

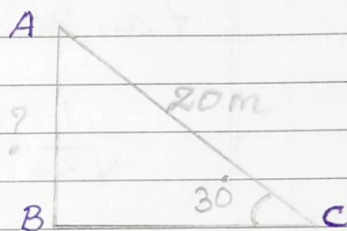
Applications of trigonometry.

class - X

Exercise 9.1

1. A circus artist is climbing a 20m long rope, which is tightly stretched and tied from the top of a vertical pole to the ground. Find the height of the pole, if the angle made by the rope with the ground level is 30° .

Given : $AC = 20\text{m}$
 $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$



To find : AB .

wkt

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{Hyp.}}$$

$AB \rightarrow \text{OPP. Side}$
 $AC \rightarrow \text{Hypoten.}$

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

$$AB = AC \times \sin 30^\circ$$

$$= 20 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 10\text{m}$$

\therefore Height of the pole = 10m.

- ② A tree breaks due to storm and broken part bends so that the top of the tree touches

Date _____
Page _____

the ground making an angle 30° with it. This distance between the foot of the tree to the point where the top touches the ground is 8m. Find the height of the tree.

Soln:

Given

$$\angle ACB = 30^\circ$$

$$BC = 8$$

To find: $AB + AC$.

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{AB}{8}$$

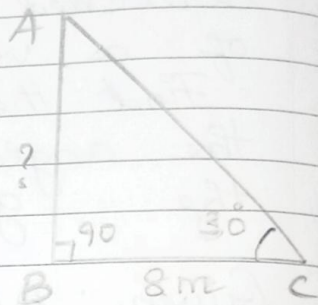
$$AB = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

$$AC = 2 \times AB = 2 \times \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Height of the tree} &= AB + AC \\ &= \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{24 \times \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{24\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ &= 8\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$



- ③ A contractor plans to install slides for the children to play in a park. For the children below the age of 5 years, she prefers to have a slide whose top is at a height of 1.5 m, and is inclined at an angle of 30° to the ground whereas for elder children, she wants to have a steep slide at a height of 3 m and inclined at an angle of 60° to the ground. What should be the length of the slide in each case?

Soln:-

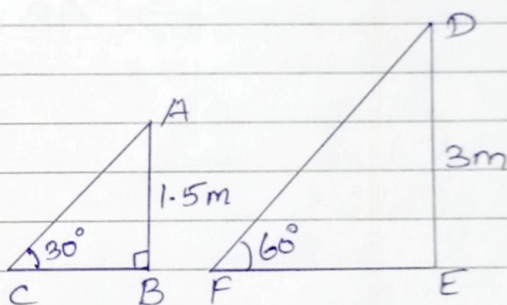
Given

$$\angle ACB = 30^\circ$$

$$AB = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\angle DFE = 60^\circ$$

$$DE = 3 \text{ m}$$



To find: AC, DF

$$\text{In } \triangle ABC, \quad \sin 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1.5}{AC}$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = 2 \times 1.5 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{In } \triangle DEF, \quad \sin 60^\circ = \frac{DE}{DF}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{DF}$$

$$DF = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

$$DF = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

- ④ The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point on the ground which is 30m away from the foot of the tower is 30° . Find the height of the tower.

Soln:

In $\triangle ABC$,

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

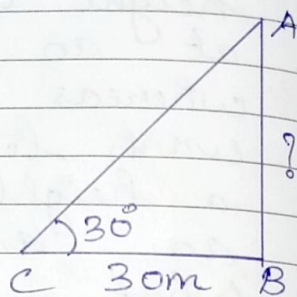
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{AB}{30}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = \frac{30}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{30\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$= 10\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$



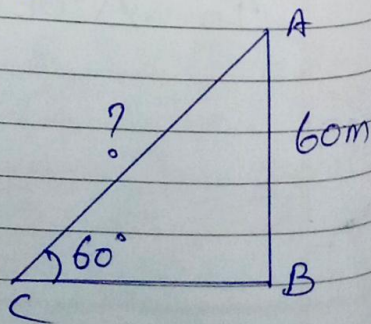
- ⑤ A kite is flying at a height of 60m above the ground. The string is attached to the kite is temporarily tied to a point on the ground. The inclination of the string with the ground is 60° . Find the length of the string.

Soln:

Given $AB = 60\text{m}$

$\angle ACB = 60^\circ$

To find: AC .



$$\text{In } \triangle ABC, \tan 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{CB}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{28.5}{CB}$$

$$\Rightarrow CB = 28.5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{In } \triangle ABD, \tan 60^\circ = \frac{AB}{DB}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{28.5}{DB}$$

$$\Rightarrow DB = \frac{28.5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} CD &= CB - DB \\ &= \frac{28.5\sqrt{3} - 28.5}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= 28.5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \\ &= \frac{28.5(3-1)}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= 28.5 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{57}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{57\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ &= 19\sqrt{3} \text{ m.} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Distance moved by the boy towards the building is $19\sqrt{3}$ m.
