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By Contributor Updated May 09, 2020 Excel is a spreadsheet program developed by Microsoft. You can use it to organize and analyze data. One of Excel's features allows you to insert objects into a spreadsheet. This is useful if you want to display data or information in different ways, such as inserting a graph or a large block of text. You can even import an entire Word document into Excel. It is easy to do this and saves you time as you put together your project. Editing and Saving Your Word Document of "Preserve Fidelity When Sharing This Document", check the box next to "Save Data as Delimited Text File." This feature will allow Excel to read the file you are going to import. Click "OK." Click the "Advanced" tab on the left. Under "Preserve Fidelity When Sharing This Document," check the box next to "Save Data as Delimited Text File." This feature will allow Excel to read the file you are going to import. Click "OK." Click the "Advanced" tab on the left. Under "Preserve Fidelity When Sharing This Document," check the box next to "Save Data as Delimited Text File." This feature will allow Excel to read the file you are going to import. Click "OK." Click the "Advanced" tab on the left. "File" and under "Save as Type," select "Plain Text." This will save the file as a .txt file. A file conversion window will then appear. Click the "Data" tab. Hover your cursor over "Get Data" and then select "From Text/CSV" from the drop-down list of options for the same end results. Select the Word document you just saved as a .txt file. Click "Open." The Text Import Wizard will appear. Select "Load" at the bottom. The Word document data will now appear in your Excel spreadsheet in the first column. Click on the newly created object to move it to the desired position in the spreadsheet. You can edit the Word document you imported into Excel by double-clicking anywhere on the document. However, it might be easier to just copy and paste from Word into Excel. 1. The angle of elevation of the building at a distance of 50 m from its foot on a horizontal plane is found to be 60°. Find the height of the building. 2. A ladder placed against a wall such that it reaches the top of the wall of height 6 m and the ladder is inclined at an angle of 60°. Find how far the ladder is from the foot of the kite, assuming that there is no slack in the string 4. From the top of the tower 30 m height a man is observing the base of a tree at an angle of depression measuring 30°. Find the distance between the tree and the tower.5. A man wants to determine the height of a light house. He measured the angle at A and found that tan A = 3/4. What is the height of the light house if A is 40 m from the base?6. A ladder is leaning against a vertical wall makes an angle of 20° with the ground. The foot of the ladder is 3 m from the wall. Find the length of a string. If the inclination of the string with the ground is 31°, find the length of a string. The length of a string between a kite and a point on the ground is 90 m. If the string makes an angle θ with the ground level such that tan $\theta = 15/8$, how high will the kite be ?9. An airplane is observed to be approaching a point that is at a distance of 12 km from the point of observation and makes an angle of elevation of 50°. Find the height of the airplane is observed to be approaching a point that is at a distance of 12 km from the point of observation and makes an angle of elevation of 50°. station by a cable of length 200 m inclined at 60° angle with the ground. Find the height of the balloon from the ground (Imagine that there is no slack in the cable). 1. Answer :Draw a sketch. Here, AB represents height of the building, BC represents distance of the building from the point of observation. In the right triangle ABC, the side which is opposite to the angle 60° is known as opposite side (AB), the side which is opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse side (AC) and the remaining side is called adjacent side (BC).Now we need to find the length of the side AB.tanθ = Opposite side/Adjacent sidetan60° = AB/BC√3 = AB/50√3 x 50 = ABAB = 50√3Approximate value of √3 is 1.732AB = 50 × 32AB = 50 × (1.732) AB = 86.6 mSo, the height of the building is 86.6 m.2. Answer :Draw a sketch. Here AB represents the ladder and AC represents the ladder. In the right triangle ABC, the side which is opposite to angle 60° is known as opposite side (AB), the side which is opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called adjacent side (BC). Now, we need to find the length of BC.tan θ = opposite side/adjacent sidetan60° = AB/BC $\sqrt{3}$ = 6/BCBC = 6/ $\sqrt{3}$ BC = (6/ $\sqrt{3}$) x ($\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{3}$)BC = (6/ $\sqrt{3})$ x ($\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{3})$ BC = (6/ $\sqrt{3})$ of $\sqrt{3}$ is 1.732.BC = 2 (1.732)BC = 3.464 m So, the distance between foot of the ladder and the wall is 3.464 m.3. Answer :Draw a sketch. Here AB represents the distance of kite from the ground, BC represents the distance of kite from the ground, BC represents the distance of kite from the ground, BC represents height of be angle 60° is known as opposite side (AB), the side which is opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called adjacent side (BC). Now we need to find the height of the side AB.sin θ = AB/100($\sqrt{3}/2$) x 100 = ABAB = 50 $\sqrt{3}$ mSo, the height of kite from the ground 50 $\sqrt{3}$ m.4. Answer :Draw a sketch. Here AB represents height of the tower, BC represents the distance between foot of the tree. Now we need to find the distance between foot of the tree (BC). tan θ = opposite side/adjacent sidetan 30° = AB/BC1/ $\sqrt{3}$ = 30/BCBC = 30/3Approximate value of $\sqrt{3}$ is 1.732. BC = 30(1.732) BC = 51.96 mSo, the distance between the tree and the tower is 51.96 m.5. Answer :Draw a sketch. Here BC represents height of the light house, AB represents the distance between the light house from the point of observation. In the right riangle ABC the side which is opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called adjacent side (AB).Now we need to find the height of the light house (BC).tanA = BC/40Multiply each side by 40.30 = BCSo, the height of the light house is 30 m.6. Answer :Draw a sketch. Here AB represents height of the wall, BC represents the distance of the wall from the foot of the ladder. In the right triangle ABC, the side which is opposite to the angle 20° is known as opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called adjacent side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the ladder (AC).cosθ = adjacent side/hypotenuse sideCos θ = BC/ACCos 20° = 3/AC0.9397 = 3/AC0.9397 = 3/ACAC = 3/0.9396AC = 3.192So, the length of the kite. In the right triangle ABC the side which is opposite to angle 31° is known as opposite side (AB), the side which is opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse side (AC) and the remaining side is called adjacent side (BC).Now we need to find the length of the string AC.sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse sidesin θ = AB/AC0.5150 = 65/0.5150AC = 65/0.510AC = 65/ the right triangle ABC the side which is opposite to angle θ is known as opposite side (AB), the side which is opposite to 90° is called adjacent side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the side AB.tan θ = 15/8 ---> cot θ = 8/15csc θ = $\sqrt{(1 + cot2\theta)csc\theta} = \sqrt{(225 + 64)/225csc\theta} = \sqrt$ $\sqrt{289/225 \csc\theta} = 17/15 - \sin\theta = 15/17 \text{But}$, $\sin\theta = \text{opposite side/hypotenuse side} = AB/AC.AB/AC = 15/17 \text{AB} = 79.41 \text{ so, the height of the airplane from the ground.}$ In the right triangle ABC the side which is opposite to angle 50° is known as opposite side (AB), the side which is opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called adjacent side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (AC) and remaining side is called hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. Sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. Sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. Sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the airplane above the ground. Sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the airplane above the ground. Sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the airplane above the ground. Sin θ = opposite side/hypotenuse side (BC). Now we need to find the airplane above th height of the airplane above the ground is 9.192 km.10. Answer :Draw a sketch. Here AB represents height of the balloon from the ground. In the right triangle ABC the side which is opposite to angle 60° is known as opposite side (AB), the side which is opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse (AC) and the remaining side is called as adjacent side (BC). Now we need to find the length of the side AB.From the figure given above, AB stands for the height of the balloon above the ground. $(3/2) \times 200AB = 100\sqrt{3}AB = 100$ your feedback to v4formath@gmail.comWe always appreciate your feedback. ©All rights reserved. onlinemath4all.com

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