Solution.



Let bearing required is from base of the tower to point B. Let T is a top of the tower.



At first consider the triangle made by points A, B and T with $A = 45^{\circ}$, $B = 30^{\circ}$ and $T = 105^{\circ}$.

Then apply the law of sines to calculate b (distance of T to point A), also note that the distance from A to B is 100 meters:

$$\frac{b}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{100}{\sin 105^\circ}$$
$$b = \frac{100 \sin 30^\circ}{\sin 105^\circ} \approx 51.76 m$$



Then consider the flat triangle AOB where O is the base of the tower. We know that the length of AO is the height of the tower because triangle AOT is an isosceles right triangle with two 45° angles and one 90° angle and b is its hypotenuse, so

$$51.76^2 = 2h^2$$

 $2679.1 = 2h^2$
 $h^2 = 1339.55 m^2$
 $h = \sqrt{1339.55} \approx 36.6 m$

In right triangle *AOB* we have:

$$\tan \angle O = \frac{100}{36.6} = 2.7 \Rightarrow \angle O = 70^\circ$$

Due south bearing is 180° so $180^{\circ} - 70^{\circ} = 110^{\circ}$ bearing to *B*.

Answer: 110°.