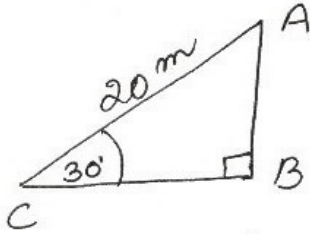


①



let AB represents pole and AC wire.

In rt ΔCBA

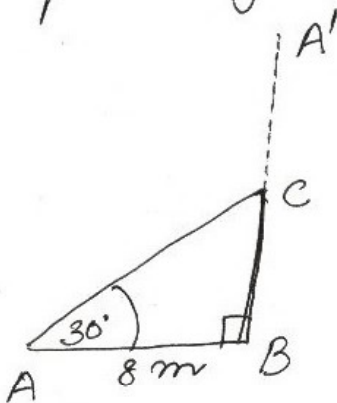
$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow AB = 10$$

\therefore reqd. height = 10 m

②



let A'B represents unbroken tree

In rt ΔABC

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

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

$$\Rightarrow BC = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow AC = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}} \dots \textcircled{11}$$

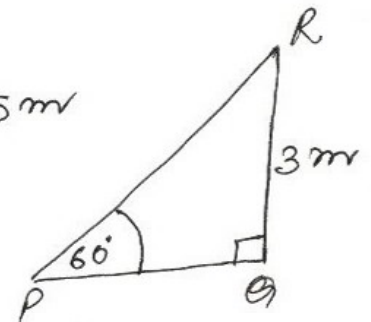
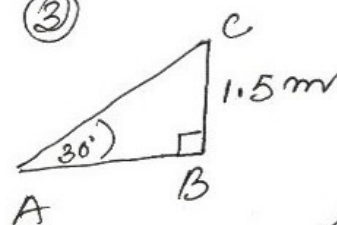
height of tree

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

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

$$= 8\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

③



In rt ΔABC

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

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

$$\Rightarrow AC = 3$$

In rt ΔPQR

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

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

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

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