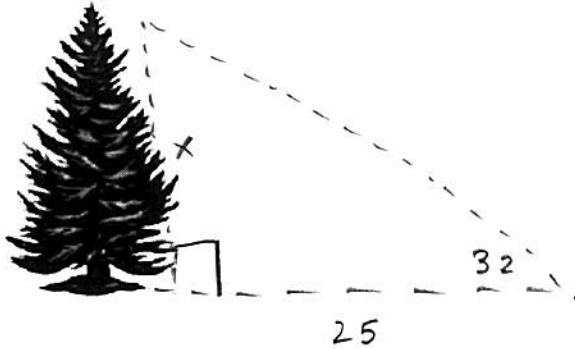


Station 1:

- 1.) From a point on the ground 25 feet from the foot of a tree, the angle of elevation of the top of the tree is 32° . Find to the *nearest foot*, the height of the tree.

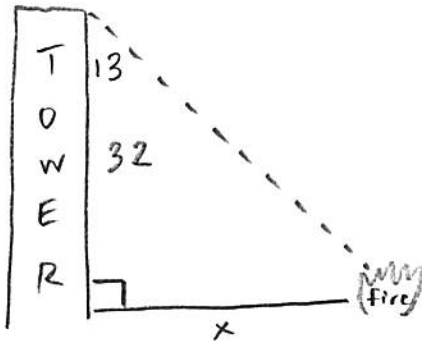


$$\tan 32 = \frac{x}{25}$$

$$x = 25 \tan 32$$

$$x = 15.6 \rightarrow \text{16 ft}$$

- 2.) A lookout spots a fire from a 32 meter tower. The angle of depression from the tower to the fire is 13 degrees. To the nearest meter, how far is the fire from the base of the tower?

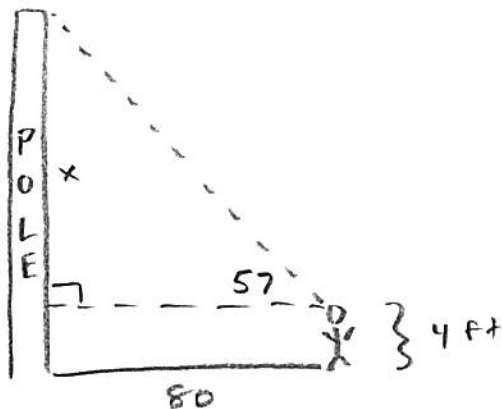


$$\tan 13 = \frac{x}{32}$$

$$x = 32 \tan 13$$

$$x = 7.3 \rightarrow \text{7 m}$$

- 3.) To find the height of a pole, a surveyor moves 80 feet away from the base of the pole and then, with a transit 4 feet tall, measures the angle of elevation to the top of the pole to be 57° . What is the height of the pole? Round answer to the nearest foot.



$$\tan 57 = \frac{x}{80}$$

$$x = 80 \tan 57$$

$$x = 123.1 \rightarrow 123 \text{ ft}$$

$$+ 4$$

$$\underline{127 \text{ ft}}$$

Station 2:

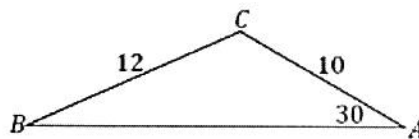
1.) In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 30$, $a = 12$, and $b = 10$. Find $\sin \angle B$. Include a diagram in your answer.

$$\frac{\sin B}{10} = \frac{\sin 30}{12}$$

$$\frac{12 \sin B}{12} = \frac{10 \sin 30}{12}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{5}{12}$$

If asked
for $\angle B$... 24.6°



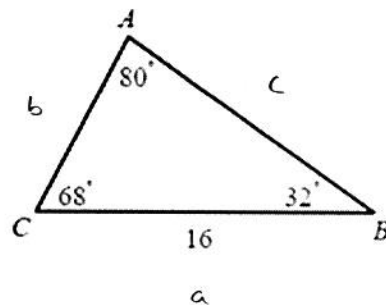
2. In triangle ABC shown below. $BC = 16$, $m\angle A = 80^\circ$, $m\angle B = 32^\circ$, and $m\angle C = 68^\circ$. Determine the lengths of \overline{AB} and \overline{AC} to the nearest tenth.

$$\frac{\sin 80}{16} = \frac{\sin 32}{b}$$

$$b \sin 80 = 16 \sin 32$$

$$b = \frac{16 \sin 32}{\sin 80}$$

$$b = 8.6$$



$$\frac{\sin 80}{16} = \frac{\sin 68}{c}$$

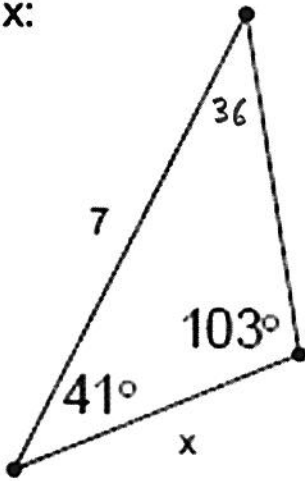
$$c \sin 80 = 16 \sin 68$$

$$c = \frac{16 \sin 68}{\sin 80}$$

$$c = 15.1$$

3.

Solve for x:



$$\frac{\sin 103}{7} = \frac{\sin 36}{x}$$

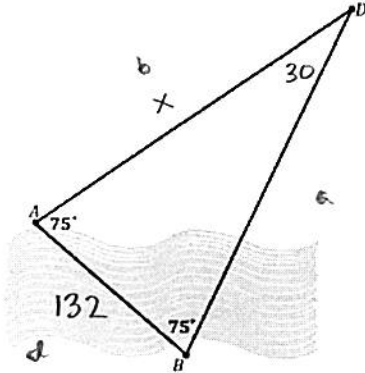
$$\frac{x \sin 103}{\sin 103} = \frac{7 \sin 36}{\sin 103}$$

$$x = 4.2$$

Station 3:

1.

Our friend the surveyor from yesterday is doing some further work. He has already found the distance between points A and B (132 m). Now he wants to locate a point D that is equidistant from both A and B and on the same side of the river as A . He has his assistant mark the point D so that the angles $\angle ABD$ and $\angle BAD$ both measure 75° . What is the distance between D and A to the nearest meter?



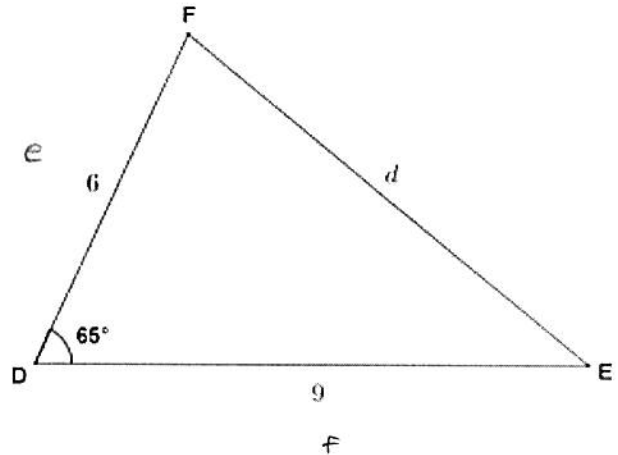
$$\frac{\sin 75}{x} = \frac{\sin 30}{132}$$

$$\frac{132 \sin 75}{\sin 30} = \frac{x \sin 30}{\sin 30}$$

$$x = 260.7 \rightarrow \text{261 m}$$

2.

Given $\triangle DEF$, use the law of cosines to find the length of the side marked d to the nearest tenth.



$$d^2 = e^2 + f^2 - 2ef \cos D$$

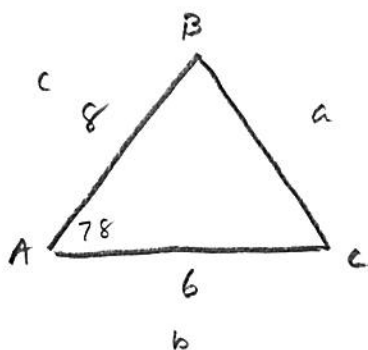
$$d^2 = 6^2 + 9^2 - 2(6)(9) \cos 65$$

$$\sqrt{d^2} = \sqrt{71.35722773}$$

$$d = 8.4$$

3.

3. Given triangle ABC , $AC = 6$, $AB = 8$, and $\angle A = 78^\circ$. Draw a diagram of triangle ABC , and use the law of cosines to find the length of \overline{BC} .



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

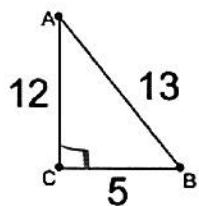
$$a^2 = 6^2 + 8^2 - 2(6)(8) \cos 78$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{80.04047768}$$

$$a = 8.9$$

Station 4:

1.



- a) What is the relationship between $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$? they are complementary
- b) What is the $\cos A$? $\frac{12}{13}$ What is the $\sin B$? $\frac{12}{13}$
- c) What is the $\sin A$? $\frac{5}{13}$ What is the $\cos B$? $\frac{5}{13}$

2.

If x and $(x + 20)$ are the measures of two acute angles and $\sin x = \cos (x + 20)$, find x .

$$x + x + 20 = 90$$

$$2x + 20 = 90$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{70}{2}$$

$$x = 35$$

3.

Find the value of θ that makes each statement true.

a. $\sin \theta = \cos(\theta + 38)$

b. $\cos \theta = \sin(\theta - 30)$

c. $\sin \theta = \cos(3\theta + 20)$

d. $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{3} + 10\right) = \cos \theta$

a. $\theta + \theta + 38 = 90$

$$2\theta + 38 = 90$$

$$\frac{2\theta}{2} = \frac{52}{2}$$

$$\theta = 26$$

b. $\theta + \theta - 30 = 90$

$$2\theta - 30 = 90$$

$$2\theta = 120$$

$$\theta = 60$$

c. $\theta + 3\theta + 20 = 90$

$$4\theta + 20 = 90$$

$$4\theta = 70$$

$$\theta = 17.5$$

d. $\frac{\theta}{3} + 10 + \theta = 90$

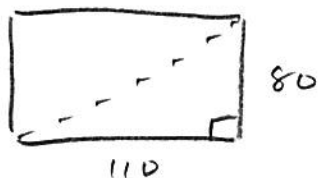
$$\frac{1}{3}\theta + \theta = 80$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\theta = 80$$

$$\theta = 60$$

Station 5:

1. A soccer field is a rectangle 80 meters wide and 110 meters long. The coach asks players to run from one corner to the corner diagonally across the field. How far do the players run? Round your answer to the nearest whole meter.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 80^2 + 110^2 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{18500} &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$c = 136 \text{ m}$$

2. Determine if each of the following sides lengths form an acute, obtuse or right triangle:

{5, 10, 12}

{8, 15, 17}

{10, 11, 13}

$$5^2 + 10^2 \text{ } \circlearrowleft \text{ } 12^2$$

$$8^2 + 15^2 \text{ } \circlearrowright \text{ } 17^2$$

$$10^2 + 11^2 \text{ } \circlearrowright \text{ } 13^2$$

$$125 \text{ } \circlearrowleft \text{ } 144$$

$$289 \text{ } \circlearrowright \text{ } 289$$

$$221 \text{ } \circlearrowright \text{ } 169$$

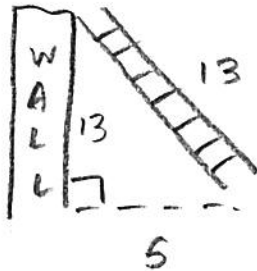
OBTUSE

RIGHT

ACUTE

3.

A 13 feet ladder is placed 5 feet away from a wall. The distance from the ground straight up to the top of the wall is 13 feet. Will the ladder reach the top of the wall?



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

$$5^2 + 13^2 = 13^2$$

$$25 + 169 = 169$$

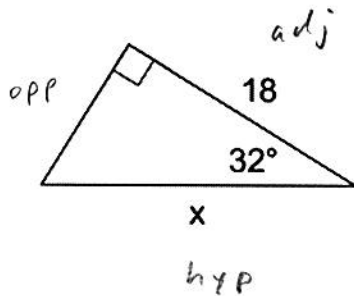
$$194 \neq 169$$

No, it will not reach.

Station 6:

SOH CAH TOA

1. Solve for x:

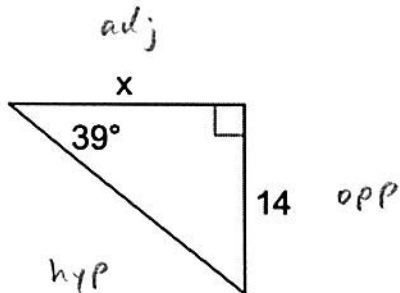


$$\cos 32 = \frac{18}{x}$$

$$\frac{x \cos 32 = 18}{\cos 32 \quad \cos 32}$$

$$x = 21.2$$

2. Solve for x:



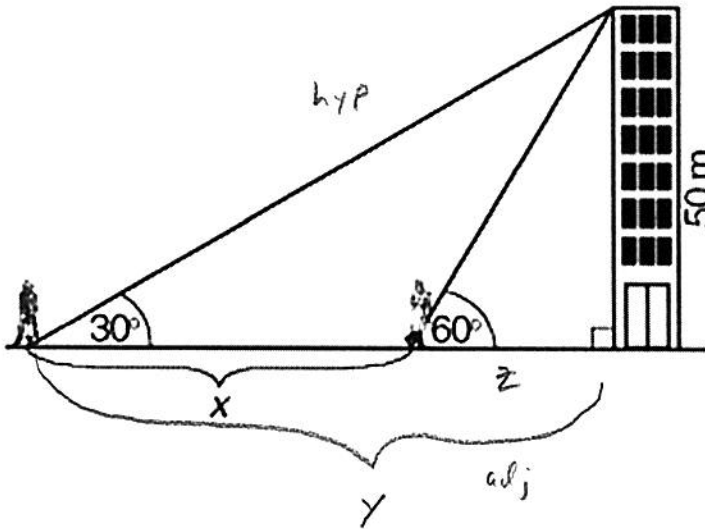
$$\tan 39 = \frac{14}{x}$$

$$\frac{x \tan 39 = 14}{\tan 39 \quad \tan 39}$$

$$x = 17.3$$

3.

Adam and Brian are standing some distance apart on the same side of a building 50 m tall. From where Adam stands, the angle of elevation of the top of the building is 30° . From where Brian stands, the angle is 60° . What is the distance x between Adam and Brian to the nearest tenth of a meter?



opp

$$y - z = x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan 30 = \frac{50}{y}$$

$$\frac{y \tan 30 = 50}{\tan 30 \quad \tan 30}$$

$$y = 86.6 \text{ m}$$

$$\tan 60 = \frac{50}{z}$$

$$\frac{z \tan 60 = 50}{\tan 60 \quad \tan 60}$$

$$z = 28.9 \text{ m}$$

$$86.6 - 28.9 = 57.7 \text{ m}$$