## Question 3

(a) A flagpole [GH], shown in the diagram, is vertical and the ground is inclined at an angle of $5^{\circ}$ to the horizontal between $E$ and $G$. The angles of elevation from $E$ and $F$ to the top of the pole are $35^{\circ}$ and $52^{\circ}$ respectively. The distance from $E$ to $F$ along the incline is 6 m .

Find how $\mathrm{far} F$ is from the base of the pole ( $G$ ) along the incline. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

(b) In the diagram the large circle $s$ has centre $O$ and the small circle $c$ has centre $D$. The circle $c$ touches the circle $s$ at the point $C$. $O A$ and $O B$ are tangents to $c$ as shown.
The radius of $c$ is $r$.
$|\angle B O A|=60^{\circ}$.
The ratio of the area of $s$ to the area of $c$ is $k: 1$.
Find the value of $k$.


| Q3 | Model Solution - 25 Marks | Marking Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{6}{\sin 17^{\circ}}=\frac{\|H F\|}{\sin 35^{\circ}} \\ \|H F\|=\frac{6 \sin 35^{\circ}}{\sin 17^{\circ}}=11.77 \\ \frac{11.77}{\sin 95^{\circ}}=\frac{x}{\sin 33^{\circ}} \\ x=\frac{11.77\left(\sin 33^{\circ}\right)}{\sin 95^{\circ}} \\ x=6.43 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | Scale 15C (0, 5, 10, 15) <br> Low Partial Credit: $\begin{aligned} & \|\angle F H E\|=17^{\circ} \\ & \|\angle G H F\|=33^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ <br> Some relevant substitution into relevant formula <br> High Partial Credit: <br> $\|H F\|$ found and stops <br> $\|H E\|=16 \cdot 17$ found and stops <br> Incorrect value of $\|H F\|$ (or $\|H E\|$ ) used correctly to find $x$ |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \|\angle B O A\|=60^{\circ}=>\|\angle C O A\|=30^{\circ} \\ & \sin \angle C O A=\frac{r}{D O}=\frac{1}{2} \\ & \Rightarrow\|D O\|=2 r \\ & \Rightarrow\|O C\|=3 r \\ & \text { Area } c=\pi r^{2} \\ & \text { Area } s=\pi(3 r)^{2}=9 \pi r^{2} \end{aligned}$ <br> Area $s:$ Area $c=9: 1 \Rightarrow k=9$ | Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> $30^{\circ}$ <br> Area $c=\pi r^{2}$ <br> Mid Partial Credit: $\|D O\|=2 r$ <br> High Partial Credit: $\|O C\|=3 r$ |

