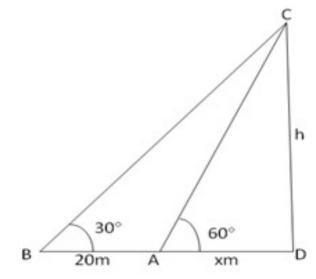


## Question 7: Let CD be the tower and BD be the ground Then, $\angle$ CBD = 30°, $\angle$ CAD = 60° $\angle$ BDC = 90°, AB = 20 m, CD = h metre and AD = x metre



From  $\Delta$  BCD

$$\frac{CD}{BD} = \tan 30^{\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{h}{20 + x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3}h = 20 + x$$

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

From right  $\Delta$  CAD, we have

$$\frac{CD}{AD} = \tan 60^{\circ}$$

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

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

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

from (1) & (2) we get

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

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

$$\Rightarrow$$
 h = 10  $\sqrt{3}$  = 10 × 1.732 = 17.32

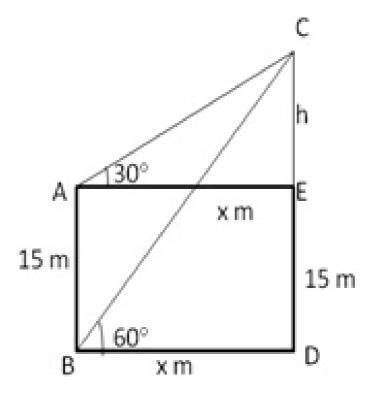
BD = 
$$(20 + x)$$
 m =  $\left(20 + \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$  m = 30 m

Hence, the height of the tower = 17.32m and the distance of the tower from the point A = 30m.

## Question 8:

And BD = AE = x m

Let AB and CD be the building and the tower respectively. AB = 15 m, AE  $\perp$  CD ED = AB = 15 m Let EC = h m



In CAE, ∠CAE = 30°and ∠AEC = 90°

$$\frac{CE}{AE} = \tan 30^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{3}h = x \dots (1)$$

In CBD, ∠CBD = 60° and ∠CDB = 90°

$$\therefore \frac{CD}{BD} = \tan 60^{\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{h + 15}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$

or 
$$h + 15 = \sqrt{3}x - - - - (2)$$

Eliminating x from (1) and (2), we get

$$h + 15 = \sqrt{3} \left( \sqrt{3} \right) h = 3h$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2h = 15 or h = 7.5

From (1), 
$$x = \sqrt{3}h = \sqrt{3} \times 7.5 = 12.99 \text{ m}$$

Height of tower = CE + ED = (h + 15) m

= (7.5 + 15) m = 22.5m

Hence, Height of the tower = 22.5 m and the distance between the tower and the building = 12.99 m

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