and a variable pt I is cst. (3/4)
Thus, AS ladder slides down the wall.
I describes a circle of center B & radius BI = 1.6m.

3) Since, $B\hat{A}C + B\hat{C}A = 90°$ (base angles of a right △ are complementary)

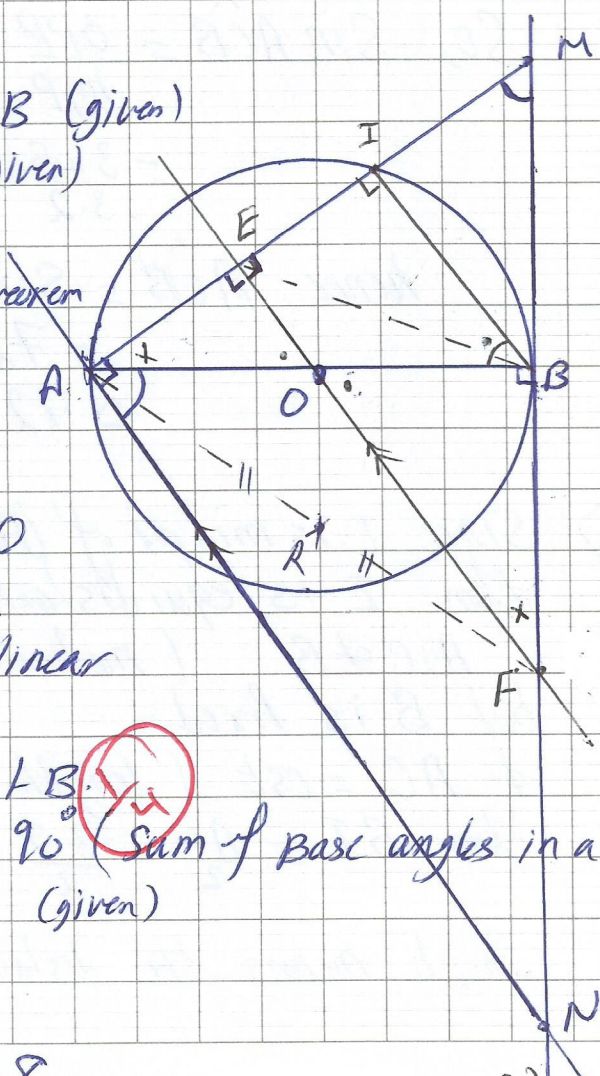
(1/2) then, $\sin B\hat{C}A = \cos B\hat{A}C$
$= 0.95$

$\cos B\hat{A}C = 0.95$

(1/4) $B\hat{A}C = 17.61/24\ldots$
$B\hat{A}C \simeq 17.62$. to nearest 10^{-2} by excess.

6th exercise: △ Drawn ✓

2a) (d) is tangent to (C) at B (given)
[OB] is a radius of (C) (given)

So, $M\hat{B}O = 90°$ (tangent theorem: angle formed between a tangent and a radius)

(C) is a circle of center O & diameter [AB] given
then, A, O & B are collinear
hence, $M\hat{B}A = 90°$
That is, △MBA is right at B. (1/4)
* hence, $M\hat{A}B + A\hat{M}B = 90°$ (sum of base angles in a right △)
Now, (AN) ⊥ (AM) at A (given)
So $M\hat{A}N = 90°$