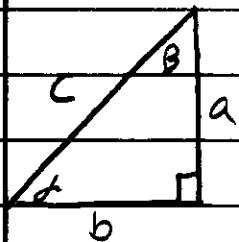


# Trig 6.7 Applied Problems



$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c}$$

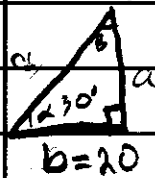
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{a}{b}$$

For triangle, we have (3 sides & 3 angles) 6 elements.  
 In a right triangle, one angle is  $90^\circ$ , if we are given another angle, then we know all 3.

In a right triangle, if given two sides, use pythagorean theorem to find the third side.

In a right triangle, if given one angle and one side, we need to find the other four elements.



3 angles  $\alpha = 30^\circ$   $\beta = ?$   $\gamma = 90^\circ$   $\beta = 60^\circ$

3 sides  $a = ?$   $b = 20$   $c = ?$

$b = 20$

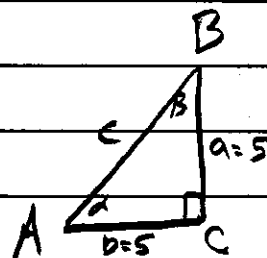
$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{20} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{a}{20} \quad a = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{20}{c} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{20}{c} \quad c = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

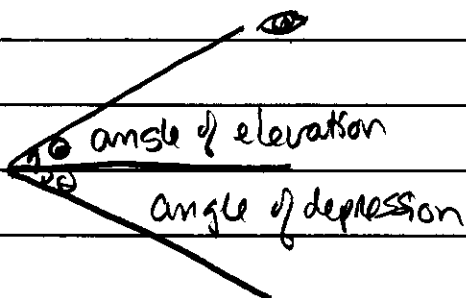
$a = 5$   $b = 5$  find  $c, \alpha, \beta$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad 5^2 + 5^2 = c^2 \quad 50 = c^2 \quad c = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \quad \alpha = 45^\circ \quad \beta = 45^\circ$$

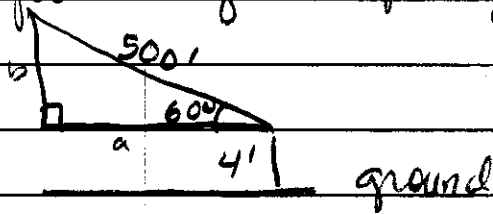


Def



## Trig 6.7

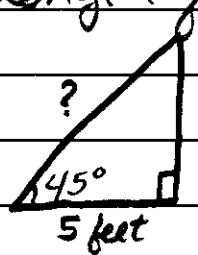
EX.1 A person flying a kite holds the string 4 feet above ground level. The string of a kite is taut and makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the horizontal. Approximate the height of the kite above the level ground if 500 feet of string is payed out.



$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{a}{500} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{a}{500} \quad a = 250\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{So height} = 4 + 250\sqrt{3} \text{ feet}$$

EX.2 A ladder is placed against a wall, where the ladder is 5 feet from the wall (at the ground) the angle of elevation is  $45^\circ$ . What is the length of the ladder.



$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{5}{c}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{5}{c} \quad c = \frac{10}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Ladder is } 5\sqrt{2} \text{ feet long}$$