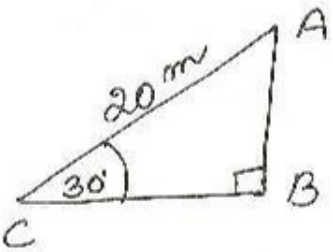
(1)



let AB represents pole and AC wire.

In rt $\triangle$ CBA

$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{AB}{20}$ 10

$\Rightarrow AB = 10$

$\therefore$ reqd. height $= 10$ m

$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{BC}{AC}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \div AC$

$\Rightarrow AC = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2}{1}$

$\Rightarrow AC = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \cdots (ii)$

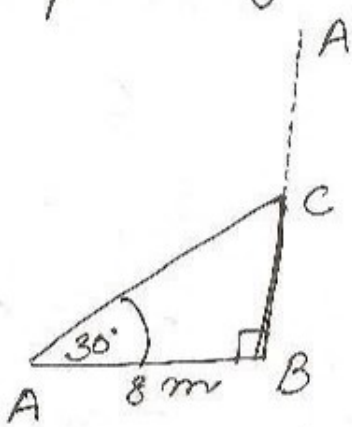
height of tree

$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}}$

$= \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}}$

$= 8\sqrt{3}$ m

(2)



let A'B represents unbroken tree

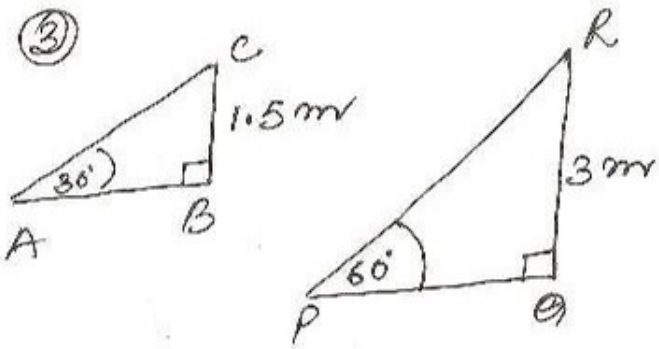
In rt $\triangle$ ABC

$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{BC}{AB}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{BC}{8}$

$\Rightarrow BC = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \cdots (i)$

(3)



In rt $\triangle$ ABC

$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{BC}{AC}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1.5}{AC}$

$\Rightarrow AC = 3$

In rt $\triangle$ PQR

$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{RQ}{PR}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{PR}$

$PR = 2\sqrt{3}$

$\therefore$ lengths are 3 m, $2\sqrt{3}$ m