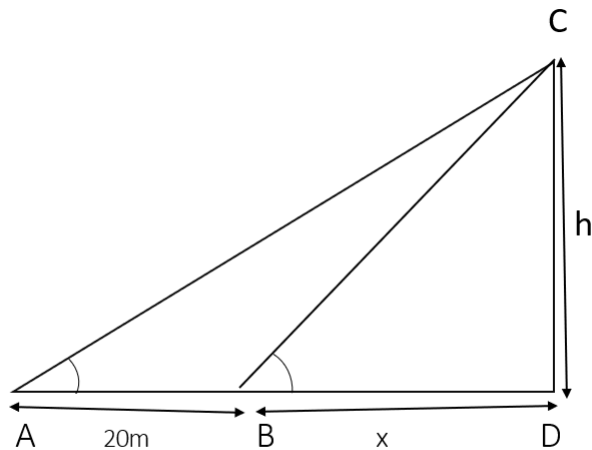


# Assignment 1

**Sri Charvi**  
**BT21BTECH11008**

**Q10(b)** : A man observes the angle of elevation of the top of the tower to be  $45^\circ$ . He walks towards it in a horizontal line through its base. On covering 20 m the angle of elevation changes to  $60^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower correct to 2 significant figures.

**Solution:** Let the height of the tower be 'h'



From equations (1) and (2),

$$h = 20 + \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$h - \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}} = 20$$

$$h \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = 20$$

$$h = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \times \frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{(\sqrt{3} + 1)}$$

$$h = 20 \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3})}{(3 - 1)}$$

$$h = 20 \times \frac{(3 + 1.732)}{2}$$

$$h = 10(4.732)$$

$$h = 47.32m$$

$\therefore$  The height of the tower is 47.32 m

Given that,  $\angle CAD = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle CBD = 60^\circ$ .

In  $\triangle ADC$ ,

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{h}{20 + x}$$

$$1 = \frac{h}{20 + x}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 20 + x \quad (1)$$

In  $\triangle BDC$ ,

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{h}{x}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{h}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (2)$$