b) $\triangle AMB$ is semi-equilateral at M (proved)
& [AM] is smallest side
So, $A\hat{B}M = 30°$.
MROS is a rectangle (proved)
So, $O\hat{S}B = 90°$ (
then right $\triangle OSB$:
Use $\cos O\hat{B}S = \frac{\text{adj to } \hat{B}}{\text{hyp}}$

$$\cos(O\hat{B}S) = \frac{SB}{OB}$$

hence, $SB = OB \times \cos O\hat{B}S$
$= 2 \times \cos 30°$
$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Thus, $SB = \sqrt{3}$ cm

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Jan. 10th 2020