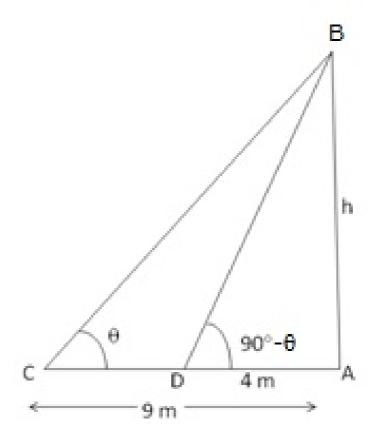


Question 23: Let AB be the tower and let C and D be the two positions of the observer. Then, AC = 9 meters, and AD = 4 meters. Let  $\Delta$ ACB =  $\theta$ 



Then,  $\angle$ ADB = (90° -  $\theta$ ) Let AB = h meters From right  $\Delta$ CAB, we have

$$\frac{AB}{AC}$$
 = tanθ
$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{9}$$
 = tanθ
$$\Rightarrow h = 9 \tan \theta$$

From right  $\Delta$ DAB, we have

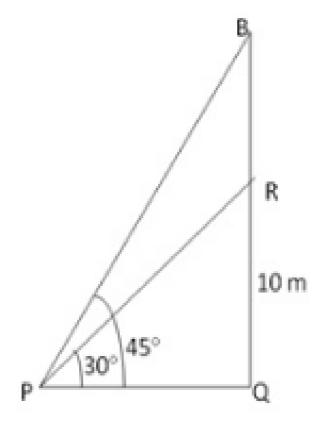
$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \tan(90^{\circ} - \theta) \Rightarrow \frac{h}{4} = \cot \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 4 \cot \theta$$
from (1) & (2), we get
$$h^{2} = 36 \Rightarrow h = 6$$

Hence, the height of tower is 6 meters.

## Question 24:

Let P be the point of observation RQ is the building and BR is the flag staff of height h,  $\angle$ BPQ = 45°,  $\angle$ RPQ = 30°



$$\frac{PQ}{QR} = \cot 30^{\circ} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{PQ}{10} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 PQ =  $10\sqrt{3}$  m - - - - (1)

from right ΔPBQ, we have

$$\frac{PQ}{QB} = \frac{PQ}{10+h} = \cot 45^{\circ} = 1$$
 $PQ = 10+h=--(2)$ 

From (1) and (2), we have

$$10 + h = 10\sqrt{3}$$
  
 $h = 10\sqrt{3} - 10$   
 $= (10 \times 1.73 - 10) \text{ m}$   
 $= (17.3 - 10) = 7.3 \text{ m}$ 

Hence distance of building is and length of the flags staff is 7.3  $\mbox{m}$ 

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