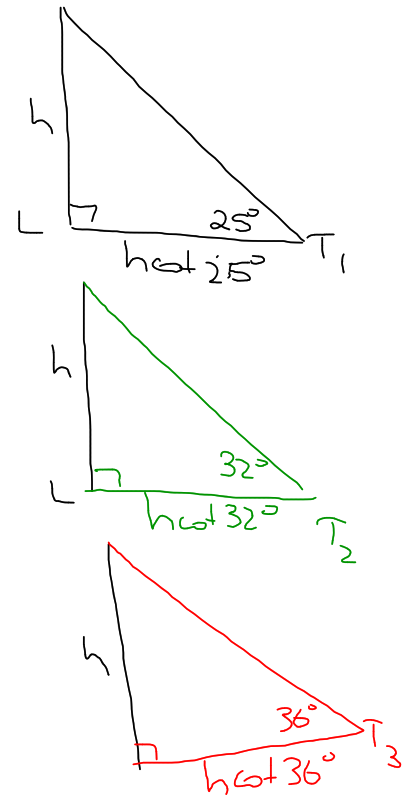
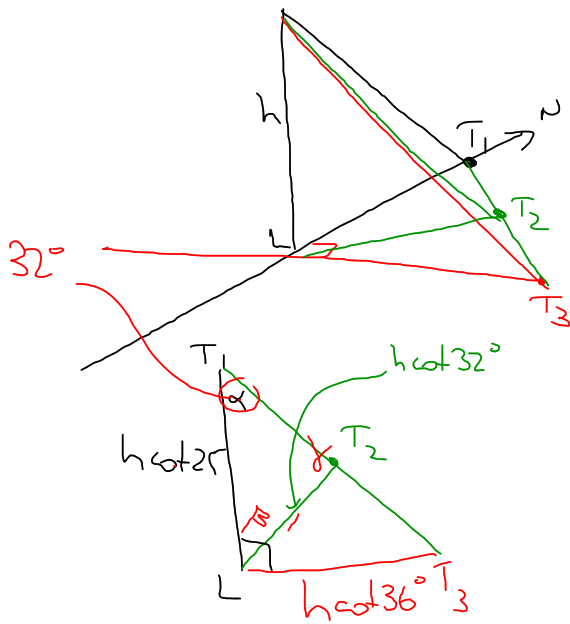


16/



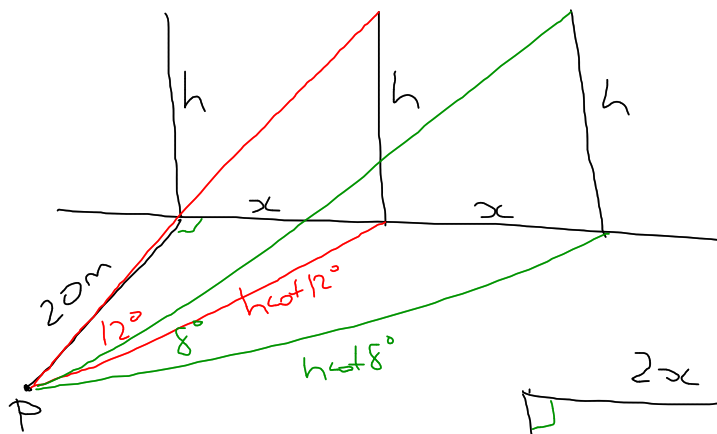
$$\begin{aligned}\tan \alpha &= \frac{h \cot 36^\circ}{h \cot 25^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\cot 36^\circ}{\cot 25^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= 180 - \alpha - \gamma \\ &= 180 - 32 - 46 \\ &= 102 \times \beta \text{ not obtuse.} \\ \therefore \gamma &= 134^\circ\end{aligned}$$

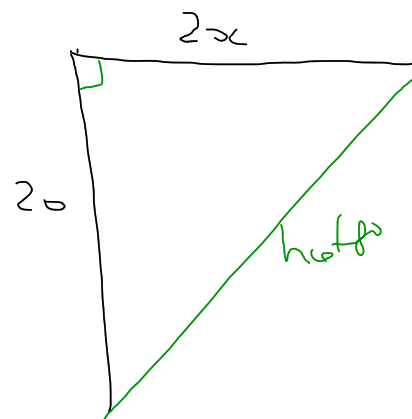
$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= 180 - 32 - 134 \\ &= 14^\circ \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sin \gamma}{h \cot 25^\circ} &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{h \cot 32^\circ} \\ \sin \gamma &= \frac{\sin \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\cot 36^\circ}{\cot 25^\circ} \right) \right) \times \cot 25^\circ}{\cot 32^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\sin \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan 25^\circ}{\tan 36^\circ} \right) \right] \times \tan 32^\circ}{\tan 25^\circ} \\ \gamma &= 46^\circ 22'\end{aligned}$$

12b)



$$h^2 = \frac{x^2 + 20^2}{\cot^2 12^\circ}$$



$$4x^2 + 2o^2 = h^2 \cot^2 \delta^o$$

$$= \left( \frac{x^2 + 2o^2}{\cot^2 \delta^o} \right) \times \cot^2 \delta^o$$

$$4 \cot^2 \delta^o x^2 + 2o^2 \cot^2 \delta^o = x^2 \cot^2 \delta^o + 2o^2 \cot^2 \delta^o$$

$$x^2 (4 \cot^2 \delta^o - \cot^2 \delta^o) = 2o^2 \cot^2 \delta^o - 2o^2 \cot^2 \delta^o$$

$$x^2 = \frac{2o^2 (\cot^2 \delta^o - \cot^2 \delta^o)}{4 \cot^2 \delta^o - \cot^2 \delta^o}$$