The blades of a wind turbine are turning at a steady rate.
The height, $h$ metres, of the tip of one of the blades above the ground at time, $t$ seconds, is given by the formula

$$
h=36 \sin (1 \cdot 5 t)-15 \cos (1 \cdot 5 t)+65 .
$$

Express $36 \sin (1.5 t)-15 \cos (1.5 t)$ in the form
$k \sin (1 \cdot 5 t-a)$, where $k>0$ and $0<a<\frac{\pi}{2}$,
and hence find the two values of $t$ for which the tip of this blade is at a height of 100 metres above the ground during the first turn.

Answer:
$t=1.006, t=1.615$

