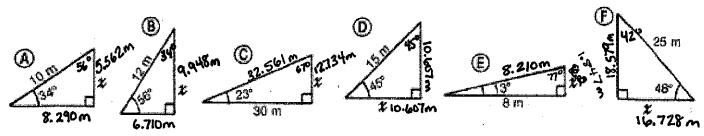
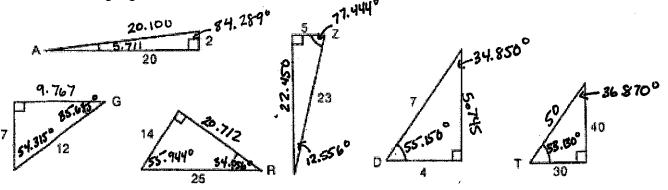
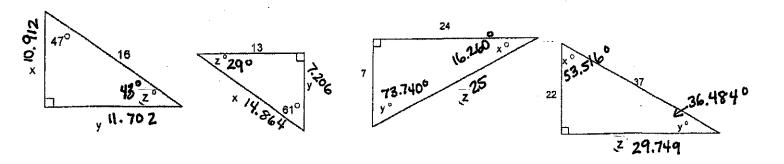
1. Find the missing side length.



2. Find the missing angle measure.



3. Find all missing lengths and angle measures.



- 4. Draw a picture for each situation then use trig ratios to solve.
 - a. Suppose the angle of elevation from a ship to the top of a lighthouse on top of cliff is 6°. The lighthouse is 60 feet tall and the cliff is 250 feet high. Find the distance from the ship to the top of the lighthouse. 178.979 ft
 - b. A car is driven up a slop of 6° for 150 meters then driven another 100 meters at a slope of 9°. How far has the car climbed vertically? 31.322 m
 - c. The angle of depression from a hot air balloon to its landing target is 12°. If the balloon is 175 feet high, find its distance measured along the ground from the target. **823.310-f4**
 - d. A surveyor measures the top of a building 100 feet away from him. His theodolite (angle-measure device) is 5 feet above ground. The angle of elevation to the top of the building is 45°. How tall is the building? 105 \text{ }
 - e. A forest ranger looking out from a ranger's station can see a forest fire at 30° angle of depression. The ranger's position is 125 feet above ground. How far is it from the ranger's station to the fire? 216.506 ft
 - f. A ladder on a fire truck has its base 8 feet above the ground. The maximum length of the ladder is 100 feet.

 If the greatest angle the ladder can make with the ground is 70°, what is the highest it can reach? 101.969 ff

 $\sin(34) = \frac{x}{10}$ $\cos(34) = \frac{x}{10}$ 90-34= 56° x = 5.592 x = 8.290 $\sin(56) = \frac{x}{12}$ $\cos(56) = \frac{x}{12}$ 90-56= x = 9.948 x = 6.710 $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ 90-23= 670 x = 12.734 x = 32.56 $|_{OPP}$ Sin (45)= $\frac{x}{15}$ $\cos(45)=\frac{x}{15}$ 90-45= 450 x = 10.607 x = 10.607 $\cos(13) = \frac{8}{x}$ $\tan(13) = \frac{x}{8}$ 90-13 = x x=8.210 x=1.847 77° $\sin (48) = \frac{x}{25} = \cos (48) = \frac{x}{25} = 90 - 48 =$ x=18.579 x=16.728 42° 2^{opp} tan $\Theta = \frac{2}{20}$ tan $\Theta = \frac{20}{2}$ $C = \sqrt{20^2 + 2^2}$ 0=5.711° 0=84.289° c= 20.100 $\sin \Theta = \frac{7}{12}$ $\cos \Theta = \frac{7}{12}$ $b = \sqrt{12^2 - 7^2}$ 0 = 35.685° 0 = 54,315° b = 9.767 $\sin \theta = \frac{14}{25}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{14}{25}$ $b = \sqrt{25^2 - 14^2}$ 0=34.056° 0=55.944° b=20.712 $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{23}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{23}$ $b = \sqrt{23^2 - 5^2}$ $\theta = 77.444^{\circ}$ $\theta = 12.556^{\circ}$ b = 22.450 $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{7}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{7}$ $b = \sqrt{7^2 - 4^2}$ 0=55.150 0=34.850 b=5.745 tan0= 40 tan0= 30 c= 1402+302 0=53.130 0=36.870 C=50

