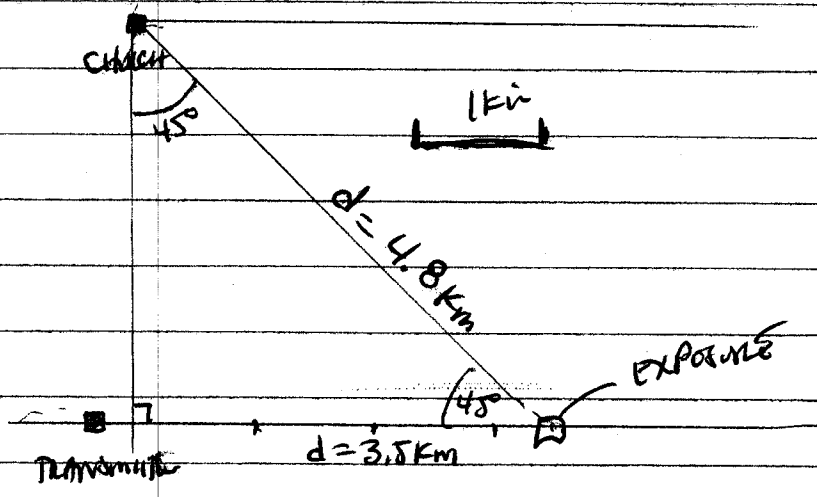


5.2



DIST CHART - TRANSMITTER = 3.25 km

CHART - EXPOSURE = 4.8 km

TRANSMITTER - EXPOSURE = 3.5 km

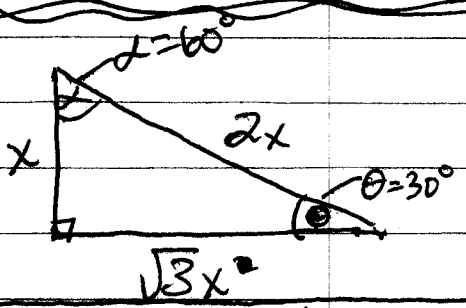
5.3

$\frac{2\pi}{360^\circ}$

(i) $180^\circ \frac{2\pi}{360^\circ} = \pi$ (ii) $90^\circ \left(\frac{2\pi}{360^\circ} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} = 0.5\pi$

(iii) $270^\circ \frac{2\pi}{360^\circ} = 1.5\pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ (iv) $(100^\circ) \left(\frac{2\pi}{360^\circ} \right) = 0.56\pi$

5.4

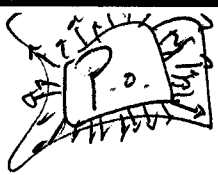


$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $x^2 + b^2 = (2x)^2$
 $x^2 + b^2 = 4x^2$

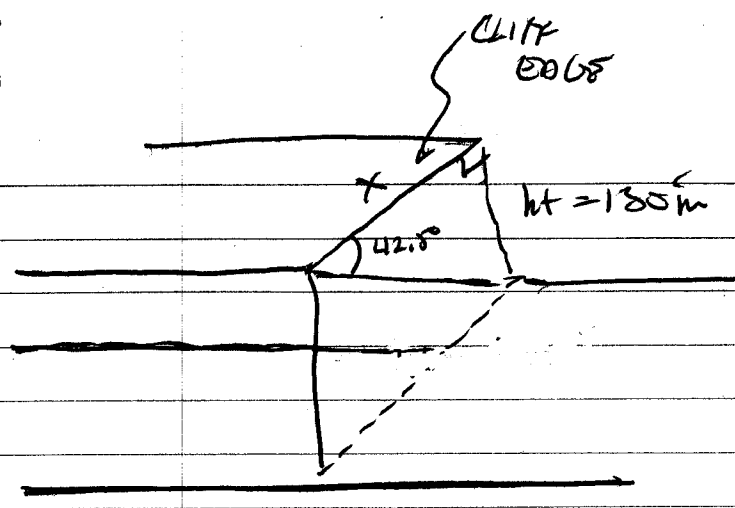
$b^2 = 4x^2 - x^2 = 3x^2$

$\theta = 30^\circ$ $\cos \theta = \frac{adj}{hyp} = \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.866$
 $\theta = 30^\circ$ $\sin \theta = \frac{opp}{hyp} = \frac{x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$
 $\theta = 30^\circ$ $\tan \theta = \frac{opp}{adj} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$b = \sqrt{3x^2} = \sqrt{3}x$
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{adj}{hyp} = \frac{x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{opp}{hyp} = \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.866$
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{opp}{adj} = \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{x} = \sqrt{3} = 1.73$



Q5.5

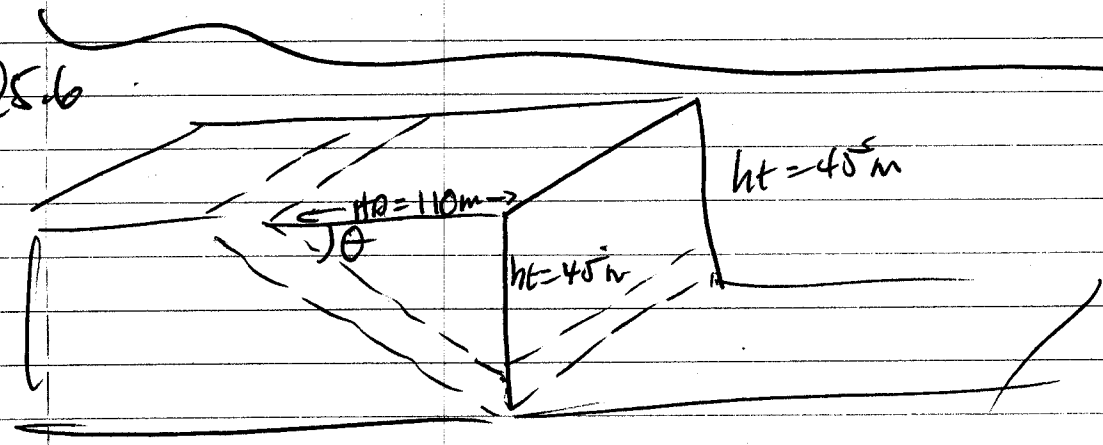


$$\tan \theta = \frac{HT}{X} = \frac{130m}{X} = 0.916$$

$$130m = (0.916) X$$

$$141.9m = X$$

Q5.6



$$\text{DIP} = \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{HT}{HO} = \frac{45m}{110m} = 0.41$$

$$\theta = 22.2^\circ$$

Q 5.7

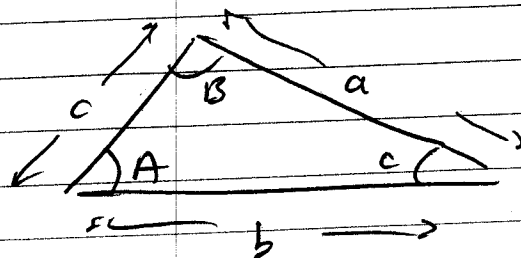


FIG. 5.2

SIN RULE $\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)}$

COS RULE $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(\cos A)$

$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac(\cos B)$

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab(\cos C)$

i $A = 70^\circ$ $B = 70^\circ$ $C = ?$

$A + B + C = 180^\circ$

$70^\circ + 70^\circ + C = 180^\circ$

$140^\circ + C = 180^\circ$

$C = 180 - 140 = 40^\circ$

ii $\frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)}$ $b = 3\text{km}$ $c = 2\text{km}$

$\frac{3}{\sin(B)} = \frac{2}{\sin(40^\circ)}$

$C = 40^\circ$

$B = ?$

$\frac{3\text{km}}{\sin(B)} = 3.11\text{km}$

$0.965 = \frac{3\text{km}}{3.11\text{km}} = \sin(B) \implies B = 74.7^\circ$

$$2bc \cos A = b^2 + c^2 - a^2$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Q 5.7 (CONT.)

$$b = 3 \text{ km}$$

$$c = 1 \text{ km}$$

$$A = 37^\circ$$

iii $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$$a^2 = (3 \text{ km})^2 + (1 \text{ km})^2 - [2(3 \text{ km})(1 \text{ km}) \cos(37^\circ)]$$

$$a^2 = 10 \text{ km}^2 - (4.79 \text{ km}^2)$$

$$a^2 = 5.21 \text{ km}^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{5.21 \text{ km}^2} = 2.28 \text{ km}$$

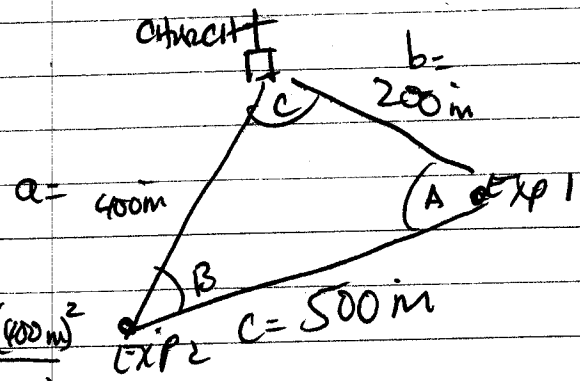
Q 5.8

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos 90$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(0)$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

Q 5.9



$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{(200 \text{ m})^2 + (500 \text{ m})^2 - (400 \text{ m})^2}{2(200 \text{ m})(500 \text{ m})}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{450,000 \text{ m}^2}{200,000 \text{ m}^2} = 2.25$$

$$A = 66^\circ$$

$$C = 180 - (A + B)$$

$$C = 180 - 88 = 92^\circ$$

$$\cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac}$$

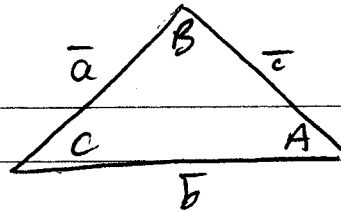
$$\cos B = \frac{(400 \text{ m})^2 + (500 \text{ m})^2 - (200 \text{ m})^2}{2(400 \text{ m})(500 \text{ m})}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{370,000 \text{ m}^2}{400,000 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\cos B = 0.925$$

$$B = 22^\circ$$

5.10



① $A = 40^\circ$ $b = 5 \text{ km}$ $c = 2 \text{ km}$

Find B, C, a

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(\cos A)$$

$$a^2 = (5 \text{ km})^2 + (2 \text{ km})^2 - [2 \cdot 5 \text{ km} \cdot 2 \text{ km} (\cos 40^\circ)]$$

$$a^2 = 25 \text{ km}^2 + 4 \text{ km}^2 - 15.32 \text{ km}^2$$

$$a^2 = 13.68 \text{ km}^2$$

$$\star \boxed{a = \sqrt{13.68 \text{ km}^2} = 3.70 \text{ km}}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac} = \frac{(3.70 \text{ km})^2 + (2 \text{ km})^2 - (5 \text{ km})^2}{2(3.70 \text{ km})(2 \text{ km})}$$

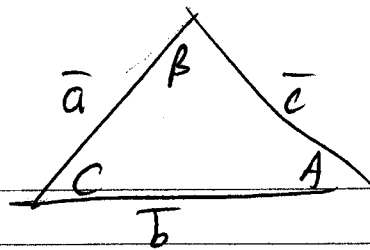
$$\cos B = \frac{(13.69 \text{ km}^2 + 4 \text{ km}^2) - 25 \text{ km}^2}{14.8 \text{ km}^2} = -0.494$$

$$\star \boxed{B = 119.6^\circ}$$

$$\star \boxed{C = 180 - (A + B) = 180 - (119.6^\circ + 40^\circ) = 20.4^\circ}$$

S.10 (cont.)

(ii)



PAGE 6

$$A = 40^\circ \quad b = 3 \text{ km} \quad a = 2 \text{ km}$$

Find B, C, c

~~$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$~~

$$\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} \implies \frac{2 \text{ km}}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{3 \text{ km}}{\sin B}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{3 \text{ km} \sin 40^\circ}{2 \text{ km}} = 0.964$$

$$B = 74.6^\circ$$

$$C = 180 - (A + B)$$
$$C = 180 - (40^\circ + 74.6^\circ)$$

$$C = 180 - 114.6 = 65.4^\circ$$

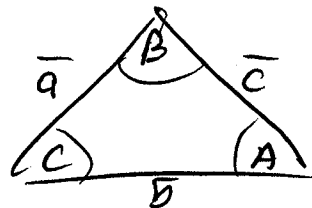
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$c^2 = (2 \text{ km})^2 + (3 \text{ km})^2 - [2 \cdot 2 \text{ km} \cdot 3 \text{ km} \cdot \cos(65.4^\circ)]$$

$$c^2 = 13 \text{ km}^2 - 4.99 \text{ km}^2 = 8.0 \text{ km}^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{8.0 \text{ km}^2} = 2.83 \text{ km}$$

5.10 (CONT.)



PAGE 7

iii $A = 40^\circ$ $B = 60^\circ$ $\bar{a} = 3 \text{ km}$

FIND C , \bar{b} , \bar{c}

$$* \frac{\bar{a}}{\sin A} = \frac{\bar{b}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{3 \text{ km}}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{\bar{b}}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

$$\bar{b} = 4.04 \text{ km}$$

$$* C = 180 - (A + B) = 180 - (40^\circ + 60^\circ) = 180 - 100 = 80^\circ$$

$$* \frac{\bar{a}}{\sin A} = \frac{\bar{c}}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{3 \text{ km}}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{\bar{c}}{\sin 80^\circ}$$

$$\bar{c} = \frac{(\sin 80^\circ) 3 \text{ km}}{\sin(40^\circ)} = 4.60 \text{ km}$$

Q 5.17

i. $\cos 15^\circ = 0.966$

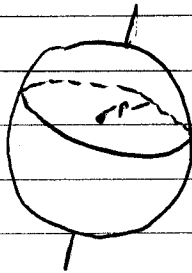
ii $\sin(1.2 \text{ radians}) = \sin\left(\frac{1.2 \text{ rad} \times 360^\circ}{2\pi}\right) = \sin(68.75^\circ)$
 $= 0.932$

iii $\tan^{-1} 0.5 = \text{inv-TAN } 0.5 = 26.56^\circ$

iv $\cos^2(27^\circ) = \cos(27^\circ) \times \cos(27^\circ) = 0.794$

v $(\tan(0.5))^{-1} = \frac{1}{\tan 0.5} = \frac{1}{0.009} = 111.11$

Q 5.18



$r = R(\cos \phi)$ where $r =$ radius of circle of latitude,
AT LATITUDE ϕ

AT EQUATOR

$$r = R$$

$$r = R(\cos 0^\circ) =$$

$$r = R(1) = R$$

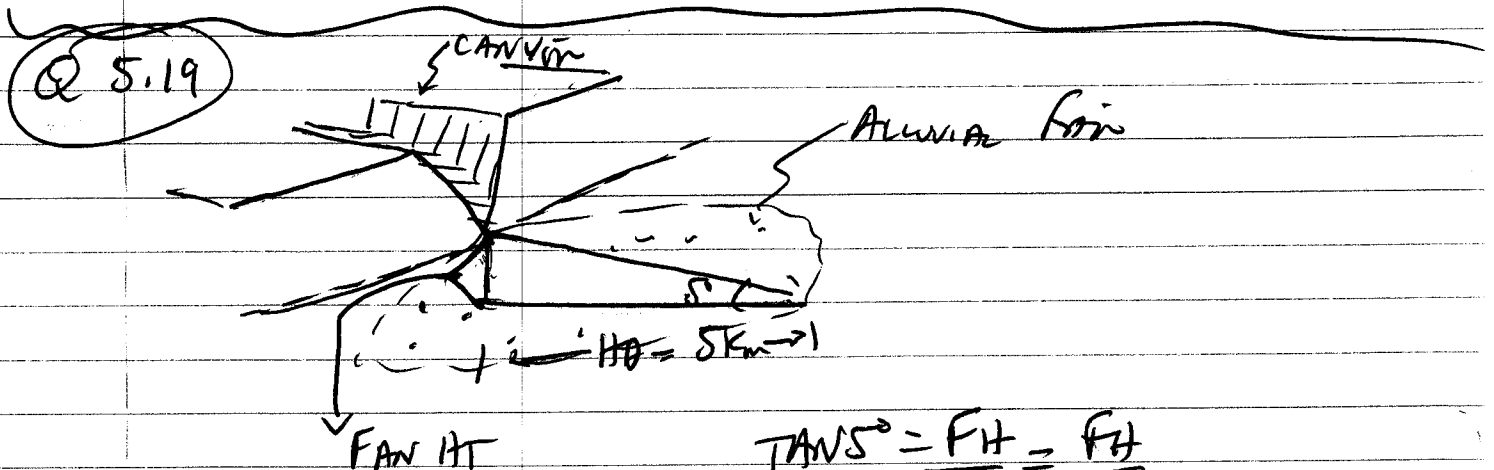
$R =$ Earth Radius AT
LAT 0°

AT POLE $r = 0$

$$r = R(\cos 90^\circ)$$

$$r = R(0)$$

$$r = 0$$



$$\text{TAN } 5^\circ = \frac{FH}{HD} = \frac{FH}{5 \text{ km}}$$

$$FH = \text{TAN } 5^\circ \cdot 5 \text{ km} = 0.437 \text{ km}$$

$$= 0.437 \text{ km} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{\text{km}} = 437 \text{ m}$$

Q 5.20

from E 5.32 on p. 82 of TEXT

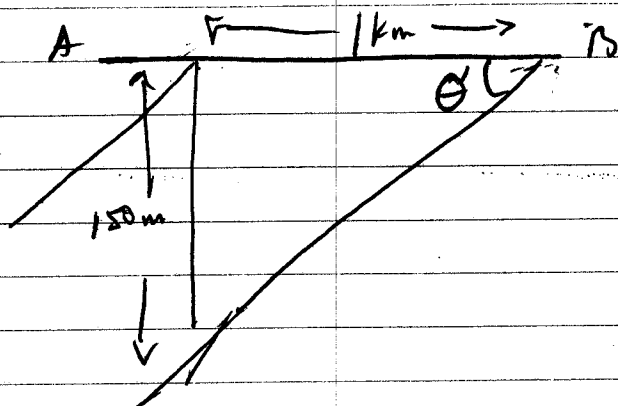
$$\theta = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left[\frac{\text{TAN}(\theta')}{\cos \alpha} \right]$$

where θ = true dip

θ' = apparent dip

α = ANGLE BETWEEN
LINE OF EXPOSURE
AND TRUE
DIP DIRECTION

STEP 1 DETERMINE APPARENT DIP FROM
CLIFF SECTION



θ' = apparent dip

$$\text{TAN } \theta' = \frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{ADJ}} = \frac{150\text{m}}{1000\text{m}} = 0.150$$

$$\theta' = 8.53^\circ$$

STEP 2 DETERMINE DIP AZIMUTH

STRIKE AZIMUTH = 72° , from Section Dip is
to the north,

DIP DIRECTION = $360^\circ - 18^\circ = 342^\circ$ DIP IS AT 90° TO
STRIKE

STEP 3 DETERMINE
 α

CLIFF FACE AZIMUTH = $130 + 180^\circ = 310^\circ$

α = α between Dip Azimuth & Cliff Azimuth =

$$\text{DIP AZ} - \text{CLIFF AZ} = 342^\circ - 310^\circ = 32^\circ$$

STEP 4 CALCULATE TRUE DIP

$$\text{TRUE DIP} = 10^\circ = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left[\frac{\text{TAN}(8.53^\circ)}{\cos(32^\circ)} \right] = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left(\frac{0.150}{0.848} \right) = 10^\circ \star$$