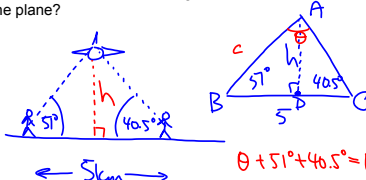


Applications of Trigonometry May 24/2016

Ex.1. Two observers on the ground are 5 km apart. At the same moment in time, they see a small airplane flying above and directly between them. One observer measures a 51° angle of inclination, while the other measures a 40.5° inclination angle. What is the altitude of the plane?



$\theta + 51^\circ + 40.5^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $\theta = 88.5^\circ$

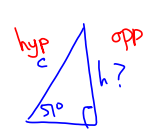
AAS \rightarrow sine law

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{5}{\sin 88.5^\circ} = \frac{c}{\sin 40.5^\circ}$$

$$c \sin 88.5^\circ = 5 \sin 40.5^\circ$$

$$c = \frac{5 \sin 40.5^\circ}{\sin 88.5^\circ}$$

$$c = 3.2484$$


$\sin 51^\circ = \frac{h}{3.2484}$
 $h = 3.2484 \sin 51^\circ$
 $h = 2.5$

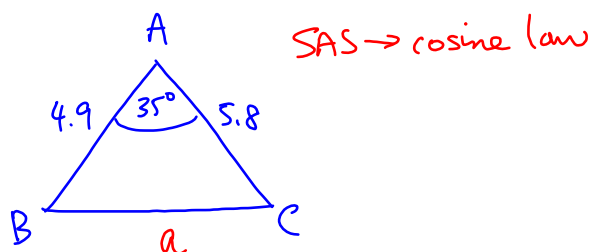
\therefore the plane is 2.5 km high

May 22 - 4:46 PM

Ex.2

Shannon works for a landscaping business. Her job is to measure properties. For a triangular piece of land, two sides measure 4.9 m and 5.8 m and meet at a common point separated by a 35° angle.

Find the total perimeter and area of the piece of land.



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$a^2 = 5.8^2 + 4.9^2 - 2(5.8)(4.9) \cos 35^\circ$$

$$a = 3.3301$$

\therefore the perimeter is 14.0 m.

$$P = a + b + c$$

$$= 14.0$$

May 16-8:12 AM

$A = \frac{(\text{base})(\text{height})}{2}$
 $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$
 $\frac{\sin 35^\circ}{3.3301} = \frac{\sin \theta}{5.8}$
 $3.3301 \sin \theta = 5.8 \sin 35^\circ$
 $\sin \theta = \frac{5.8 \sin 35^\circ}{3.3301}$
 $\theta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{5.8 \sin 35^\circ}{3.3301} \right)$
 $\theta = 87.4272^\circ$

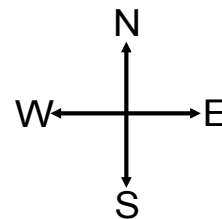
hyp 4.9 opp h Soh Cah Toa
 $\sin \theta = \frac{h}{4.9}$
 $h = 4.9 \sin \theta$
 $h = 4.895$

$A = \frac{bh}{2}$
 $= \frac{(3.3301)(4.895)}{2}$
 $= 8.2$
 \therefore the area is 8.2 m^2 .

May 24-2:42 PM

Compass Directions & Bearings

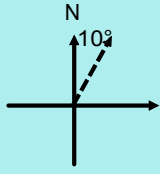
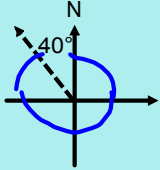
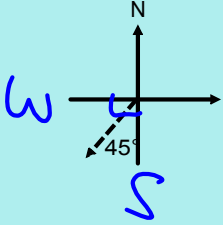
(a) A compass direction is measured from N, S, E, or W. The angles are always between 0° and 90° .



(b) A bearing is always measured from north, in a clockwise direction. The values are from 000 to 360 (but less than 360).



Jun 1-9:34 PM

<u>Compass Direction</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Path</u>
N10°E	010	
N40°W	320	
SW	225	

Jun 1-9:38 PM

Assigned Work:

p.450 # 4 (see Ex.2), 9 (see Ex.1)

p.450 # 5, 8, 11, 13, 15

Tomorrow is a review period.

Review Questions:

p.416 #2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 16

p.453 #2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12

May 24-12:21 PM

5.

$l = l_1 + l_2$

May 25-12:36 PM

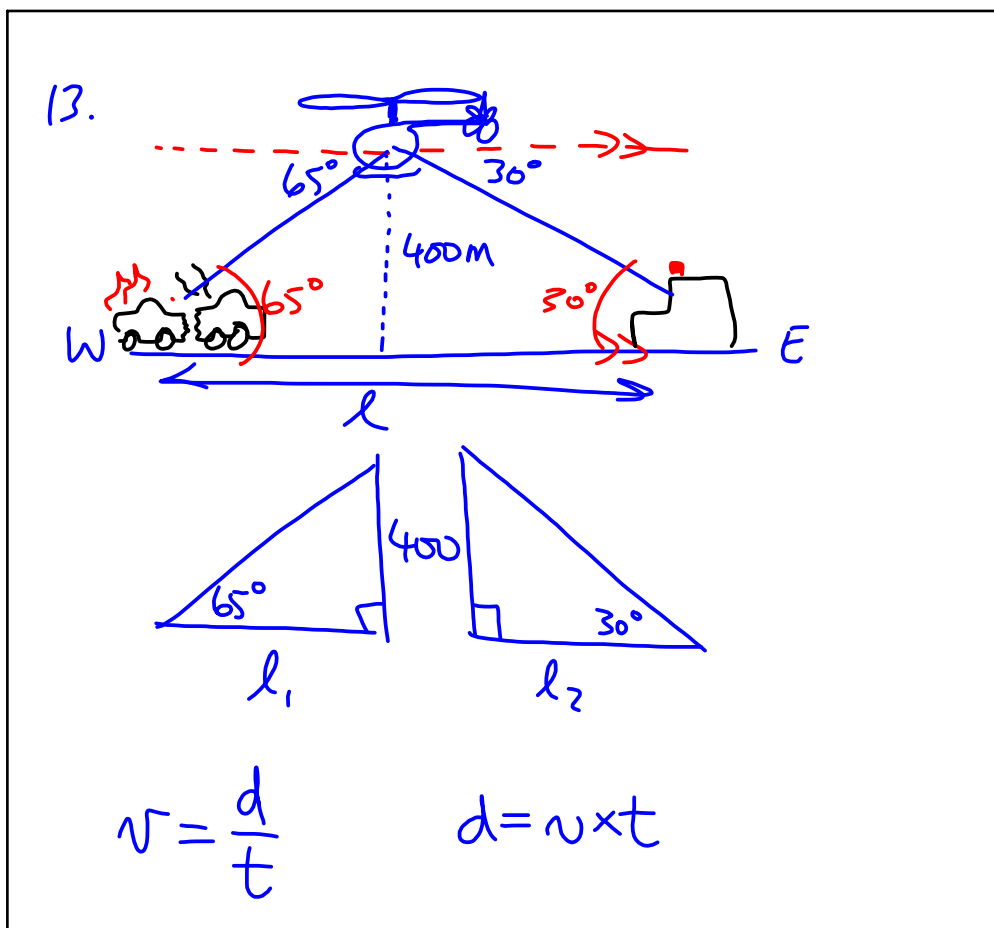
8.

AAS : sine law

$$\frac{a?}{\sin A \checkmark} = \frac{b?}{\sin B \checkmark} = \frac{d \checkmark}{\sin D}$$

$$D = 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 85^\circ = 55^\circ$$

May 25-12:42 PM



May 25-12:52 PM