Chris is looking up at the top of a tree. He is standing 20 feet from the tree, and his line of sight is $35^{\circ}$ from horizontal. His eyes are 5 feet above the ground.


To the nearest foot, how tall is the tree?

## Objective

Solve problems involving angles of elevation and angles of depression.

An angle of elevation is the angle formed by a horizontal line and a line of sight to a point above the line. In the diagram, $\angle 1$ is the angle of elevation from the tower $T$ to the plane $P$.
An angle of depression is the angle formed by a horizontal line and a line of sight to a point below the line. $\angle 2$ is the angle of depression from the plane to the tower.


Since horizontal lines are parallel, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ by the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem. Therefore the angle of elevation from one point is congruent to the angle of depression from the other point.


## Classify each angle as an angle o' elevation or an angle of

 depression.
$\angle 1$
$\angle 1$ is formed by a horizontal line and a line of sight to a point below the line. It is an angle of depression.

# Classify each angle as an angle of elevation or an angle of depression. 


$\angle 4$
$\angle 4$ is formed by a horizontal line and a line of sight to a point above the line. It is an angle of elevation.

## Use the diagram above to classify each angle as an angle of elevation or angle of depression.

1a. $\angle 5$

$\angle 5$ is formed by a horizontal line and a line of sight to a point below the line. It is an angle of depression.

1b. $\angle 6$
$\angle 6$ is formed by a horizontal line and a line of sight to a point above the line. It is an angle of elevation.

The Seattle Space Needle casts a 67-meter shadow. If the angle of elevation from the tip of the shadow to the top of the Space Needle is $70^{\circ}$, how tall is the Space Needle? Round to the nearest meter.

$$
y \approx 184 \mathrm{~m}
$$



What if...? Suppose a plane is at an altitude of 3500 ft and the angle of elevation from the airport to the plane is $29^{\circ}$. What is the horizontal distance between the plane and the airport? Round to the nearest foot.


An ice climber stands at the edge of a crevasse that is 115 ft wide. The angle of depression from the edge where she stands to the bottom of the opposite side is 52 . How deep is the crevasse at this point? Round to the nearest foot.


$$
y \approx 147 \mathrm{ft}
$$

Suppose a ranger sitting 90 ft high in a tower sees a fire and the angle of depression to the fire is $3^{\circ}$. What is the horizontal distance to this fire? Round to the nearest foot. Draw a picture!


By the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem, $\mathrm{m} \angle F=3^{\circ}$.
$\tan 3^{\circ}=\frac{90}{x}$

$$
x=\frac{90}{\tan 3^{\circ}}
$$

$x \approx 1717 \mathrm{ft}$ Simplify the expression.

An observer in a lighthouse is 69 ft above the water. He sights two boats in the water directly in front of him. The angle of depression to the nearest boat is $48{ }^{\circ}$. The angle of depression to the other boat is $22^{\circ}$. What is the distance between the two boats? Round to the nearest foot.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=\frac{69}{\tan 48^{\circ}} \approx 62.1 \mathrm{ft} \\
& z=\frac{69}{\tan 22^{\circ}} \approx 170.8 \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
x \approx 170.8-62.1 \approx 109 \mathrm{ft}
$$

A pilot flying at an altitude of $12,000 \mathrm{ft}$ sights two airports directly in front of him. The angle of depression to one airport is $78^{\circ}$, and the angle of depression to the second airport is $19^{\circ}$. What is the distance between the two airports? Round to the nearest foot.

$x \approx 34,851-2551 \approx 32,300 \mathrm{ft}$

So the two airports are about 32,300 ft apart.

An observer in a lighthouse is 69 ft above the water. He sights two boats in the water directly in front of him. The angle of depression to the nearest boat is $48{ }^{\circ}$. The angle of depression to the other boat is $\mathbf{2 2}$. What is the distance between the two boats? Round to the nearest foot.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { So } \quad \begin{aligned}
& =\frac{69}{\tan 48^{\circ}} \approx 62.1 \mathrm{ft} \\
\text { So } \quad z & =\frac{69}{\tan 22^{\circ}} \approx 170.8 \mathrm{ft} . \\
& x=z-y
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x \approx 170.8-62.1 \approx 109 \mathrm{ft}
$$

Classify each angle as
an angle of elevation or
angle of depression.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } \angle 6 & \text { 2. } \angle 9\end{array}$

3. A plane is flying at an altitude of $14,500 \mathrm{ft}$. The angle of depression from the plane to a control tower is $15^{\circ}$. What is the horizontal distance from the plane to the tower? Round to the nearest foot. $\quad 54,115 \mathrm{ft}$
4. A woman is standing 12 ft from a sculpture. The angle of elevation from her eye to the top of the sculpture is $30^{\circ}$, and the angle of depression to its base is $22^{\circ}$. How tall is the sculpture to the nearest foot?

12 ft

## Homework/Classwork

7 worksheet

