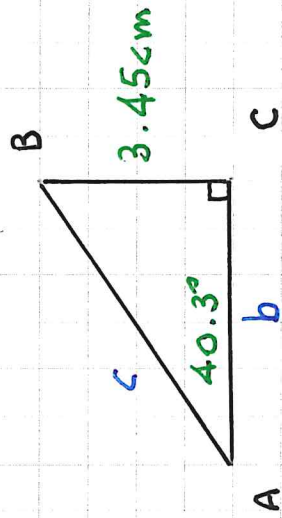


## 4.8 Right Triangle Applications

Ex. ① Solve the triangle. (Find the missing parts.)



$$A = 40.3^\circ$$

$$a = 3.45 \text{ cm}$$

$$B = 49.7^\circ$$

$$b = 4.07 \text{ cm}$$

$$C = 90^\circ$$

$$c = 5.33 \text{ cm}$$

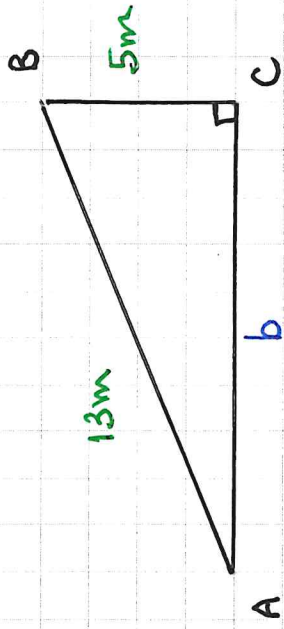
1) Find  $B = 90^\circ - 40.3^\circ = 49.7^\circ$

2) Find  $b$ .  $\tan 40.3^\circ = \frac{3.45}{b} \Rightarrow b \tan 40.3^\circ = 3.45$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{3.45}{\tan 40.3^\circ} = 4.07$$

3) Find  $c$ .  $\sin 40.3^\circ = \frac{3.45}{c} \Rightarrow c = \frac{3.45}{\sin 40.3^\circ} = 5.33$

Ex. ② Solve the triangle.



$$A = 22.6^\circ \quad a = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$B = 67.4^\circ \quad b = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$C = 90^\circ \quad c = 13 \text{ m}$$

1) Find b. (The PT)

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow 5^2 + b^2 = 13^2 \Rightarrow b^2 = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} \Rightarrow b = 12$$

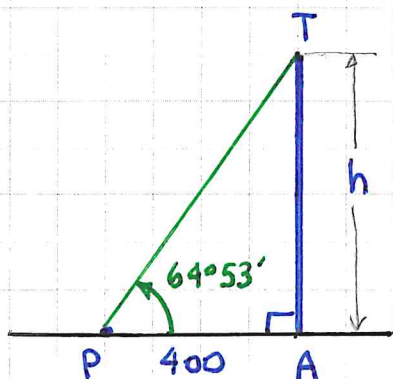
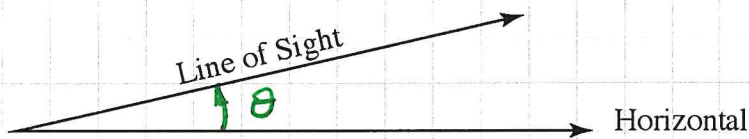
$$2) \text{ Find } A: \sin A = \frac{5}{13} \Rightarrow A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13}\right) = 22.6^\circ$$

$$3) \text{ Find } B: \cos B = \frac{5}{13} \Rightarrow B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13}\right) = 67.4^\circ$$

## Right Triangle Applications (§4.8)

- Ex. 3. From a point 400 ft. from the base of the TransAmerica pyramid in San Francisco, the angle of elevation to the top of the pyramid is found to be  $64^\circ 53'$ . Find the height of the pyramid to the nearest foot.

The Angle of Elevation:



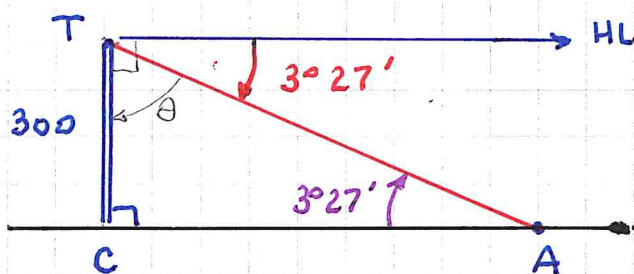
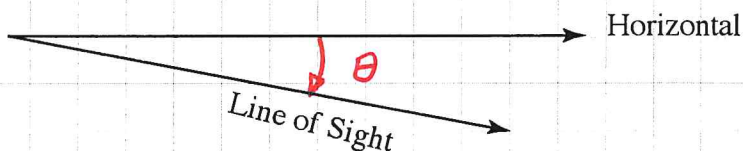
$$\text{Now, } \tan 64^\circ 53' = \frac{h}{400}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow h &= 400 \tan 64^\circ 53' \\ &= 400 \tan \left( 64^\circ + \frac{53}{60} \right) \\ &= \boxed{853 \text{ ft.}} \end{aligned}$$

- Ex. 4. An observer in a castle tower 300 feet above level ground notices an approaching army and finds that the angle of depression to the army is  $3^\circ 27'$ . Find the distance from the army to the observer to the nearest foot.

The Angle of Depression:

DOWN



Find AT

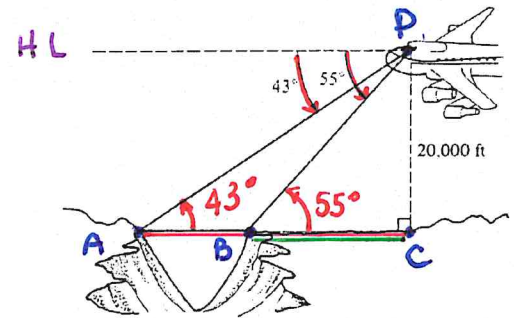
$$\text{So, } \sin 3^\circ 27' = \frac{300}{AT} \Rightarrow AT = \frac{300}{\sin 3^\circ 27'}$$

$$\Rightarrow AT = \frac{300}{\sin \left( 3 + \frac{27}{60} \right)} = \boxed{4985 \text{ ft.}}$$



## Right Triangle Applications (§4.8)

- Ex. 5. An airplane is flying toward a canyon. From the plane, the angle of depression to the near side of the canyon is  $55^\circ$  and the angle of depression to the far side is  $43^\circ$ . If the altitude of the plane is 20,000 feet, then what is the distance across the canyon to the nearest foot?



Goal: Find AB

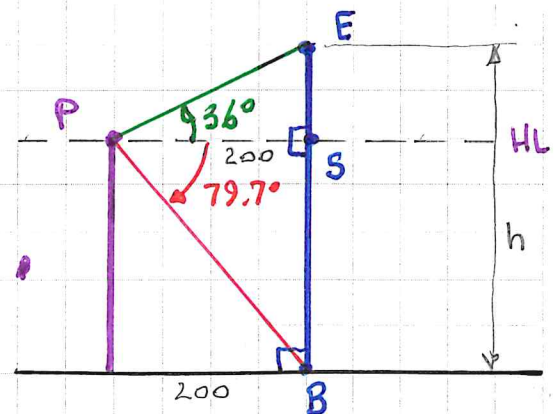
Note:  $AB = AC - BC$

$$\text{Now, } \tan 43^\circ = \frac{20K}{AC} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{20K}{\tan 43^\circ} = 21,447$$

$$\text{and } \tan 55^\circ = \frac{20K}{BC} \Rightarrow BC = \frac{20K}{\tan 55^\circ} = 14,004$$

$$\text{So } AB = AC - BC = \boxed{7443 \text{ ft}}$$

- Ex. 6. From the roof of a building 200 feet from a line through the center of the Empire State Building, the angle of elevation to the top of the ESB is  $36^\circ$  while the angle of depression to its base is  $79.7^\circ$ . Find the height of the ESB to the nearest foot.



Goal: Find EB

Note:  $EB = ES + SB$

$$\text{Now, } \tan 36^\circ = \frac{ES}{200} \Rightarrow ES = 200 \tan 36^\circ$$

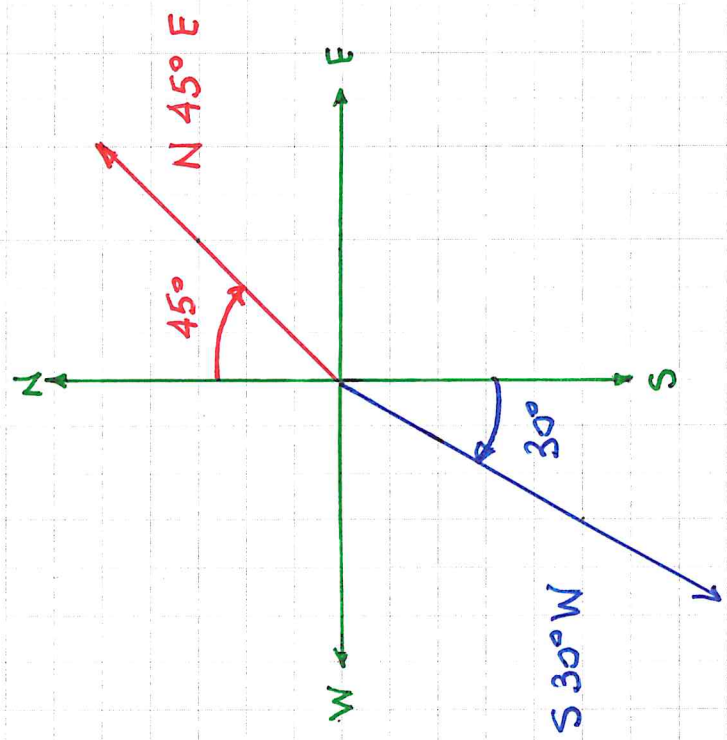
$$\text{and } \tan 79.7^\circ = \frac{SB}{200} \Rightarrow SB = 200 \tan 79.7^\circ$$

$$\text{So } EB = \boxed{1246 \text{ ft}}$$

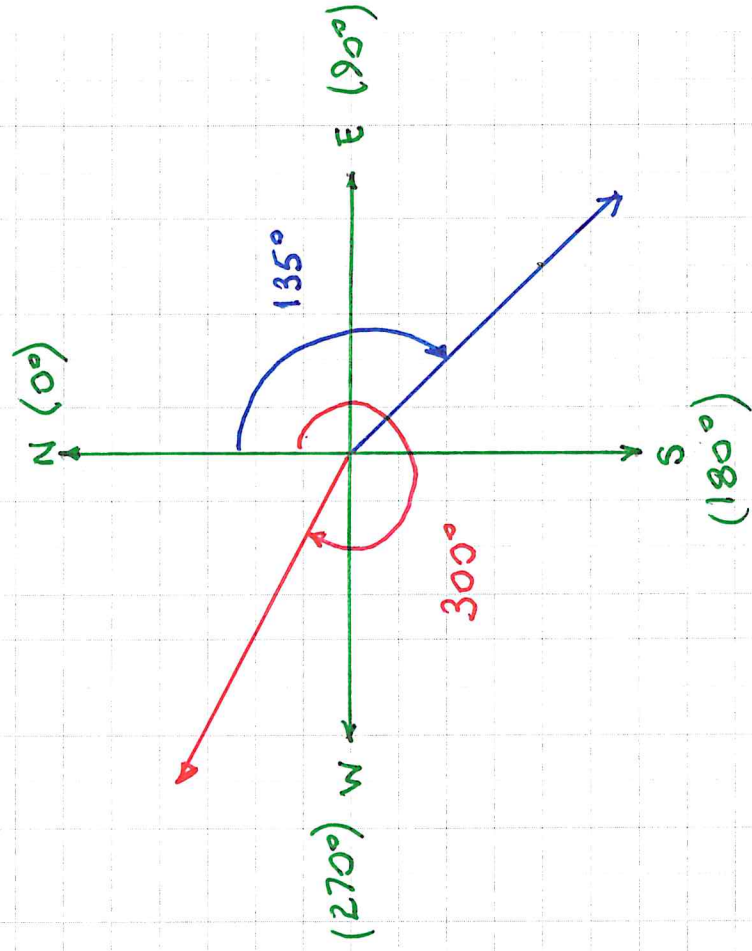
# Specifying Direction

There are two common methods used for specifying direction.

I) Bearing



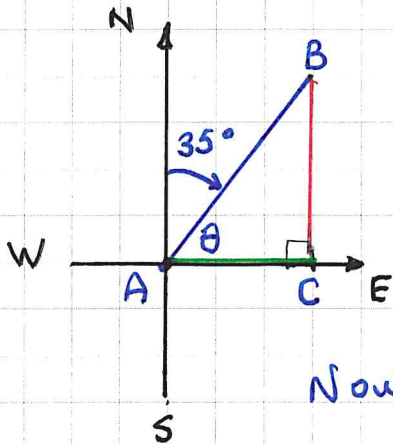
II) Heading





## Right Triangle Applications (§4.8)

Ex. 7. A plane leaves an airport flying at 365 miles per hour on a heading of  $35^\circ$ . To the nearest mile, how far north and east will the plane be from the airport after two hours?



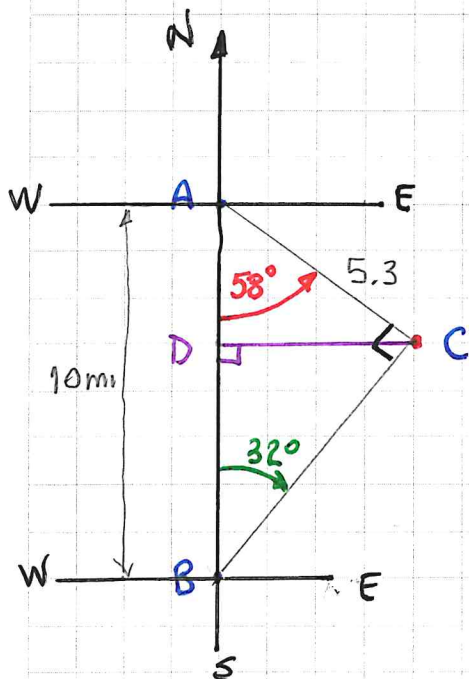
Note:  $\theta = 90^\circ - 35^\circ = 55^\circ$   
 and after two hours the plane  
 has flown  $365 \times 2 = 730 = AB$

Now,  $\cos 55^\circ = \frac{AC}{730} \Rightarrow AC = 730 \cos 55^\circ = \boxed{419 \text{ mi}}$

and  $\sin 55^\circ = \frac{BC}{730} \Rightarrow BC = 730 \sin 55^\circ = \boxed{598 \text{ mi}}$

Ex. 8. Two coastal observers located at points  $A$  and  $B$  ten miles apart spot a submarine offshore. If  $A$  is located directly north of  $B$  and the bearings to the submarine from  $A$  and  $B$  are  $S58^\circ E$  and  $N32^\circ E$  respectively, then find the following distances to the nearest tenth of a mile.

- a) The distance from the submarine to point  $A$ .  $AC$
- b) The distance from the submarine to the shore.



Note:  $C = 180^\circ - (58^\circ + 32^\circ) = 90^\circ$

a)  $\sin 32^\circ = \frac{AC}{10} \Rightarrow AC = 10 \sin 32^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow AC = \boxed{5.3 \text{ mi}}$

b)  $\sin 58^\circ = \frac{CD}{5.3} \Rightarrow CD = 5.3 \sin 58^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow CD = \boxed{4.5 \text{ mi}}$