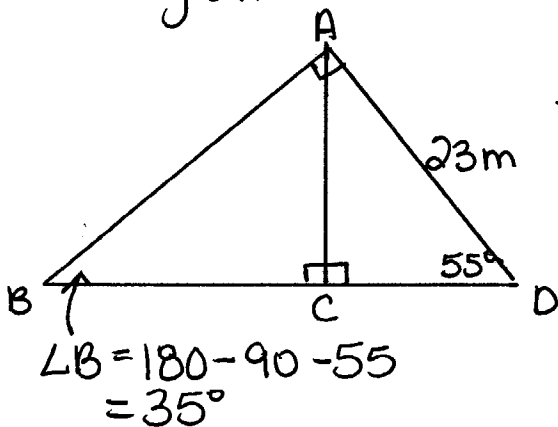


# MBF3C1 - Double Triangles & Word Problems

Eg1 Determine the length of side BC in the following diagram:

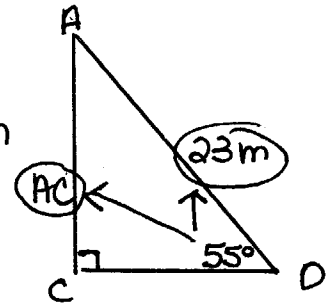


In  $\triangle ACD$ ,  
 \*solve for common side AC first

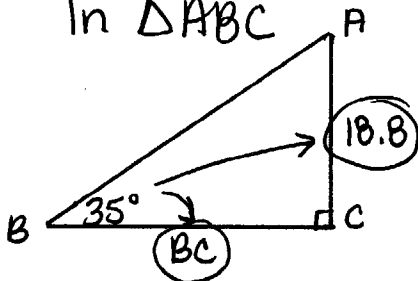
$$\sin 55^\circ = \frac{AC}{23}$$

$$23(\sin 55^\circ) = AC$$

$$AC = 18.8 \text{ m}$$



In  $\triangle ABC$

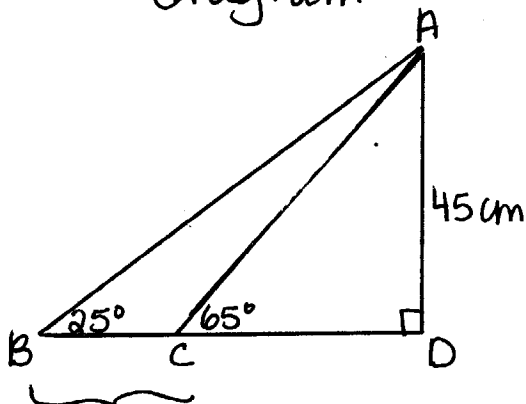


$$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{18.8}{BC}$$

$$BC = \frac{18.8}{\tan 35^\circ}$$

$$BC = 26.8 \text{ m}$$

Eg2 Determine the length of side BC in the following diagram:

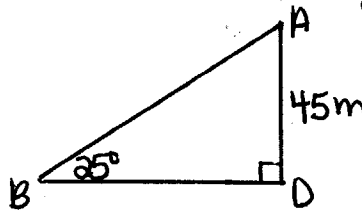


$$BC = BD - CD$$

$$= 96.5 - 21.0$$

$$BC = 75.5 \text{ cm}$$

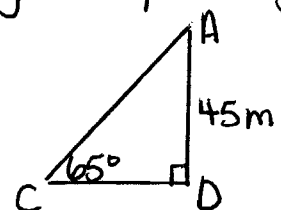
Draw the two right triangles separately:



$$\tan 25^\circ = \frac{45}{BD}$$

$$BD = \frac{45}{\tan 25^\circ}$$

$$BD = 96.5$$



$$\tan 65^\circ = \frac{45}{CD}$$

$$CD = \frac{45}{\tan 65^\circ}$$

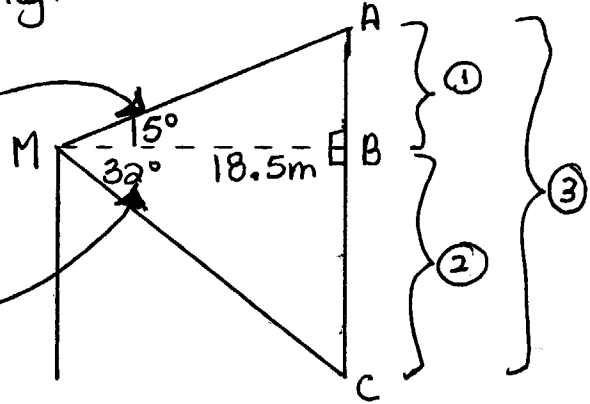
$$CD = 21.0$$

Eg3 From his apartment window, Matt determines the angle of elevation to the top of the next building is  $15^\circ$ , and the angle of depression to the base of the next building is  $32^\circ$ .  
If the buildings are  $18.5\text{m}$  apart, determine the height of the next building.

First, draw a diagram:

\*Note: angle of elevation  
= angle from horizontal  
up to line of sight

angle of depression  
= angle from horizontal  
down to line of sight



① In  $\triangle ABM$

$$\tan 15^\circ = \frac{AB}{18.5}$$

$$18.5(\tan 15^\circ) = AB$$

$$AB = 5.0$$

② In  $\triangle BCM$

$$\tan 32^\circ = \frac{BC}{18.5}$$

$$18.5(\tan 32^\circ) = BC$$

$$BC = 11.6$$

③ Height of building:

$$\begin{aligned} AC &= AB + BC \\ &= 5.0 + 11.6 \\ &= 16.6 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  The other building is approx.  $16.6\text{m}$  tall.