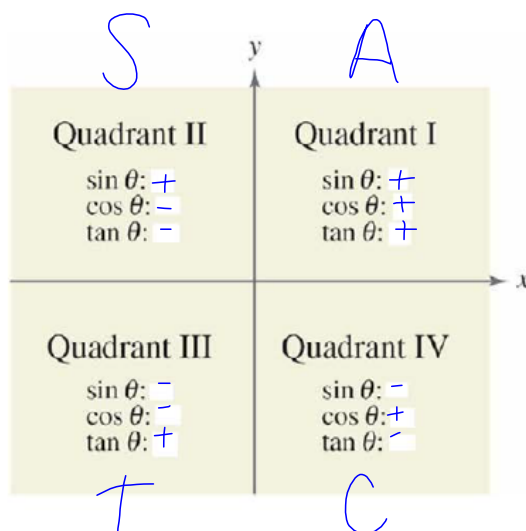
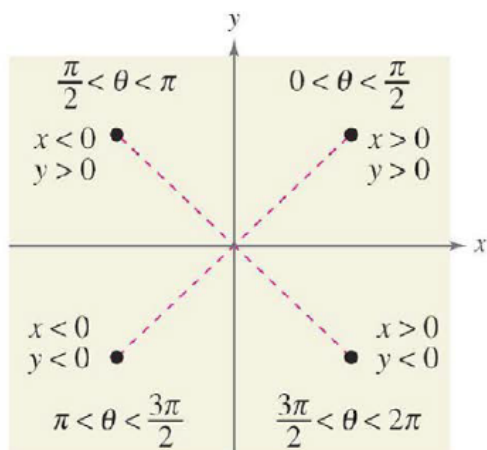
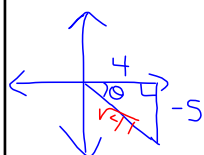


Determining the Signs of Trigonometric Functions



6. Given $\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$ and $\cos \theta > 0$, find $\sin \theta$ and $\sec \theta$.



$$4^2 + (-5)^2 = c^2$$

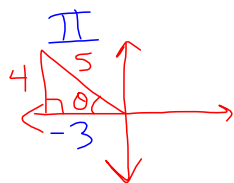
$$16 + 25 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{5\sqrt{41}}{41}$$

$$\frac{H}{A} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}$$

7. Given $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\tan \theta < 0$, find $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$.



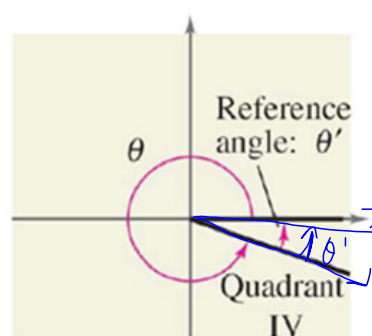
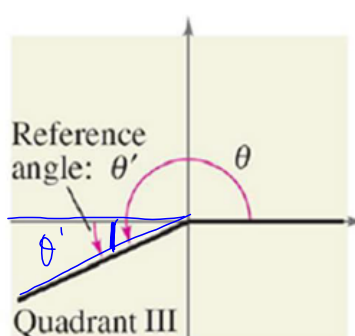
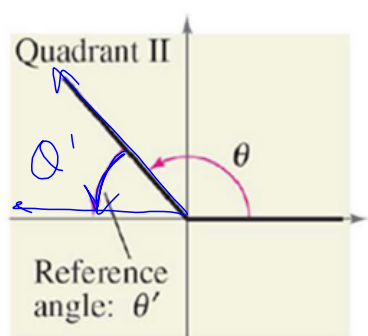
$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Reference Angles

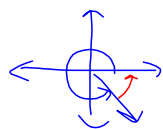
must be positive

Let θ be an angle in standard position. Its reference angle is the acute angle θ' formed by the terminal side of θ and the horizontal axis.



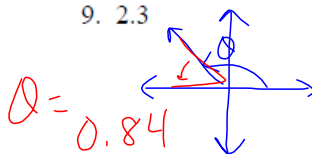
In 8 – 13, find the reference angle for each angle.

8. 300°



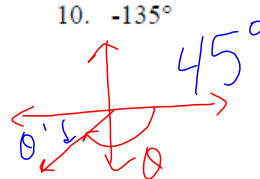
$\theta' = 60^\circ$

9. 2.3



$\theta = 0.84$

10. -135°



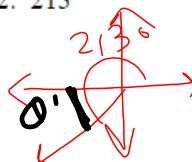
45°

11. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

$\frac{\pi}{4}$

33°

12. 213°



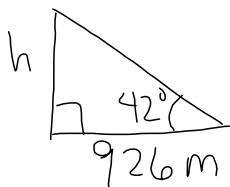
13. 1.7

1.4/4

4.3 - 4.4 Applications

1. Devan stands 926 meters from a point directly below the peak of a mountain. The angle of elevation between Devan and the top of the mountain is 42° .

a. What is the height of the mountain?

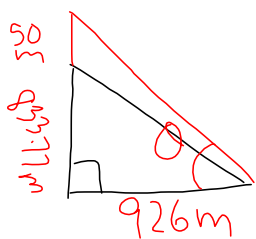


$$\tan 42^\circ = \frac{h}{926}$$

$$h = 833.77 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 926 (\tan 42^\circ)$$

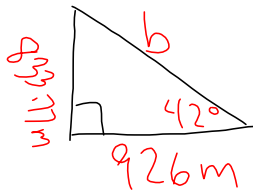
- b. A tower 50 m high is built on top of the mountain. What is the angle of elevation from Devan's position to the top of the tower?



$$\tan \theta = \frac{883.77}{926}$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{883.77}{926} \right) = 43.66^\circ$$

- c. If a bird flew from Devan's position to the top of the mountain, how many meters would it travel?

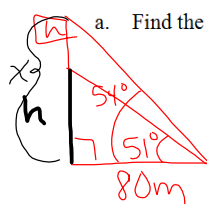


$$833.77^2 + 926^2 = b^2$$

$$b = 1246.05 \text{ m}$$

2. An engineer builds a 75 foot-cellular telephone tower. Find the angle of elevation to the top of the tower at a point on level ground 50 feet from its base.

3. From a point 80 meters from the base of a building to the top of the building the angle of elevation is 51° . From the same point to the top of a flag staff on the building the angle of elevation is 54° .



- a. Find the height of the building.

$$\tan 51^\circ = \frac{h}{80}$$

$$h = 80(\tan 51^\circ) = 98.79\text{m}$$

- b. Find the combined height of the building and flagpole.

$$\tan 54^\circ = \frac{x}{80}$$

$$x = 80(\tan 54^\circ) = 110.11\text{m}$$

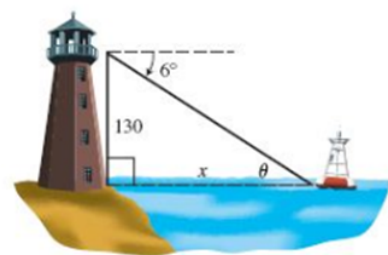
- c. What is height of the flagpole alone?

$$110.11\text{m} - 98.79\text{m}$$

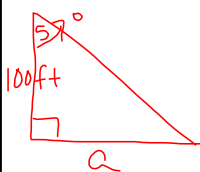
$$11.32\text{m}$$

- d. How long must a cable be in order to stretch from the observation point to the top of the building?

4. The angle of depression of a buoy from the top of the Barnegat Bay lighthouse 130 feet above the surface of the water is 6° . Find the distance from the base of the lighthouse to the buoy.



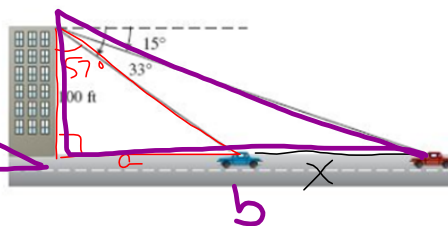
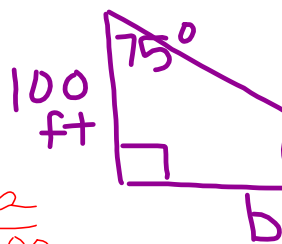
5. From the top of a 100-ft building a man observes a car moving toward him. If the angle of depression of the car changes from 15° to 33° during the period of observation, how far does the car travel?



$$\tan 57^\circ = \frac{a}{100}$$

$$a = 100(\tan 57^\circ)$$

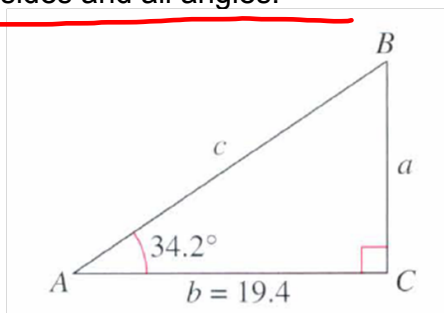
$$a = 153.99 \text{ ft}$$



Solving Right Triangles

Solve the right triangle. In other words, find the measure of all sides and all angles.

6.)



Solve the right triangle.

