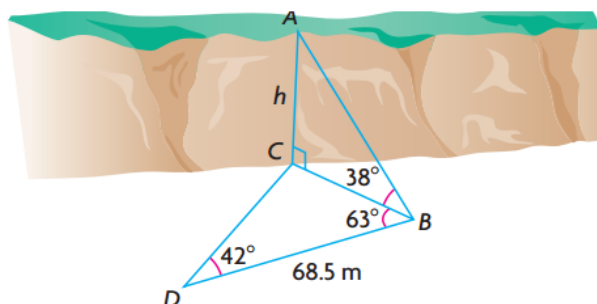
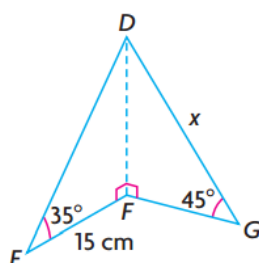


TRIG in 3-D !!!

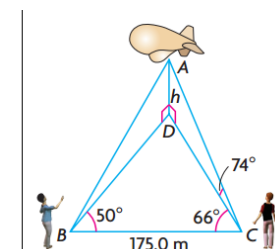
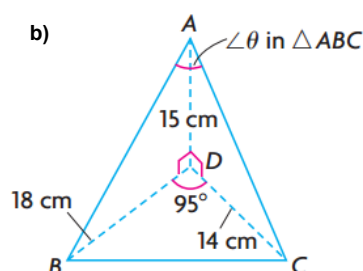
1. From point B , Manny uses a clinometer to determine the angle of elevation to the top of a cliff as 38° . From point D , 68.5 m away from Manny, Joe estimates the angle between the base of the cliff, himself, and Manny to be 42° , while Manny estimates the angle between the base of the cliff, himself, and his friend Joe to be 63° .



2. a)



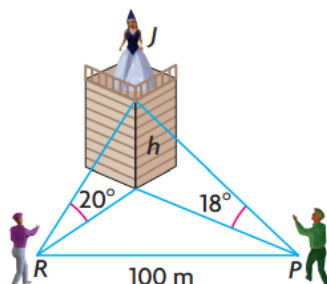
- b)



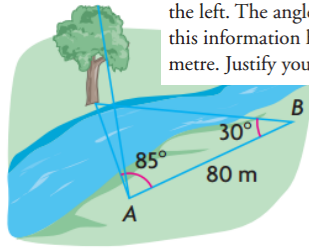
3. As a project, a group of students was asked to determine the altitude, h , of a promotional blimp. The students' measurements are shown in the sketch at the left.

- a) Determine h to the nearest tenth of a metre. Explain each of your steps.
b) Is there another way to solve this problem? Explain.

4. Suppose Romeo is serenading Juliet while she is on her balcony. Romeo is facing north and sees the balcony at an angle of elevation of 20° . Paris, Juliet's other suitor, is observing the situation and is facing west. Paris sees the balcony at an angle of elevation of 18° . Romeo and Paris are 100 m apart as shown. Determine the height of Juliet's balcony above the ground, to the nearest metre.



5.



Bert wants to calculate the height of a tree on the opposite bank of a river. To do this, he lays out a baseline 80 m long and measures the angles as shown at the left. The angle of elevation from A to the top of the tree is 28° . Explain if this information helps Bert to calculate the height of the tree to the nearest metre. Justify your reasoning with calculations.

6.

To determine the height of a pole across a road, Justin takes two measurements. He stands at point A directly across from the base of the pole and determines that the angle of elevation to the top of the pole is 15.3° . He then walks 30 m parallel to the freeway to point C , where he sees that the base of the pole and point A are 57.5° apart. From point A , the base of the pole and point C are 90.0° apart. Calculate the height of the pole to the nearest metre.

