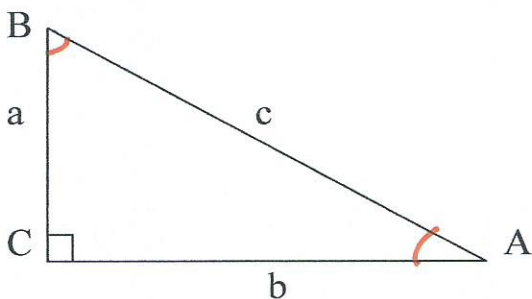


Practice 7.9:

Trig Applications

1.



Solve the right triangles

a. $A = 20^\circ, b = 10$

b. $a = 25, b = 35$ $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = c = 43.0$

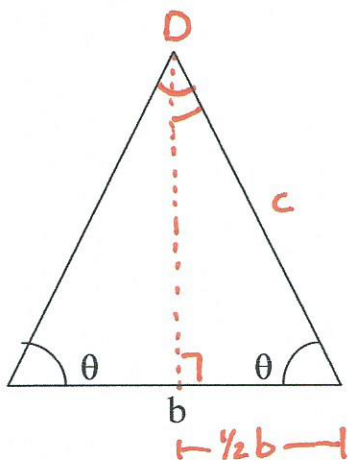
$\leftarrow \tan A = \frac{25}{35} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{25}{35}\right) = A = 35.5^\circ$

c. $B = 71^\circ, b = 24$

$A = 19^\circ$ $\sin B = \frac{24}{c} \rightarrow c = \frac{24}{\sin 71^\circ} = 25.4$
 $C = 90^\circ$ $\tan B = \frac{24}{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{24}{\tan 71^\circ} = 8.3$

$90^\circ - A = B = 54.5^\circ$

2.



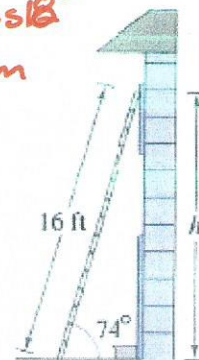
Find the altitude of the isosceles triangle

a. $\theta = 52^\circ, b = 4\text{cm}$

b. $\theta = 18^\circ, b = 10\text{m}$

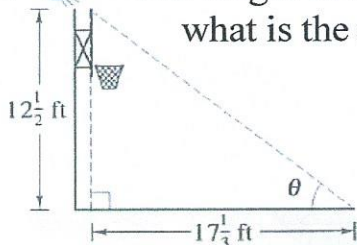
$\frac{1}{2}D = 72^\circ$ $\frac{1}{2}b = 5\text{m}$ $c = \frac{5}{\cos 18^\circ}$
 $D = 144^\circ$ $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{c}$ $c = 5.3\text{m}$

3. A 16ft ladder leans against the side of a house. Find how high on the house the ladder will reach if the angle of elevation is 74° .



4.

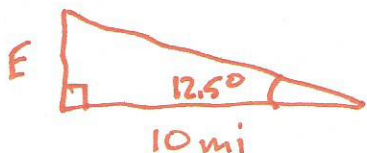
The height of a basketball backboard is $12\frac{1}{2}\text{ft}$. If you are standing $17\frac{1}{3}\text{ft}$ away, what is the angle of elevation from the ground to the top of the backboard?



$\tan \theta = \frac{12.5}{17.5}$

$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12.5}{17.5}\right) = \theta = 35.5^\circ$

5. A sign on a roadway on top of a mountain says that for the next 10 miles the grade is 12.5° . Find the change in elevation for a car descending.



$\tan 12.5^\circ = \frac{E}{10}$

$10 \tan 12.5^\circ = E = 2.2\text{mi}$