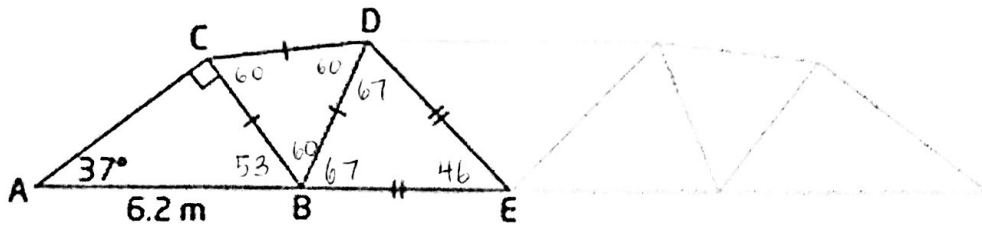
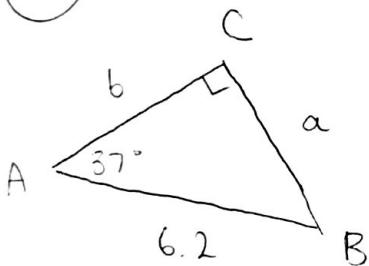


Problem Solving With Acute Triangles | MPM2D

1) A section of a bridge truss design is shown. Find the total length of the beams required to build the section, to the nearest tenth of a metre.



(1)



$$\sin 37^\circ = \frac{a}{6.2}$$

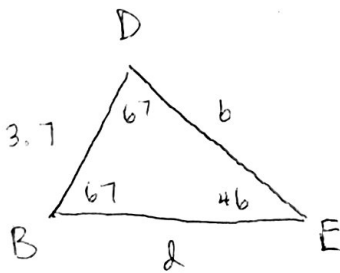
$$a = 6.2 \sin 37^\circ$$

$$\boxed{a = 3.7 \text{ m}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b^2 &= c^2 - a^2 \\ &= 6.2^2 - 3.7^2 \\ &= 24.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{b = 5.0 \text{ m}}$$

(2)



$$\frac{b}{\sin 67^\circ} = \frac{3.7}{\sin 46^\circ}$$

$$b = \frac{3.7 \sin 67^\circ}{\sin 46^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{b = 4.7 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{Total} = 5.0 + 6.2 + 3(3.7) + 2(4.7) = 31.7 \text{ m}$$

Problem Solving With Acute Triangles | MPM2D

2) Find the height of the cliff shown, to the nearest metre.

① Find BC:

$$\frac{BC}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{160}{\sin 68^\circ}$$

$$BC = \frac{160 \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 68^\circ}$$

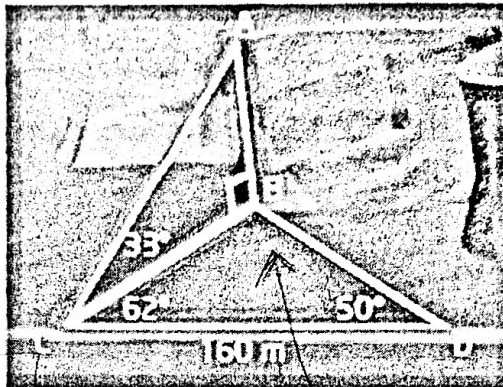
$$BC = 132.2 \text{ m}$$

② Find AB

$$\tan 33^\circ = \frac{AB}{132.2}$$

$$AB = 132.2 \tan 33^\circ$$

$$AB = 85.9 \text{ m}$$



$$180 - 62 - 50 = 68^\circ$$

The cliff height is 85.9m.