

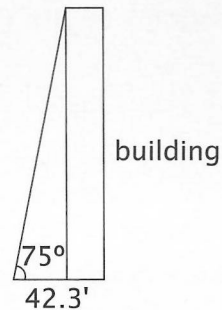
You can see a right triangle with the side adjacent to the 12° angle measuring 9.41 miles. To find the height of the mountain, or the side opposite the 12° angle, the tangent is the best choice.

$$\begin{aligned}\tan 12^\circ &= \frac{\text{height}}{9.41 \text{ mi}} \\ (9.41)(\tan 12^\circ) &= \text{height} \\ (9.41)(.2126) &= \text{height} \\ 2 \text{ miles} &= \text{height}\end{aligned}$$

Example 3

At a point 42.3 feet from the base of a building, the angle of elevation of the top is 75° . How tall is the building?

$$\begin{aligned}\tan 75^\circ &= \frac{\text{height}}{42.3'} \\ (42.3)(\tan 75^\circ) &= \text{height} \\ (42.3)(3.7321) &= \text{height} \\ 157.87' &= \text{height of the building}\end{aligned}$$



Practice Problems 1

- How far from the door must a ramp begin in order to rise three feet with an 8° angle of elevation?
- An A-frame cabin is 26.23 feet high at the center, and the angle the roof makes with the base is $53^\circ 15'$. How wide is the base?