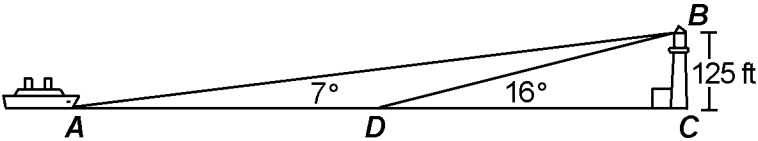


Name: _____
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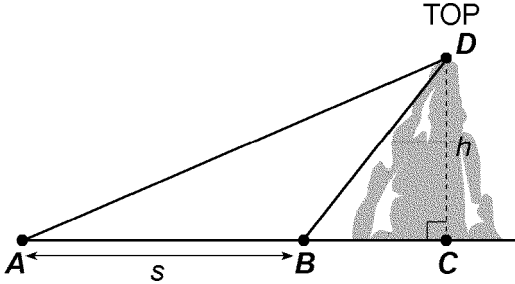
Solving Right Triangles Practice

- 1) As shown in the diagram below, a ship is heading directly toward a lighthouse whose beacon is 125 feet above sea level. At the first sighting, point A , the angle of elevation from the ship to the light was 7° . A short time later, at point D , the angle of elevation was 16° .



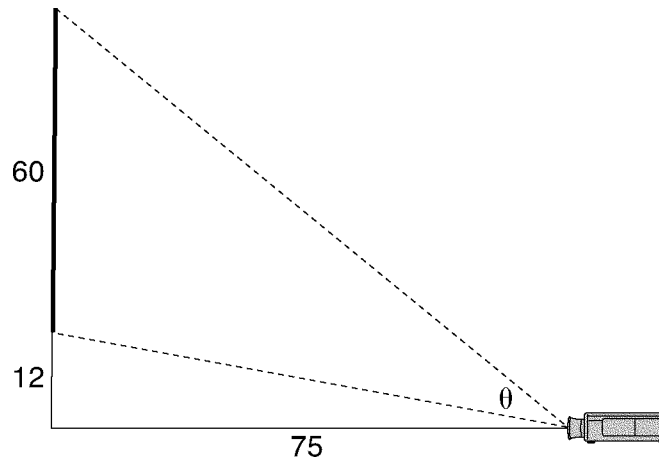
To the nearest foot, determine and state how far the ship traveled from point A to point D . [Show all work.]

- 2) A ship at sea heads directly toward a cliff on the shoreline. The accompanying diagram shows the top of the cliff, D , sighted from two locations, A and B , separated by distance s . [Show all work.]



If $m\angle DAC = 30^\circ$, $m\angle DBC = 45^\circ$, and $s = 30$ feet, what is the height of the cliff to the nearest foot? [Show all work.]

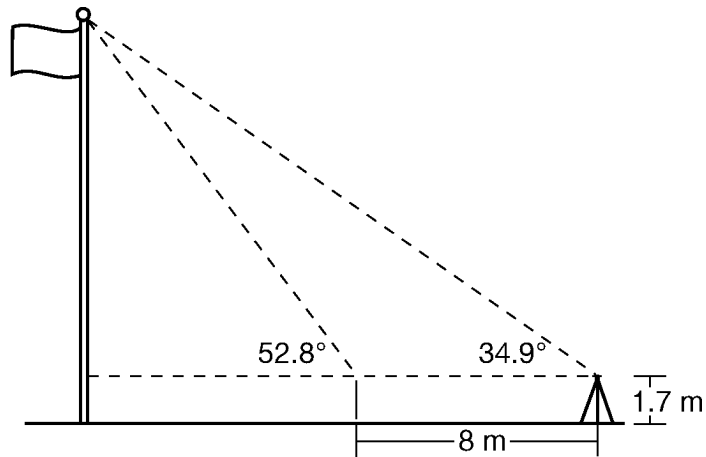
- 3) As modeled below, a movie is projected onto a large outdoor screen. The bottom of the 60-foot-tall screen is 12 feet off the ground. The projector sits on the ground at a horizontal distance of 75 feet from the screen.



Determine and state, to the nearest tenth of a degree, the measure of θ , the projection angle. [*Show all work.*]

- 4) From two points 250 yards apart on a horizontal straight road running directly toward the launch pad, the angles of elevation to the top of a rocket measure 44° and 28° . Find the height of the rocket to the nearest yard.

- 5) Cathy wants to determine the height of the flagpole shown in the diagram below. She uses a survey instrument to measure the angle of elevation to the top of the flagpole, and determines it to be 34.9° . She walks 8 meters closer and determines the new measure of the angle of elevation to be 52.8° . At each measurement, the survey instrument is 1.7 meters above the ground.



Determine and state, to the nearest tenth of a meter, the height of the flagpole. [*Show all work.*]

1) 582 ft

$$\text{WORK SHOWN: } \tan = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}; \tan 7 = \frac{125}{AC}, AC = \frac{125}{\tan 7} = 1018.043304;$$

$$\tan 16 = \frac{125}{DC}, DC = \frac{125}{\tan 16} = 435.9268055; AD = AC - DC = 582.116498 \approx 582$$

2) 41 feet

$$\text{WORK SHOWN: } m\angle ADB = 180 - 30 - (180 - 45) = 15^\circ; \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{s}{\sin D}, \frac{a}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{30}{\sin 15^\circ}, a = \frac{30 \cdot \sin 30^\circ}{\sin 15^\circ} = 57.956;$$

$$h = a \cdot \sin 45^\circ = 57.956 \cdot \sin 45^\circ = 40.981 \approx 41$$

3) 34.7°

$$\text{WORK SHOWN: } \tan x = \frac{12}{75}, x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{75}\right), x = 9.090276921; \tan y = \frac{60+12}{75}, y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{72}{75}\right), y = 43.83086067; \theta = y - x,$$

$$\theta = 43.83086067 - 9.090276921 = 34.7$$

4) 296 yds.

5) 13.6 m

$$\text{WORK SHOWN: } \tan 52.8 = \frac{y}{x}, y = x \tan 52.8; \tan 34.9 = \frac{y}{x+8}, y = (x+8) \tan 34.9; x \tan 52.8 = (x+8) \tan 34.9, x \tan 52.5 =$$

$$x \tan 34.9 + 8 \tan 34.9, x \tan 52.5 - x \tan 34.9 = 8 \tan 34.9, x (\tan 52.5 - \tan 34.9) = 8 \tan 34.9, x = \frac{8 \tan 34.9}{(\tan 52.5 - \tan 34.9)}, x = 9.0037;$$

$$\tan 52.5 = \frac{y}{9.0037}, y = 9.0037 \tan 52.5, y = 11.8619; \text{height of flagpole (h)} = y + 1.7, h = 11.8619 + 1.7 = 13.56 \approx 13.6$$