

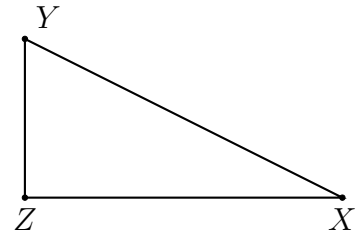
Name:

### 10.4 Classwork: Tangent applications

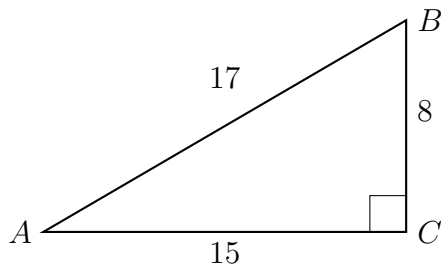
CCSS.HSG.SRT.C.8

Write an equation expressing  $\tan \theta$  as a ratio of *opposite* over *adjacent*, then solve for the missing length. Round angle measures to the *nearest degree* and lengths to the *nearest tenth* unless otherwise stated.

- Given right  $\triangle XYZ$  with  $\overline{YZ} \perp \overline{XZ}$ ,  $XZ = 15$ ,  $m\angle X = 27^\circ$ . Let  $x$  be the length of the side opposite  $\angle X$ ,  $x = YZ$ . Mark the figure then solve.



- $\triangle ABC$  is shown with  $m\angle C = 90^\circ$  and the lengths of the triangle's sides are  $BC = 8$ ,  $AC = 15$ , and  $AB = 17$ .  
 (not drawn to scale)



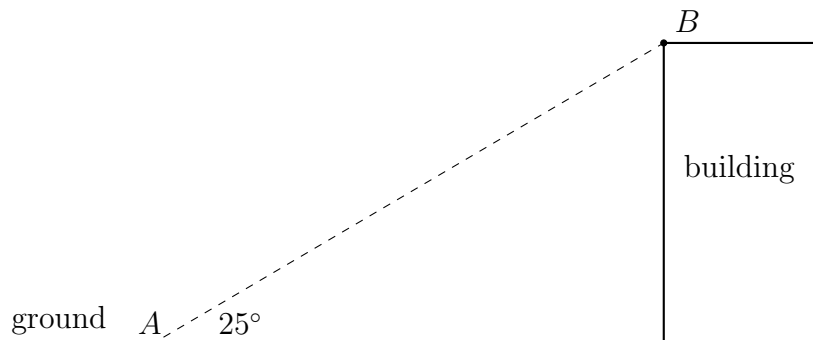
(a) Write down the value of  $\tan A$ .

(b) Find the measure of  $\angle A$ .

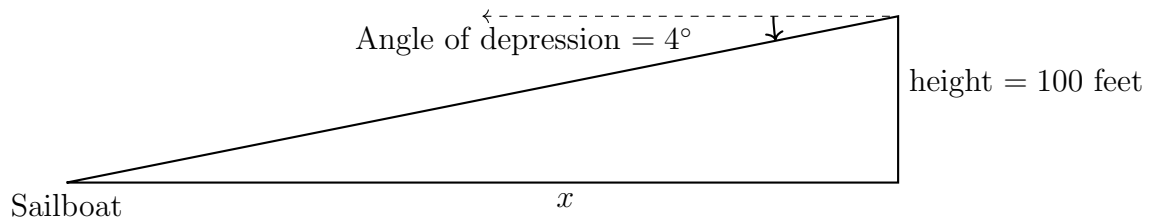
- The diagram shows a building with observer  $A$  on the ground looking up at  $B$  on the building roof. Point  $A$  is 40 feet from the building and the angle of elevation from  $A$  to  $B$  is  $25^\circ$ .

Find the height of the building to the *nearest foot*.

(not drawn to scale)



4. From the top of a seaside cliff, a sailboat is visible at an angle of depression of  $4^\circ$ . If the cliff is 100 feet tall, determine the distance of the boat from shore,  $x$ , to the *nearest foot*.



5. A zipline wire is strung from a pole to the ground with an angle of elevation of  $12^\circ$ . If the pole is 30 feet tall, how long is the wire, to the *nearest foot*.

(hint: first find the distance to the pole horizontally, then use the Pythagorean theorem to find the hypotenuse, the wire)

