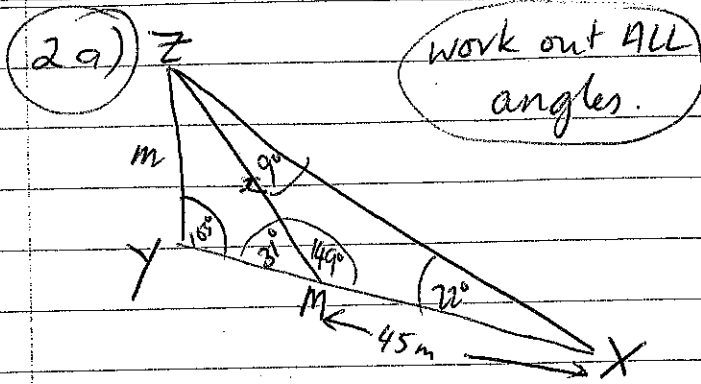


EX 1.5 Q. 2a + d 4 5 6 9.



- first find x in ΔXZM .
- We have one pair (9° and $45m$)
- so use sine rule.

$$\frac{x}{\sin X} = \frac{z}{\sin Z}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sin 22^\circ} = \frac{45}{\sin 9^\circ}$$

$$x = \frac{45 \sin 22^\circ}{\sin 9^\circ}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{107.8 \text{ m}}}$$

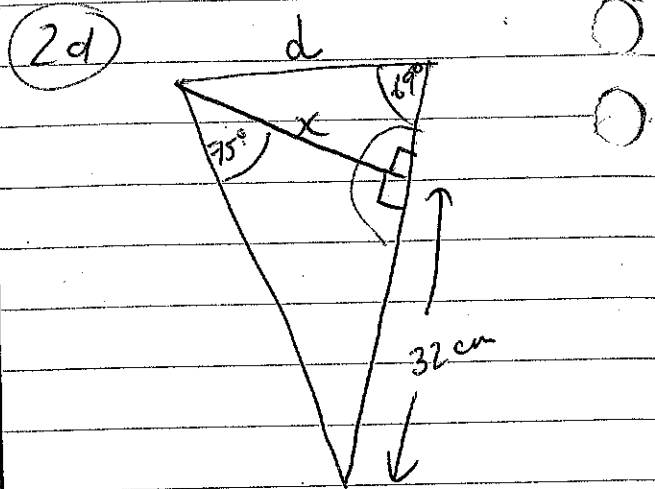
- now in 2nd ΔYMZ we have one pair ($107.8m$ and 105°)

$$\frac{m}{\sin M} = \frac{x}{\sin Y}$$

$$\frac{m}{\sin 31^\circ} = \frac{107.8}{\sin 105^\circ}$$

$$m = \frac{107.8 \sin 31^\circ}{\sin 105^\circ}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{57.46 \text{ m}}}$$



- This is all right Δ 's.
- need to do 2 steps.
- use $\tan \theta$ to find x .

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

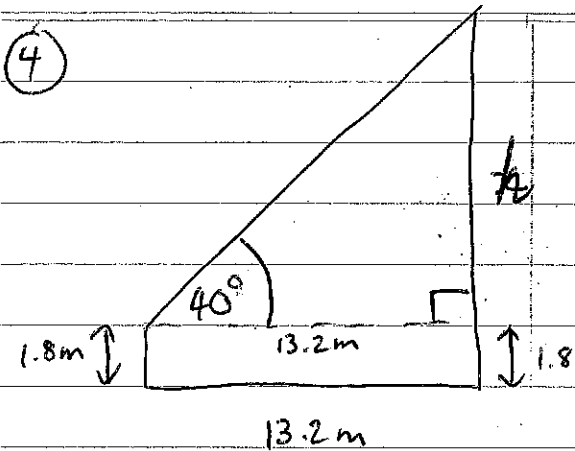
$$\tan 75^\circ = \frac{32}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{32}{\tan 75^\circ}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{8.6}}$$

- now in 2nd Δ .
- $$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$
- $$\sin 69^\circ = \frac{8.6}{d}$$
- $$d = \frac{8.6}{\sin 69^\circ}$$
- $$= \underline{\underline{9.2}}$$

13 14 16 18 19.



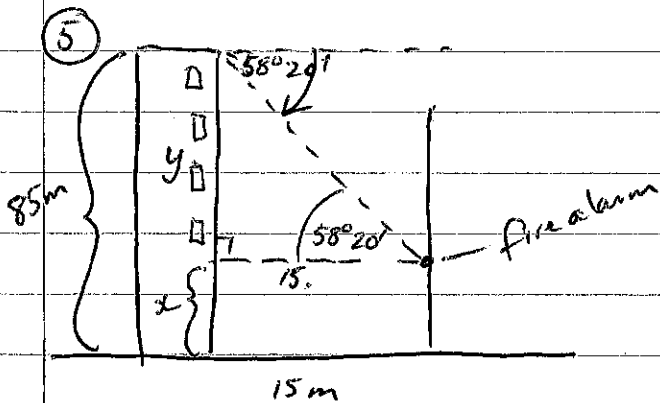
Right-angled Δ .

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{h}{13.2}$$

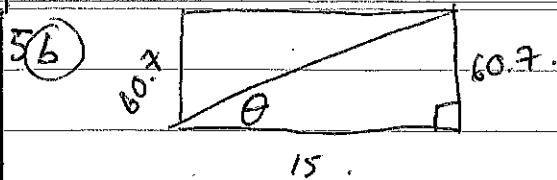
$$h = 13.2 \tan 40^\circ = 11.1 \text{ m}$$

So from base, pole is
 $= (11.1 + 1.8) \text{ m}$
 $= \underline{12.9 \text{ m}}$ high



a) find y . $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$
 $\tan 58^\circ 20' = \frac{y}{15}$
 $y = 15 \tan 58^\circ 20'$
 $= 24.3$

So height $= (85 - 24.3)$
 $= \underline{60.7 \text{ m}}$

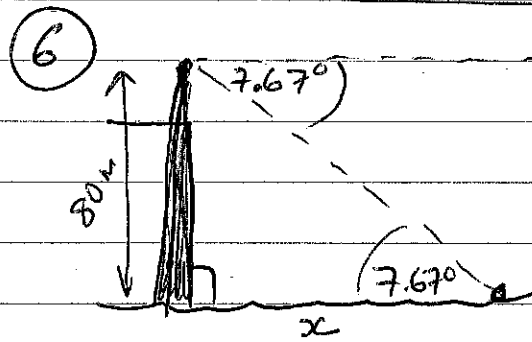


Angle of elevation in new Δ

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{60.7}{15}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(4.05) = 76.1^\circ$$

So angle of elevation is 76.1°



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 7.67^\circ = \frac{80}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{80}{\tan 7.67^\circ} = 594 \text{ m}$$

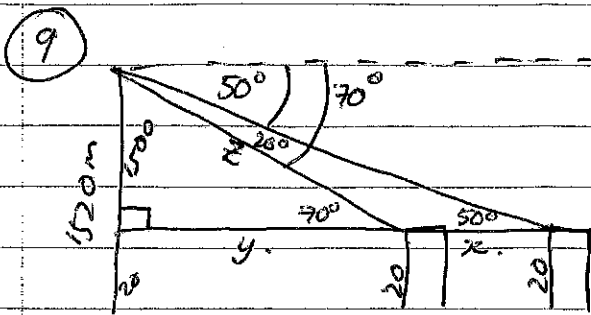
Boat has travelled 594 m in 5 min.

$$5 \text{ min} = \frac{5 \text{ hr}}{60}$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = \frac{0.594 \text{ km}}{5/60 \text{ hr}} = 7.13 \text{ km/h}$$

Boat travelled at 7.13 km/h
 $\frac{5}{60} \times 41.5^\circ$

EX 1.5 - #3.



Use right-angled Δ to find z .

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\sin 70^\circ = \frac{1500}{z}$$

$$z = \frac{1500}{\sin 70^\circ}$$

$$= 1596.3$$

NOW you have a PAIR in 2nd Δ .
(1596.3m and 50°)

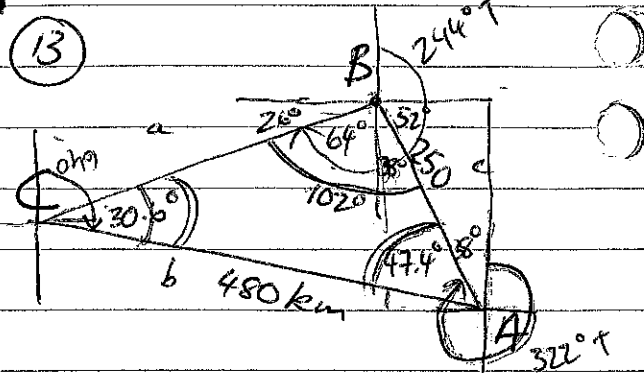
$$\frac{x}{\sin 20^\circ} = \frac{1596.3}{\sin 50^\circ}$$

$$x = \frac{1596.3 \sin 20^\circ}{\sin 50^\circ}$$

$$= 712.7$$

So the two towers are 713m apart

NOTE - other methods are possible to answer this question. You can use ALL right Δ 's if you like.



- (a) means find "a"
- insert 38° using Σ angles
 - find 52° in Δ
 - find $64^\circ = (180^\circ - 52^\circ - 38^\circ - 26^\circ)$
 - Add to get 102° in Δ

- NOW you have a pair.
(102° and 480 km)

- find C (need it to find other bits)

$$\frac{\sin C}{c} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{250 \sin 102^\circ}{480}$$

$$= 0.509$$

$$C = \sin^{-1}(0.509)$$

$$= 30.6^\circ \text{ or } 149.4^\circ$$

too big.

$$A = 180^\circ - 102^\circ - 30.6^\circ$$

$$= 47.4^\circ$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

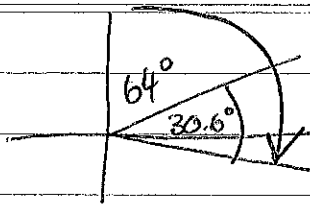
$$a = \frac{b \sin A}{\sin B}$$

$$= \frac{480 \sin 47.4^\circ}{\sin 102^\circ}$$

So distance BC is 361 km

EX 1.5 - #4.

b)



from diagram
bearing is $64^\circ + 30.6^\circ$
 $= \underline{\underline{095^\circ T}}$ ✓

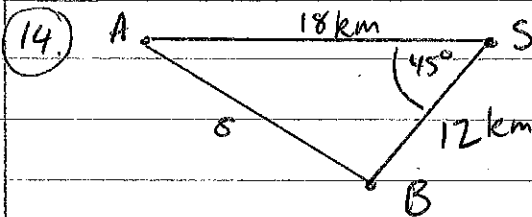
now find w using $\sin \theta$.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\sin 33^\circ = \frac{w}{98.36}$$

$$w = 98.36 \sin 33^\circ$$

$$= 53.57$$



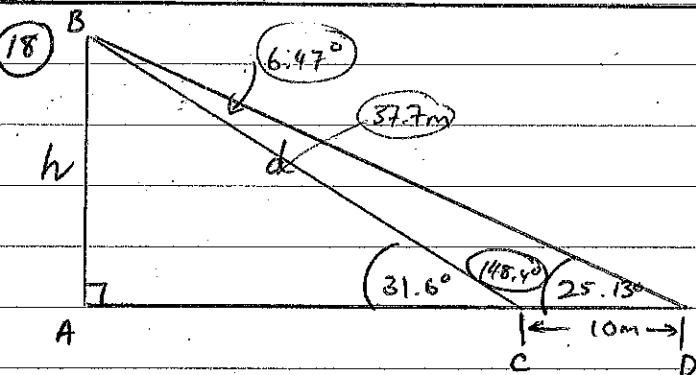
$$s^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos S$$

$$= 12^2 + 18^2 - 2 \times 12 \times 18 \cos 45^\circ$$

$$s^2 = 162.5$$

$$s = 12.75$$

bikes are 12.8 km apart. ✓



$$C = 180^\circ - 31.6^\circ$$

$$= 148.4^\circ$$

$$B = 180^\circ - 148.4^\circ - 25.13^\circ$$

$$= 6.47^\circ$$

find d in $\triangle DCB$

$$\frac{d}{\sin D} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{d}{\sin 25.13^\circ} = \frac{10}{\sin 6.47^\circ}$$

$$d = \frac{10 \sin 25.13^\circ}{\sin 6.47^\circ}$$

$$= 37.7 \text{ m}$$

In $\triangle ABC$

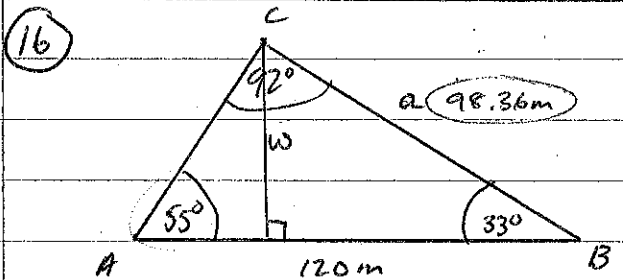
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\sin 31.6^\circ = \frac{h}{37.7}$$

$$h = 37.7 \sin 31.6^\circ$$

$$= 19.75$$

So TREE is 19.75 m tall ✓



$$C = 180^\circ - 55^\circ - 33^\circ$$

$$= 92^\circ$$

find a using sine rule.

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

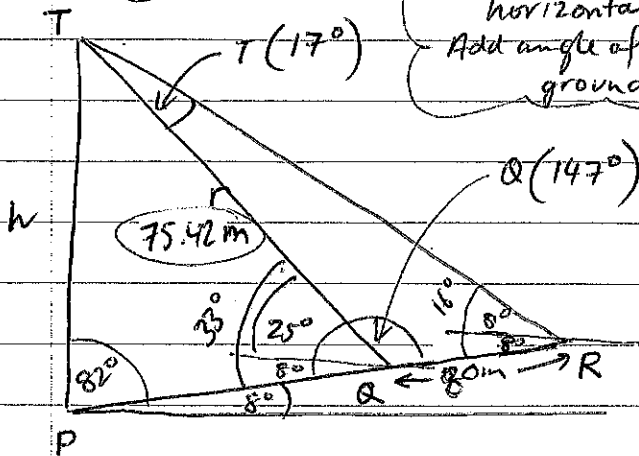
$$\frac{a}{\sin 55^\circ} = \frac{120}{\sin 92^\circ}$$

$$a = \frac{120 \sin 55^\circ}{\sin 92^\circ}$$

$$= 98.36 \text{ m}$$

EX 1.5 # 5.

* (19)



- An angle of elevation is measured from horizontal. Add angle of ground.

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 180^\circ - 33^\circ \\ &= \underline{147^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 90^\circ - 8^\circ \\ &= \underline{82^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

in ΔTQR find r

$$\frac{r}{\sin R} = \frac{t}{\sin T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{r}{\sin 16^\circ} &= \frac{80}{\sin 17^\circ} \\ r &= \frac{80 \sin 16^\circ}{\sin 17^\circ} \\ &= \underline{75.42 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

in ΔTQP

$$\frac{h}{\sin Q} = \frac{r}{\sin P}$$

$$\frac{h}{\sin 33^\circ} = \frac{75.42}{\sin 82^\circ}$$

$$h = \frac{75.42 \sin 33^\circ}{\sin 82^\circ}$$

$$= 41.5 \quad \checkmark$$

So height of tower is 41.5 m