

**43** From example 8 we know that the altitude  $d$  of a satellite is given by  $d = r \left( \frac{1}{\cos \theta} - 1 \right)$ .

$$\theta = 67.3^\circ \Rightarrow d = 3963 \left( \frac{1}{\cos 67.3^\circ} - 1 \right) \Rightarrow d \approx 6306.3 \text{ mi}$$

The altitude of the satellite is about 6306 miles. As  $\theta$  increases, the altitude of a satellite also increases.