest meter, what is the distance from the top of the tower to the fire? Draw and label a diagram to represent this situation, then solve the problem.

 $\frac{1}{\sin 28} = \frac{60}{\sin 28}$

 $\frac{X \cdot \sin 28^{\circ}}{\sin 28^{\circ}} = \frac{60}{\sin 28^{\circ}}$

x= 127.803

The distance from the top of the tower to the fire is about 128m.

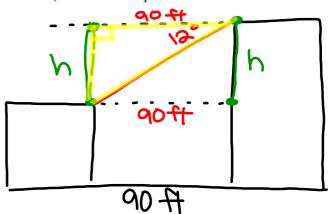
Example 5

Two buildings are standing 90 ft apart at their closest points. At thos points, the angle of depression from the top of the taller building to the top of the shorter building is 12°. How much taller is the taller building? Draw and label a diagram to represent this situation, then solve the problem.

(tan 12)=(h)90

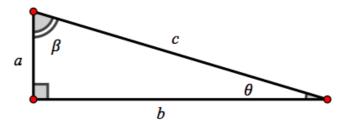
h = 19.130

The taller building is 19ff taller than the shorter building.



Example 6

The right triangle to the right satisfies 0 < a < b < c.



Answer the following questions using what you know about trigonometric ratios.

a. Which of the following statements is true for all values of a, b, and c? Explain how you know.

i.
$$\sin(\theta) < \cos(\theta)$$

ii.
$$\sin(\theta) > \cos(\theta)$$

iii.
$$\sin(\theta) = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\sin \Theta = \frac{a}{c} \cos \Theta = \frac{b}{c}$$

since
$$b>a$$
, $\frac{b}{c}>\frac{a}{c}$