## Solving 3D Trigonometric Problems

3 Dimensional problems can be solved using a combination of :

- Trigonometric Ratios
- Sine Law
- Cosine Law
- Pythagorean Theorem


## Strategy :

1. Create a diagram
2. Determine any unknown angles using facts about parallel lines, interior angles in a triangle, etc .
3. Add new information to your original sketch
4. Use trig to solve the problem

Ex1. When flying in a plane over Prince Edward Island it is possible to see all the way across the island from one side to the other. The pilot of small plane spots the western edge of the island at an angle of depression of $61^{\circ}$ and the eastern edge of the island with an angle of depression of $3^{\circ}$. If the plane is flying at an altitude of 10.5 km , how long is Prince Edward Island?

$\theta=180-(61+3)$
$\theta=116^{\circ}$



Ex2. From point B, Nanny uses a clinometer to determine the angle of elevation to the top of a cliff as $38^{\circ}$. From point D, 68.5 m away from Nanny, Joe estimates the angle between the base of the cliff, himself, and Manny to be $42^{\circ}$, while Nanny estimates the angle between the base of the cliff, himself, and his friend Joe to be $63^{\circ}$. What is the height of the cliff to the nearest tenth of a metre?


Ex. Emma is on a 50 m high bridge and sees two boats anchored below. From her position, boat A has a bearing of $230^{\circ}$ and boat B has a bearing of $120^{\circ}$. Emma estimates the angles of depression to be $38^{\circ}$ for boat A and $35^{\circ}$ for boat $B$. How far apart are the boats to the nearest meter?
Bearing : Clockwise angle from NORTH .

(1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan 35^{\circ}=\frac{50}{\omega B} \\
& \omega B=\frac{50}{\tan 37^{\circ}} \\
& \omega B=71.4 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& d^{2}=(64)^{2}+(71.4)^{2}-2(64)(71.4) \cos 110 \\
& d=111 m
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ The boots are about 111 m aport.

