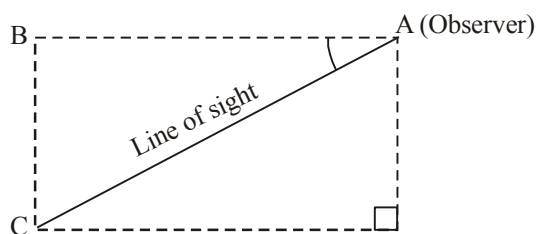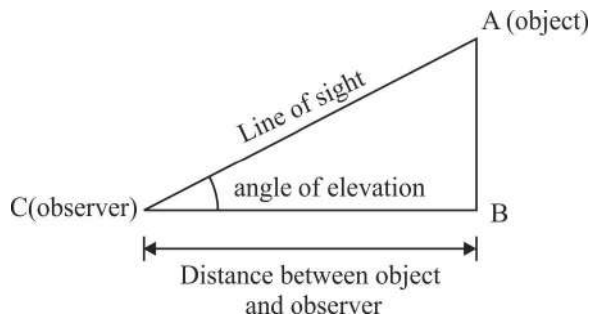# Some Applications of Trigonometry

9

KEY POINTS

- **Angle of Elevation:** Let AB be height of object. C is the observer looking upto to A (the top of AB). AC is called the line of sight and ∠ACB is angle of elevation.

- **Angle of Depression :** Let A is the observer looking at C (the object) from a height BC. AC is line of sight and ∠BAC is angle of depression.

- If the observer moves towards the object the angle of elevation increases and if the observer moves away from the object, the angle of elevation decreases.

- Numerically, angle of elevation is equal to angle of depression (both are measured with the same horizontal parallel planes).