Instructions: Please complete the following questions by researching online and watching video links. Please reach out to your teacher for help or guidance through email or Teams if needed. Live video tutorials are on Teams Wednesdays at 11am and will be recorded and posted on Teams to watch at your convenience.

## Angles of Elevation and Depression

Watch the following video (multiple times if needed) and fill in the notes / answer the questions.

## *** MAKE SURE YOUR CALCULATOR IS IN DEGREE MODE


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ONj6TKvi2g

| Angle of Elevation vs. Angle of Depression | angle of elevation is like looking UP from horizontal <br> angle of depression is like looking DOWN from horizontal <br> Explain why the two angles are equal. <br> since the two horizontals are parallel, the two angles are alternate interior angles, and therefore equal |
| :---: | :---: |
| You are walking in the woods when you spot a bald eagle high up in a tree. You measure the angle of elevation to the eagle to be 67 degrees. You then walk directly to the tree and determine that you were standing 150 ff from the tree when you saw the bald eagle. How high up in the tree was the bald eagle? | Show the formula and the steps used to find the answer. $\begin{aligned} & \tan \theta=\frac{o p p}{a d j} \\ & \tan 67=\frac{x}{150} \\ & 2.3559=\frac{x}{150} \\ & \boldsymbol{x}=353 \boldsymbol{f t} \end{aligned}$ |


| You are sitting on top of a building and you look down to see your friend on the street. If the angle of depression to your friend is 57 degrees, and the building is 200ft tall, how far away from the bottom of the building is your friend? | Explain why the placement of the $57^{\circ}$ in the first image is wrong. |
| :---: | :---: |
| DON'T DO THIS $\qquad$ | An angle of depression is made with the horizontal, and this isn't |
|  | Explain how you know that the angle of elevation is also $57^{\circ}$. |
|  | Because they are alternate interior angles, and therefore the angle of elevation always equals the angle of depression |
|  | Show the formula and the steps to find the answer. |
|  | $\tan \theta=\frac{o p p}{a d j}$ |
|  | $\tan 57=\frac{200}{x}$ |
|  | $1.5399=\frac{200}{x}$ |
|  | $x=130 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| You are flying a kite in the park when you friend notices that the angle of elevation from your hand to the kite is 63 degrees. If the kite is 100 ft off the ground, and your hand is 5 ft off the ground, how much string is between you and the kite? | Explain why the height used in the problem ends up only being 95 ft . |
|  | because the person is holding it 5 ft above the ground, so the horizontal for the right angle triangle is 5 ft off the ground |
|  | Show the formula and the steps to find the |
|  | $\sin \theta=\frac{o p p}{h y p}$ |
|  | $\sin 63=\frac{95}{x}$ |
|  | $0.8910=\frac{95}{x}$ |
|  | $x=107 \mathrm{ft}$ |


| You are standing on level ground 800 ft from the base of a store. There is a flag on top of the building. If the building is 50 ft high, at what angle of elevation would you need to look in order to see the flag? | Show the formula and the steps to find the answer. $\begin{gathered} \tan \theta=\frac{o p p}{a d j} \\ \tan \theta=\frac{50}{800} \\ \tan \theta=0.0625 \\ \boldsymbol{\theta}=\mathbf{3 . 6}^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| You are in a hot air balloon flying over Long Island when you spot your house. If the balloon is 1000 ft in the air, and the distance from you to your house is $10,000 \mathrm{ft}$, what angle of depression are you looking when you see your house? | Show the formula and the steps to find the answer. $\begin{gathered} \sin \theta=\frac{o p p}{h y p} \\ \sin \theta=\frac{1000}{10000} \\ \sin \theta=0.1 \\ \boldsymbol{\theta}=5.7^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ <br> What is the major tip given in the video to help you not mess up these questions? <br> always including the horizontal in your diagram will help you from drawing angles of depression in the wrong place. |

## Practice questions:

Best practice when completing word problems is to make a good diagram (always includes a right angle triangle for these questions), show your formula(s) and steps and then write a sentence for your answer (I'll do \#1 as an example).

1. A slide has an angle of elevation of $25^{\circ}$. If the slide touches the ground 60 ft from the base of the ladder, how long is the slide?

| Sketch | $\text { Work } \quad \begin{gathered} \cos \theta=\frac{a d j}{h y p} \\ \cos 25=\frac{60}{x} \\ \mathrm{x}=\frac{60}{\cos 25} \\ \mathrm{x}=\frac{60}{0.9063} \\ \mathrm{x}=\mathbf{6 6 . 2} \mathbf{f t} \end{gathered}$ | Sentence <br> The slide is 66.2 ft long. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

2. A forest ranger is 150 ft from the base of a tree. The angle of elevation is $30^{\circ}$. How tall is the tree?

3. An escalator brings people to up or down to their destination more quickly. If the people are going up to a height of 48 ft and the angle of elevation is $\mathbf{1 5}^{\circ}$, how long is the escalator?

| Sketch | Work | $\sin \theta=\frac{o p p}{h y p}$ | Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | The escalator is 185.5 ft long. |
|  |  | $\sin 15=\frac{48}{x}$ |  |
|  |  | $0.2588=\frac{48}{x}$ |  |
|  |  | $x=185.5 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |

4. A 150 ft tall lighthouse is at the top of a 200 ft cliff. The angle of depression between the top of the lighthouse and a boat off of the coast is $27^{\circ}$. What is the distance from the base of the lighthouse to the boat?


| $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ <br> $200^{2}+686.9^{2}=y^{2}$ <br> $40000+471831.6=y^{2}$ <br> $511831.6=y^{2}$ <br> $y=\sqrt{511831.6}$ <br> $y=715.4 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> $\|$ |
| :--- | :---: |

5. A plane flies at an altitude of 2 km . If the plane is 30 km from the airport, what is the angle of depression of the plane?

| Sketch | Work | Sentence <br> sin $\theta=\frac{o p p}{h y p}$ <br> The angle of depression of the <br> plane is $3.8^{\circ}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (change mi to km in the diagram) | $\sin \theta=\frac{2}{30}$ |  |

6. A wire reaches from the top of the pole to a stake in the ground. The stake is 10 feet from the foot of the pole. The wire makes an angle of $65^{\circ}$ with the ground. Find the length of the wire to the nearest foot.

7. A boy who is flying a kite lets out 300 feet of string which makes an angle of $38^{\circ}$ with the ground. Assuming that the string is straight, how high above the ground is the kite? Give your answer to the nearest foot.

| Sketch | Work <br> $\sin \theta=\frac{o p p}{h y p}$ | Sentence <br> The kite is 185 ft above the <br> ground. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

8. A man standing 30 feet from the flagpole observes the angle of elevation of its top to be $48^{\circ}$. Find the height of the flagpole to the nearest tenth of a foot.

| Sketch | Work | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\tan \theta=\frac{o p p}{a d j}$ | The height of the flagpole is 33.3 <br> ft. |  |
| 30 ft | $1.1106=\frac{x}{30}$ |  |

9. A Boy Scout on top of a 1,700-foot-tall mountain spots a campsite. If he measures the angle of depression at $35^{\circ}$, how far is the campsite from the foot of the mountain?

| Sketch | Work | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (foot) | $\tan 3=\frac{o p p}{a d j}$ | The campsite is 2427.9 ft from <br> the foot of the mountain. |

10. A soccer ball is placed 12 feet away from a goal post that measures 8 feet high. You kick the ball and it hits the crossbar at the top of the goal. What was the angle of elevation of your kick? Round to the nearest degree.

| Sketch | Work | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\tan \theta=\frac{o p p}{a d j}$ | The angle of elevation is $34^{\circ}$. |  |
|  | $\tan x=\frac{8}{12}$ |  |

11. An airplane pilot observes the angle of depression of a point on a landing field to be $\mathbf{2 8}^{\circ}$. If the plane's altitude at this moment is 900 meters, find the distance from the pilot to the observed point on the landing field.

| Sketch | Work | $\begin{gathered} \sin \theta=\frac{o p p}{h y p} \\ \sin 28=\frac{900}{x} \\ 0.4695=\frac{900}{x} \\ x=1917 \end{gathered}$ | Sentence <br> The distance from the pilot to the observed point on the landing field is 1917 m . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

12. A tree that is 18 ft tall cast a shadow that is 20 ft long. What is the angle of elevation of the sun?

13. Suppose your angle of elevation to the top of a water tower is $78^{\circ}$. If the water tower is $\mathbf{1 4 5} \mathbf{f t}$ tall, how far are you standing from the water tower?

| Sketch | Work | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\tan \theta=\frac{o p p}{a d j}$ <br> The person is standing 30.8 ft <br> from the water tower. |  |
|  | $4.7046=\frac{145}{x}$ |  |

14. The angle of elevation from the control tower to an airplane is $49^{\circ}$. The airplane is flying at 5000 ft . How far away from the control tower is the plane?

15. A Boy Scout on top of a 1700-ft-tall mountain spots a campsite. If he measures the angle of depression at $35^{\circ}$, how far is the campsite from the foot of the mountain?

| Sketch <br> oops this question is there twice... | Work | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

16. You are standing 10 ft away from a tree. The angle of elevation from your foot to the top of the tree is $65^{\circ}$. How tall is the tree?

| Sketch | Work | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 ft | $\tan \theta=\frac{o p p}{a d j}$ | The tree is 21.4 ft tall. |
|  | $\tan 65=\frac{x}{10}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
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