



Name: Wm Rm Hm (27)

Class: 3E1

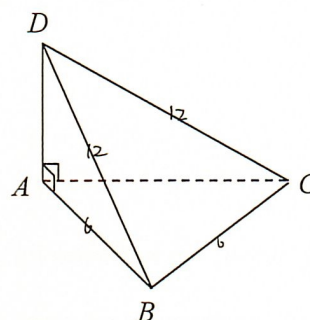
Date: 5th April

MA304.4.X1 – Angle of Inclined Plane

S1. $ABCD$ is a tetrahedron such that the face BCD is isosceles with $BD = CD = 12$ cm, and D is directly above A , with A , B and C on level ground. If $AB = 6$ cm and ABC forms an equilateral triangle, find

- (a) the angle of elevation of D from B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Angle of elevation} &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{12} \right) \\ &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$



- (b) the angle θ made between the two planes BCD and ABC

Let the centre point of BC be E .

$$DE = \sqrt{12^2 - 3^2} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \sqrt{135} \text{ cm}$$

$$AE = \sqrt{6^2 - 3^2} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \sqrt{27} \text{ cm}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{135}} \right)$$

$$= 63.4^\circ (\text{1 d.p.})$$

(c) the area of triangles ABC and BCD

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } \triangle ABC &= \sqrt{27} \times 3 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 15.6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (3sf.)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } \triangle BCD &= \sqrt{135} \times 3 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 34.9 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (3sf.)} \end{aligned}$$

Hence show that area of $\triangle ABC = \text{area of } \triangle BCD \times \cos \theta$.

$$15.6 = 34.9 \cos(63.4^\circ) \text{ (shown)}$$

In general, we have the following result:

Given a plane with area A which is inclined at an angle θ to the horizontal, the area of its projection vertically onto the horizontal is $A \cos \theta$.

S2. The projection of an inclined plane onto the ground is such that the area of the projected plane is 30 cm^2 and the area of the inclined plane is 45 cm^2 . Find the angle of inclination of the plane above the ground.

$$30 = 45 \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= 48.2^\circ \text{ (1d.p.)}$$