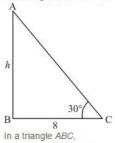


## Some Applications of Trigonometry Ex 12.1 Q19 Answer:

Let AB be the tree of height h. And the top of tree makes an angle 30° with ground. The distance between foot of tree to the point where the top touches is 8m. Let BC=8 . And  $\angle ACB=30^{\circ}$  . Here we have to find height of tree.

So we trigonometric ratios



$$\Rightarrow \tan C = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Now in triangle ABC

$$\sin 30^{\circ} = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{h}{AC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}}{AC}$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}}$$

So the height of the tree is h + AC

$$h + AC = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}}$$
$$= 8\sqrt{3}$$

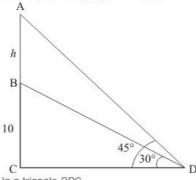
Hence the height of tree is  $8\sqrt{3}$  m

Some Applications of Trigonometry Ex 12.1 Q20 **Answer:** 

Let AB be the flag of length h m on the building BC.

We assume that BC = 10, CP = y and  $\angle APC = 45^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle BPC = 30^{\circ}$ 

Now we have to find height of flag-staff and distance of the point  ${\cal P}$  from the building The corresponding figure is as follows



In a triangle BPC,

$$\Rightarrow \tan P = \frac{BC}{CP}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{BC}{CP}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{10}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad y = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad y = 17.32$$

Again in a triangle ACP,

$$\Rightarrow \tan P = \frac{AB + BC}{CP}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan 45^\circ = \frac{h + 10}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{h + 10}{17.32}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 10 - 17.32$$

 $\Rightarrow h = 7.32$ 

Hence the length is  $\boxed{17.32}$  m and distance is  $\boxed{7.32}$  m.

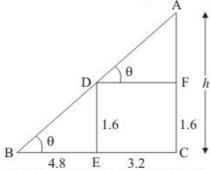
## Some Applications of Trigonometry Ex 12.1 Q21 Answer:

Let AC be the lamp post of height h.

We assume that ED = 1.6 m, BE = 4.8 m and EC = 3.2 m

We have to find the height of the lamp post

Now we have to find height of lamp post using similar triangles.



Since triangle BDE and triangle ABC are similar.

$$\frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{ED}{BE}$$

$$\frac{h}{4.8 + 3.2} = \frac{1.6}{4.8}$$

$$h = \frac{8}{3}$$

Again, we have to find height of lamp post using trigonometric ratios.

In  $\triangle ADE$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\tan \theta = \frac{1.6}{4.8}$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ 

Again in  $\triangle ABC$ 

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{h}{4.8 + 3.2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{h}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{8}{3}$$

Hence the height of lamp post is  $\left[\frac{8}{3}\right]$  m.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*