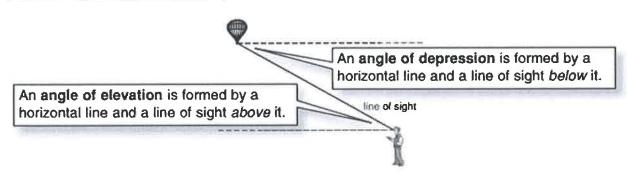


I can apply trigonometric ratios to real life problems.

## Angles of Elevation and Depression



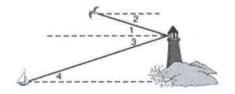
Use the figure below for questions 1-4. Classify each angle as an angle of elevation or an angle of depression.

1.  $\angle 1$  elevation

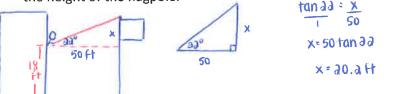
2. ∠2 <u>depression</u>

3. ∠3 depression

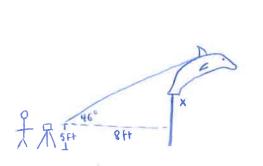
4. ∠4 <u>elevation</u>

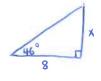


5. Noah is looking out Mrs. D'Emanuele's window and sees the top of the school flagpole at an angle of elevation of 22°. Noah is 18 feet above the ground and 50 feet from the flagpole. Find the height of the flagpole. Flagpole = 18+20.2 = 38.2

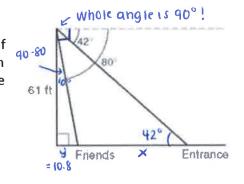


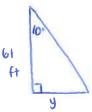
At a topiary garden, Maddie is 8 feet from a shrub that is shaped like a dolphin. From where she is standing, she measures the angle of elevation to the top of the shrub is 46°, using a transit that is 5 feet of the ground. What is the best estimate for the height of the shrub?

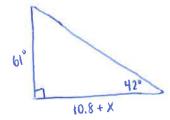




7. Shane is 61 feet high on a ride at an amusement park. The angle of depression to the park entrance is 42°, and the angle of depression to his friends standing below is 80°. How far from the entrance are his friends standing? Round to the nearest foot.

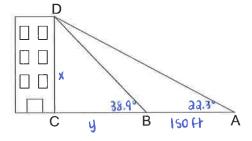




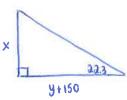


His friends are standing about 57 ft from the entrance

8. You are standing at point A and are looking up at a very tall building. You measure the angle of elevation to be 22.3° at point A up to the top of the building. You now walk to point B which is exactly 150 feet directly towards the building from point A. You then measure a new angle of elevation of 38.9°. Using this information, what is the height of the building?







X= y tan 38.9

\* since both equations are equal to x, set them equal! \*

x = 165. tan 38.9

The building is about 126.1 feet tall