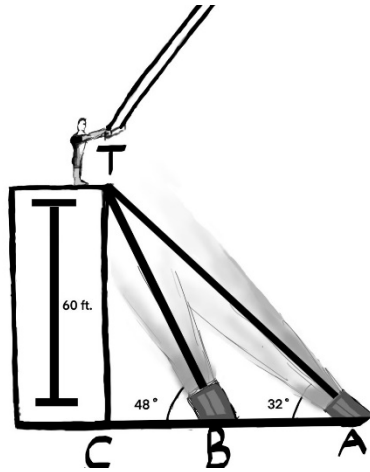


Topic 3: Geometry and Trigonometry

Angles of Depression and Elevation

The diagram below shows a trapeze artist at point T, 60 ft. vertically above the ground. Point C is the point on the ground directly below the trapeze artist.



* Diagram not to scale

- (a) Find the size of the angle of depression from T to A and label it on the diagram above. (1 mark)
- (b) Find the distance from C to A (2 marks)
- (c) Cameron walks closer to point C and stops at point B and looks upward at an angle of 48°. Find the distance from A to B. (3 marks)

Mark scheme:

(a) 33° (A1)

Diagram: [1 mark] (A1)

(b) $CA = \frac{60}{\tan 33^\circ}$ OR $CA = \sqrt{\left(\frac{60}{\sin 33^\circ}\right)^2 - 60^2}$ OR $\frac{60}{\sin 33^\circ} = \frac{CA}{\sin 57^\circ}$ (M1)(A1)

$CA = 92.4$ (ft.) (92.39189...) 2 marks
A1

(c) **Method 1**

Attempt to find BC

(M1)

$$BC = \frac{60}{\tan 49^\circ}$$

$$= 52.2 \text{ (ft.) (52.15720...)}$$

(A1)

(A1)

$$AB = 92.39189... - 52.15720...$$

$$= 40.2 \text{ m (40.23469...)}$$

A1