



CLASS 10 ACADEMIC PROGRAM-2020

# GENERAL MATH

Lecture : M-27

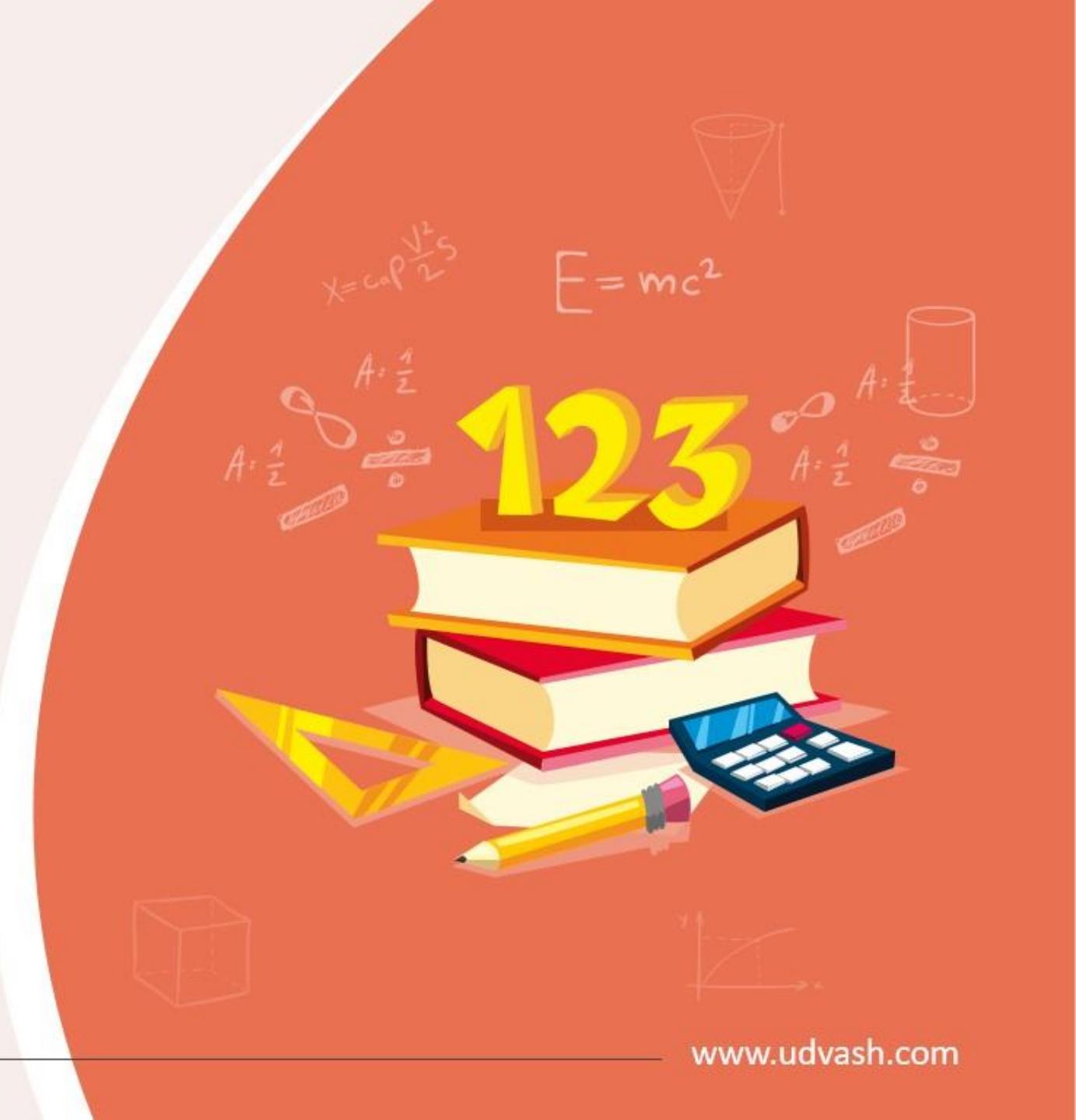
Chapter 10 : Distance and Elevation



উদ্বাশ

একাডেমিক এবং প্রতিশিল্প কেন্দ্র

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{c} + c - \frac{b}{2}}$$



## অনুশীলনী ৮.৪ এর ৪ নং প্রশ্নের সমাধান

We have to prove:  $\angle AOB + \angle COD = 180^\circ$

$$x+y+p+q = 180^\circ$$

$\triangle DOH, \triangle GOD$

$$\angle DHO = \angle GOD = 90^\circ$$

OD common side

$OH = OG = \text{radius}$

$\therefore \triangle DHO \cong \triangle GOD ; [\text{RHS Theorem}]$

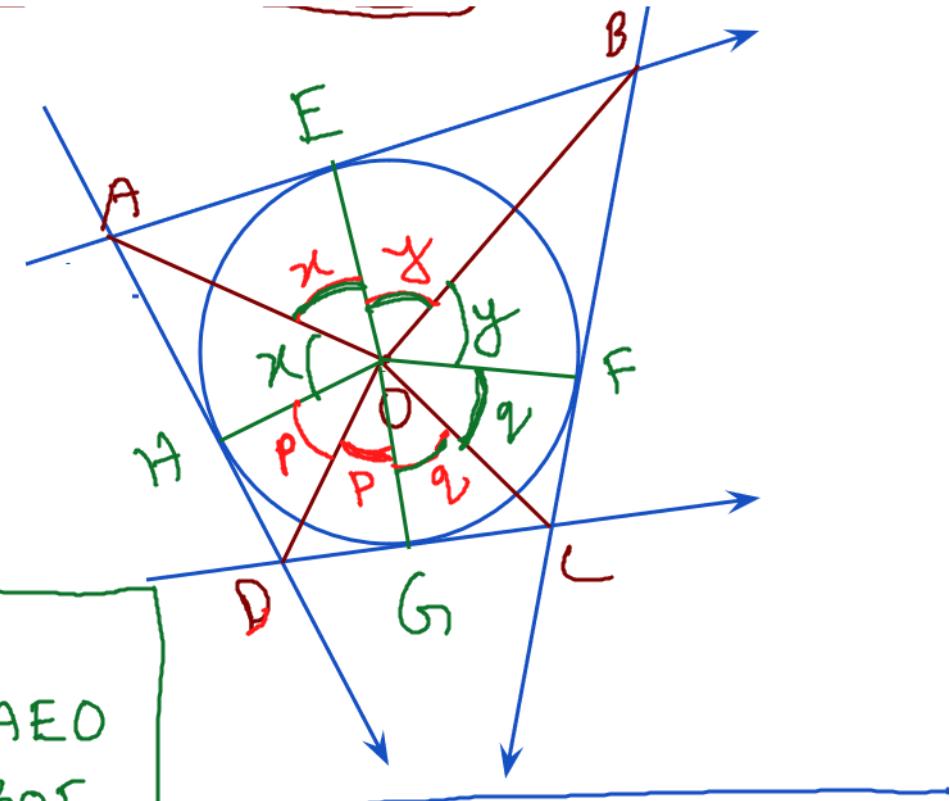
$$\angle DOH = \angle GOD$$

Similarly,

$\triangle AHO \cong \triangle AEO$

$\triangle BOE \cong \triangle BOF$

$\triangle GOC \cong \triangle COF$



$$2p+2q+2x+2y = 360^\circ$$

$$p+q+x+y = 180^\circ$$

## POLL QUESTION -01

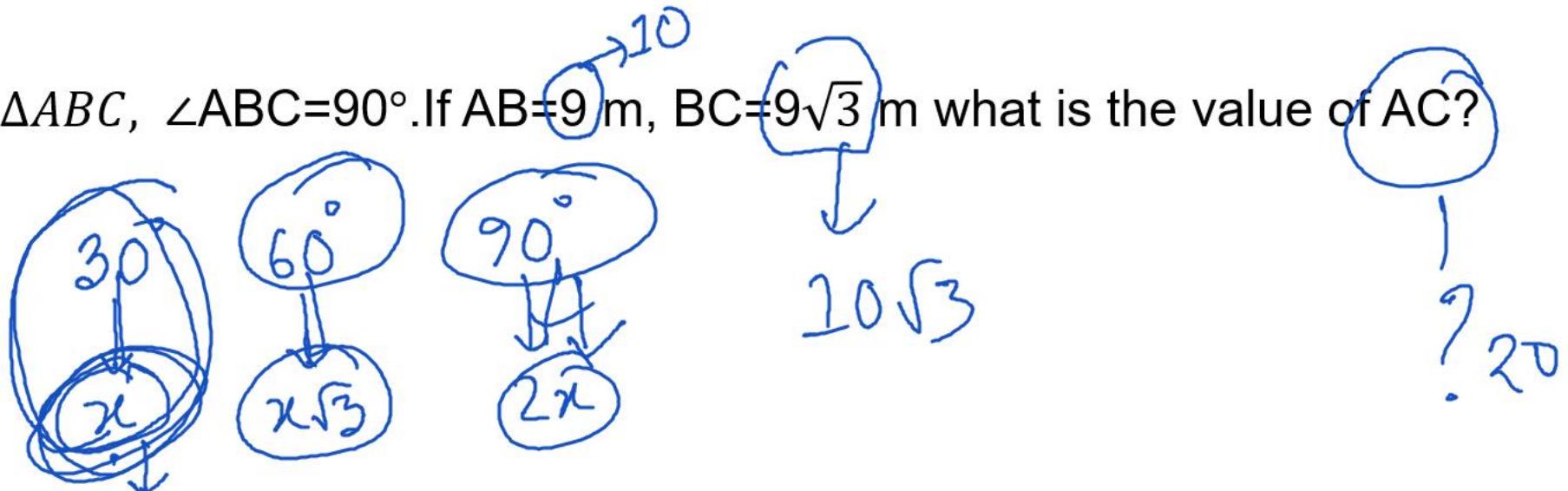
□ In right Angled  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $\angle ABC=90^\circ$ . If  $AB=9$  m,  $BC=9\sqrt{3}$  m what is the value of  $AC$ ?

(a) 9.5 m

(b)  $18\sqrt{3}$  m

(c) 18

(d) None



## POLL QUESTION -02

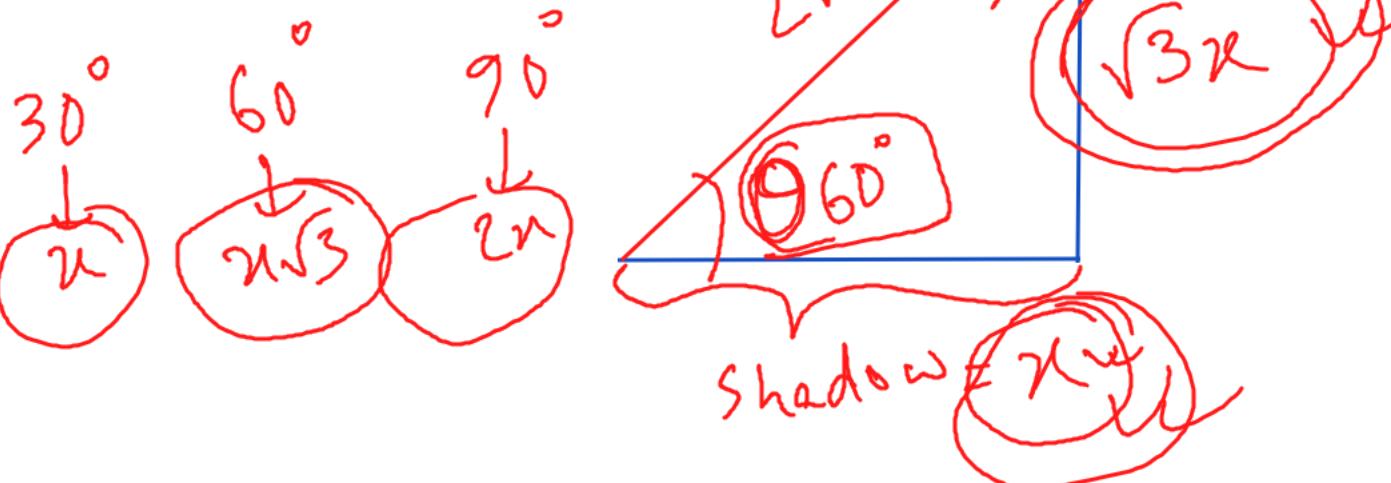
□ Length of a tree is  $\sqrt{3}$  times the length of its shadow length. What is the angle of elevation of sun at the top of the tree?

(a)  $90^\circ$ .

(b)  $30^\circ$ .

(c)  $45^\circ$ .

(d) none



□ Length of a tree is  $\sqrt{3}$  times the length of its shadow length. What is the angle of elevation of sun at the top of the tree?

(a)  $90^\circ$ .

Type 1: Example 1,2,3,4 Exercise - 10,11,  
12,13

(b)  $30^\circ$ .

(c)  $45^\circ$ .

Type 2: Example - 5 , Exercise - 14,15,16

(d) none

Type 3: Example - 6 , Exercise → 17,18

Type 4: Exceptional ,

Last activity  
19(c) → Exercise



## POLL QUESTION -03

- If the angle of depression of a point on the ground 20m from the top of the house is  $30^\circ$ . Then find the height of the house.

(a) 10 m

(b)  $10\sqrt{3}$

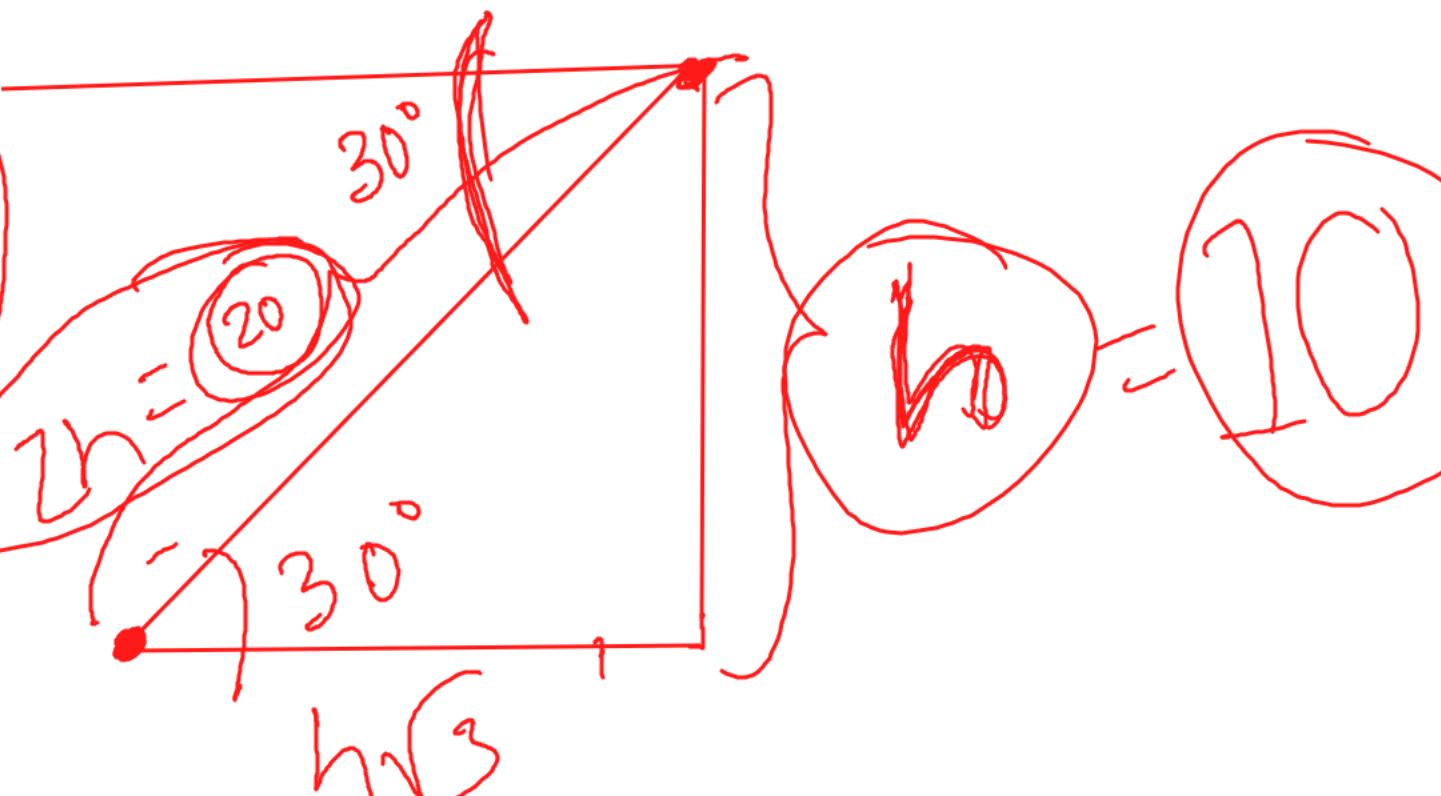
(c)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$

(d) none

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{h}{20}$$

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

$$10 = h$$



$$h\sqrt{3}$$

## POLL QUESTION -04

A tree is broken by a storm such that the broken part makes an angle of  $30^\circ$ . with the other and touches the ground at a distance of 12m from it. Find the length of the whole tree.

(a)  $24+12\sqrt{3}$  m

(b)  $12+12\sqrt{3}$  m

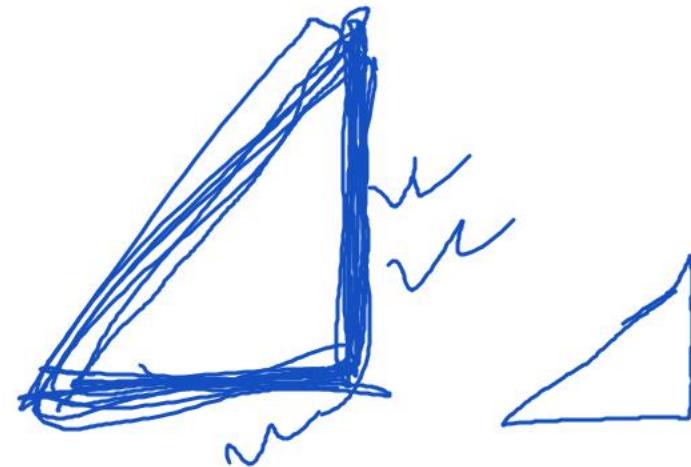
(c)  $24+24\sqrt{3}$  m

(d) 24 m

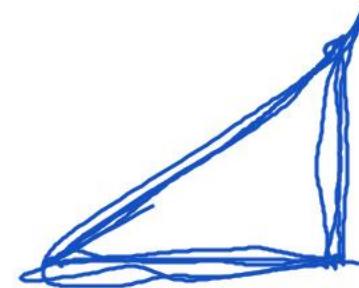


# SOME IMPORTANT TOPICS

Horizontal line:



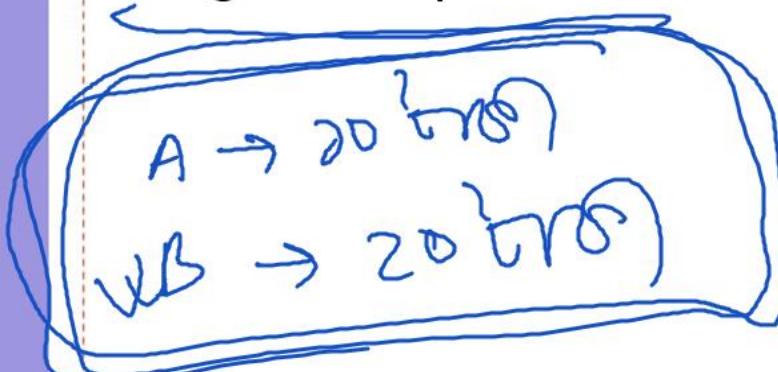
Vertical line:



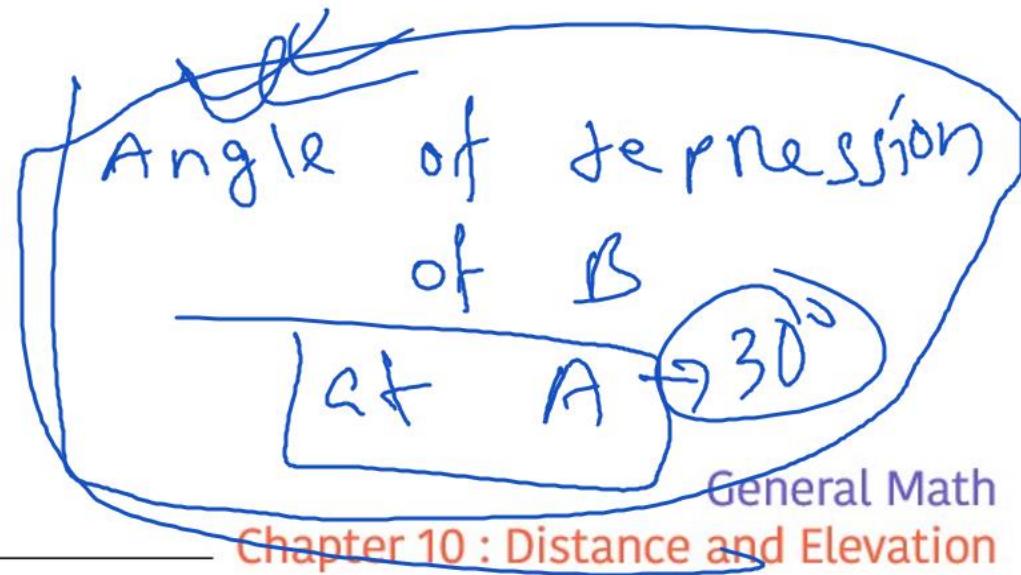
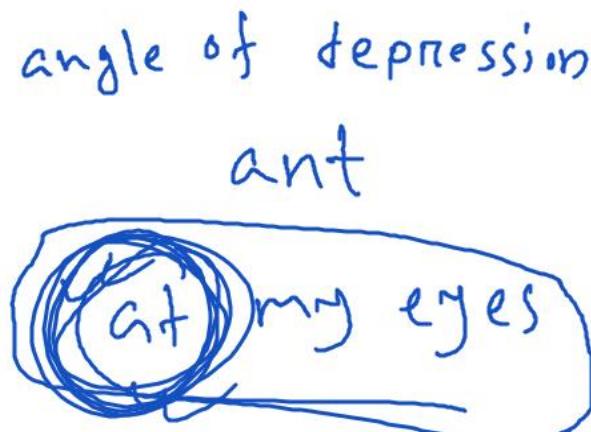
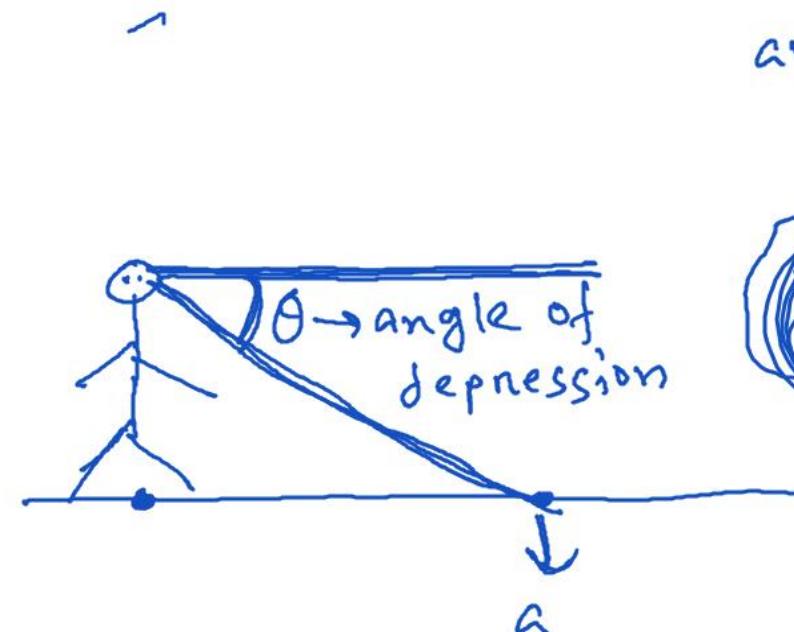
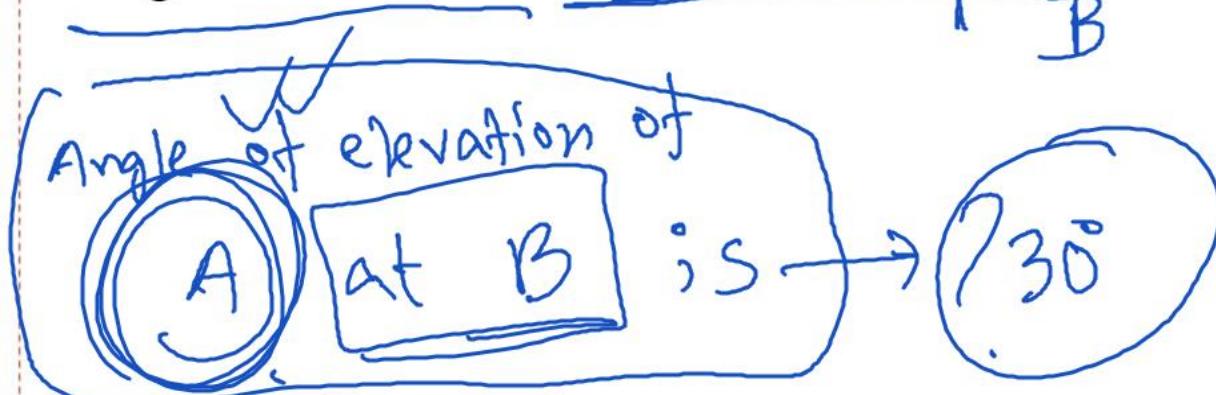
Vertical plane:

# SOME IMPORTANT TOPICS

Angle of depression:



Angle of elevation:



## TYPE-01

11. If the top of a tree is 20m distance from the foot on he ground at any point and the angle of elevation of  $60^\circ$ , find the height of the tree.

## TYPE-01

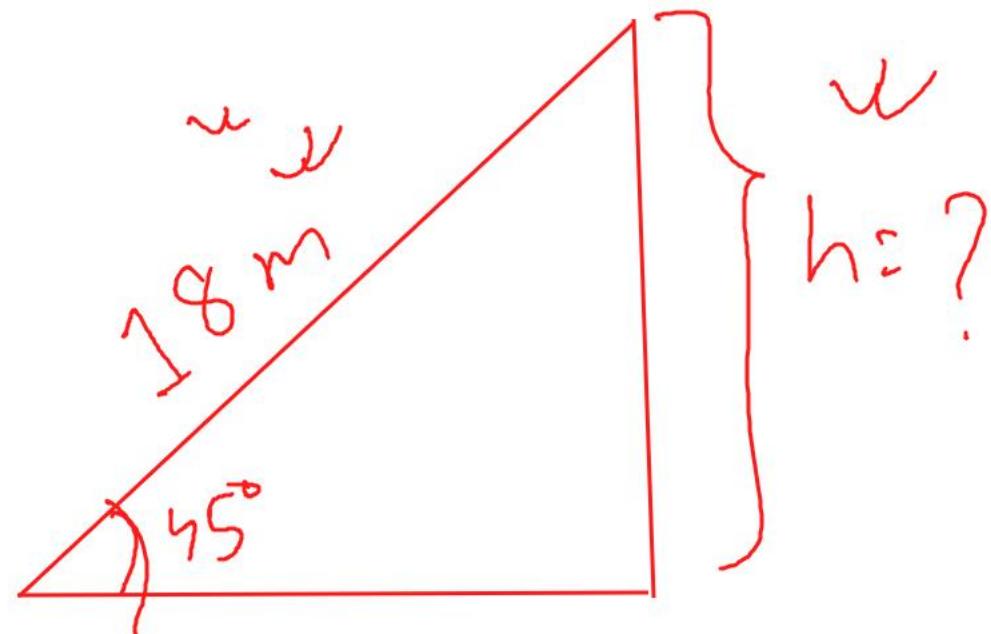
12. Forming  $45^\circ$  angle with ground and 18m long ladder touches the top of the wall, find the height of the wall.

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{h}{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{h}{18}$$

$$\frac{18\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} \leftarrow \frac{18}{\sqrt{2}} = h$$

$$= \frac{18\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow 9\sqrt{2} = h$$



# TYPE-02

15. The angle of elevation of a tower becomes  $60^\circ$  from  $45^\circ$  by moving 60m towards a minar. Find the height of the minar.

g\_n \delta A B C,

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

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{h}{2x}$$

$$x\sqrt{3} = b$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{60\sqrt{3}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{60\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt{3}+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{60\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}+1)} \\
 &= \frac{60\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J = \frac{h}{x+b}$$

$$x+60 = h$$

$$x + 60 = x\sqrt{3}$$

$$60 = x(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

$$\frac{60}{\sqrt{3}-1} = n$$

In  $\triangle ADC$ ,

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{h}{x+60}$$

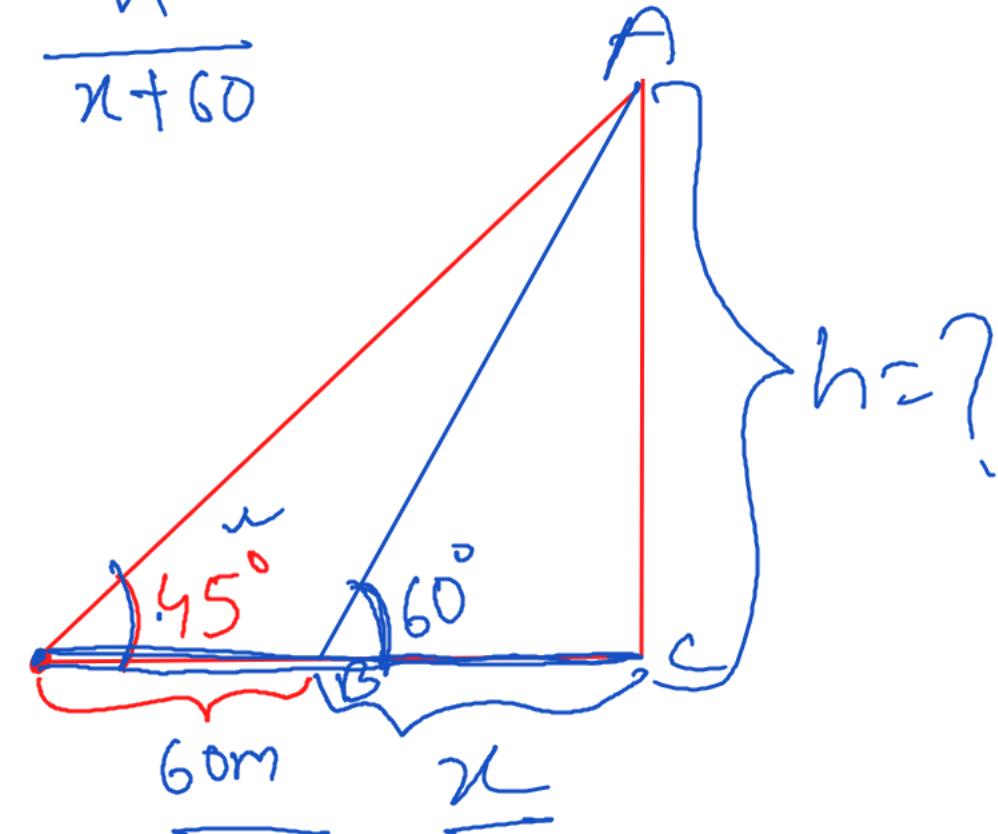
$$J = \frac{h}{x+b}$$

$$x+60 = h$$

$$x + 60 = x\sqrt{3}$$

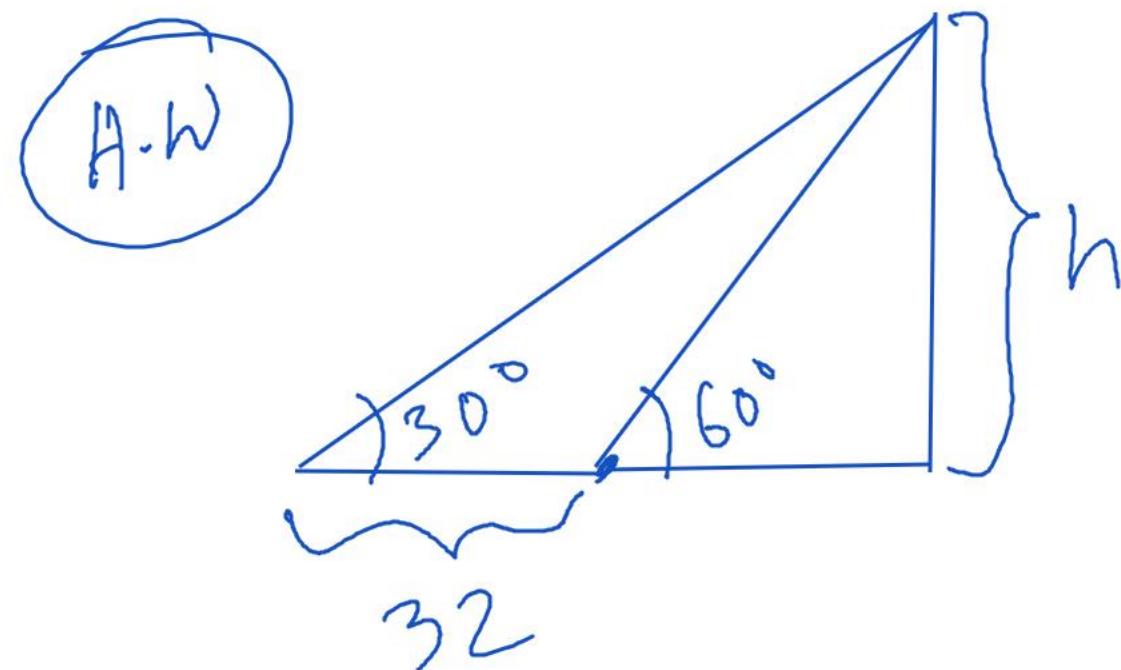
$$60 = x(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

$$\frac{60}{\sqrt{3}-1} = n$$



## TYPE-02

16. A man standing at a place on the bank of a river observed that the angle of elevation of a tower exactly opposite to him on the other bank was  $60^\circ$ . Moving 32m back he observed that the angle of elevation of the tower was  $30^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower and the width of the river.



## TYPE-03

17. A pole of 64m long breaks into two parts without complete separation and makes an angle  $60^{\circ}$  with the ground. Find the length of the broken part of the pole.

## TYPE-04

### Practice Problem:

- A balloon is flying above any point between two mile posts. At the point of the balloon the angle of depression of the two posts are  $30^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively Find the height of the balloon.

In  $\triangle ABC$ ,

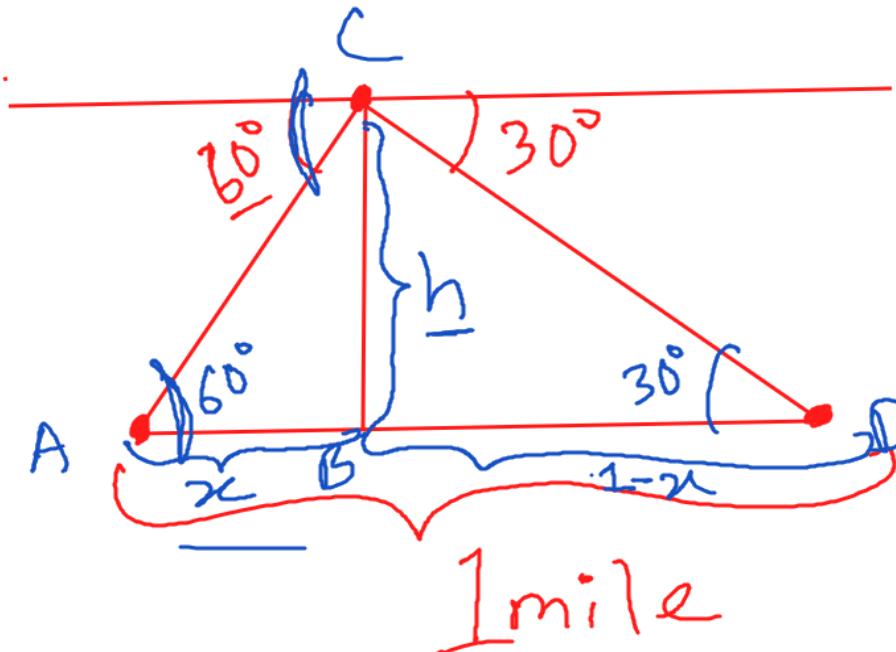
$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{h}{x}$$

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

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

Important

Do yourself



In  $\triangle BCD$ ,

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{h}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{1-x}$$

$x$  = Do yourself

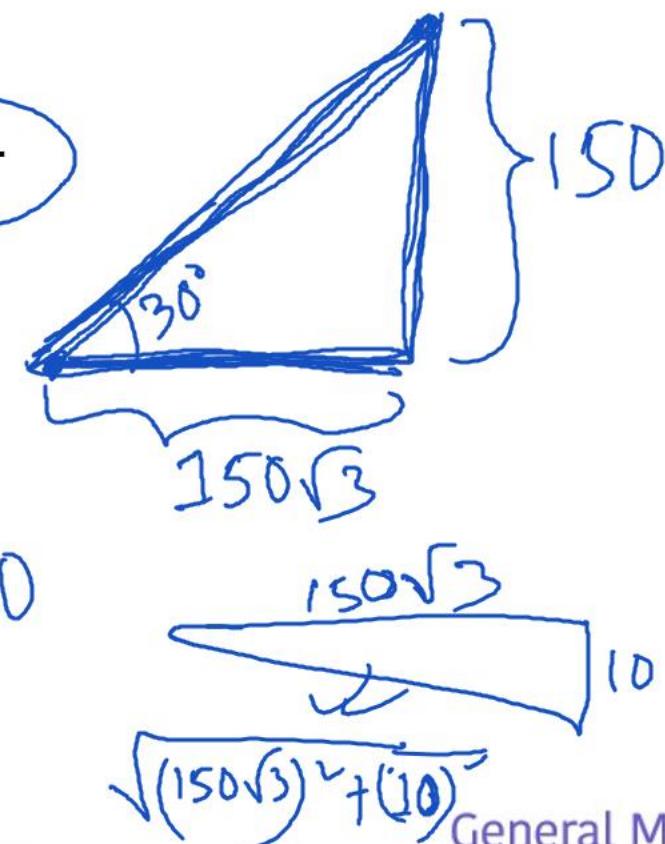
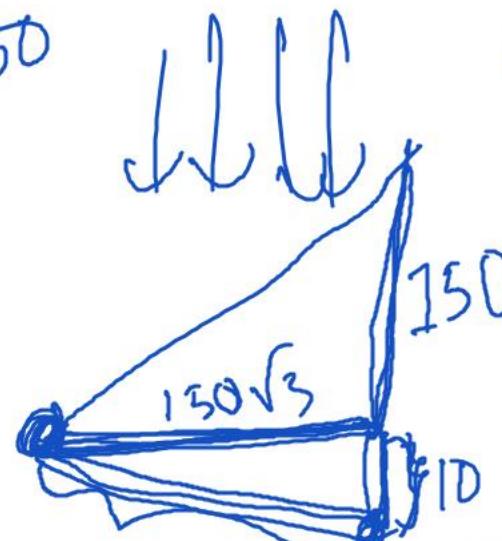
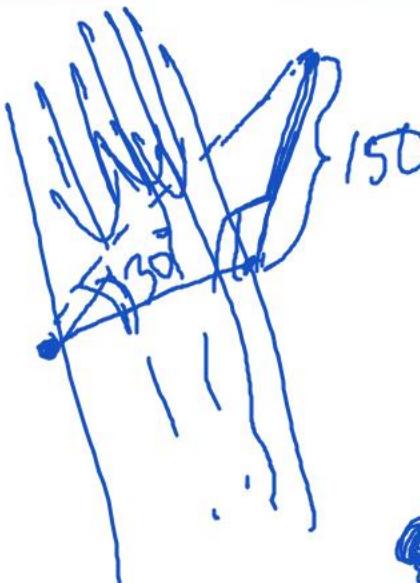
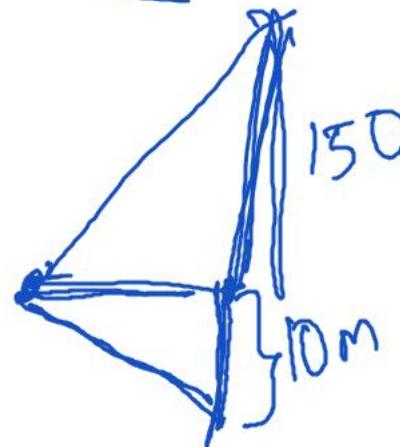
## TYPE-04

19. Standing anywhere on the bank of a river, a man observed that the angle of elevation of a 150m long tree exactly straight to him on the other bank is  $30^\circ$ . The man started for the tree by a boat But he reached at 10m away from the tree due to current.

1) Show the above description by a figure.

2) Find the width of the river

3) Find the distance from the starting point to the destination.



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অভ্যাস প্রতিভাকে  
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