

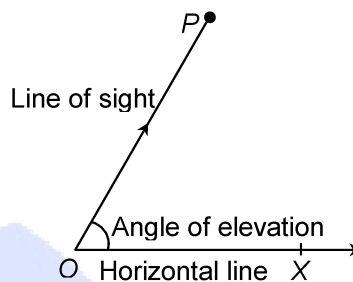
## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 LINE OF SIGHT

When an observer looks from a point  $O$  at an object  $P$  then the line  $OP$  is called the line of sight.

### 1.2 ANGLE OF ELEVATION

Assume that from a point  $O$ , we look up at an object  $P$ , placed above the level of our eye. Then, the angle which the line of sight makes with the horizontal line through  $O$  is called the angle of elevation of  $P$ , as seen from  $O$ .

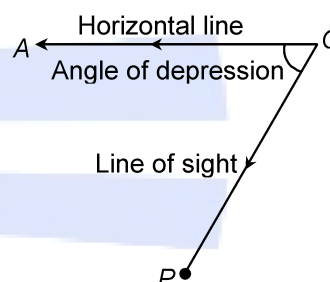


**Example:** Let  $OX$  be a horizontal line on the level ground and let a person at  $O$  be looking up towards an object  $P$ , say an aeroplane or the top of a tree or the top of a tower, or a flag at the top of a house.

Then,  $\angle XOP$  is the angle of elevation of  $P$  from  $O$ .

### 1.3 ANGLE OF DEPRESSION

Assume that from a point  $O$ , we look down at an object  $P$ , placed below the level of our eye.



Then, the angle which the line of sight makes with the horizontal line through  $O$  is called the angle of depression of  $P$ , as seen from  $O$ .