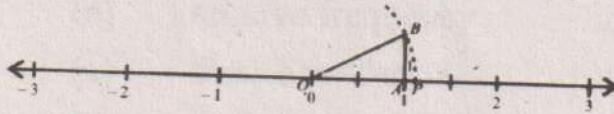


Answers

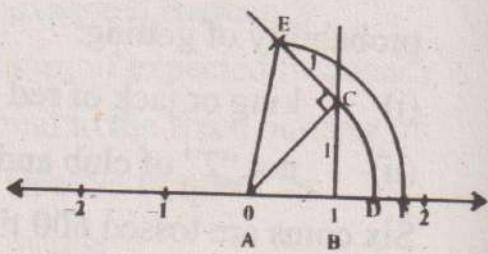
EXERCISE 1.1

1. (i) Rational (ii) Rational (iii) Irrational
 (vi) Irrational (vii) Irrational (viii) Irrational
 2. (iv) Irrational (ix) Rational (v) Irrational
 (x) Irrational

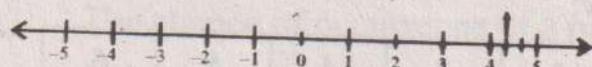
(i)



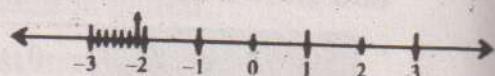
(ii)



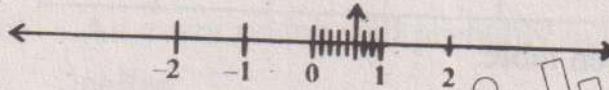
(iii)



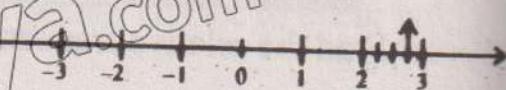
(iv)



(v)



(vi)



3. (i) $\frac{4}{9}$ (ii) $\frac{37}{99}$ (iii) $\frac{21}{99}$

4. (i) Associative property over addition
 (iii) Additive inverse
 (v) Additive identity
 (vii) Associative property under multiplication

- (ii) Commutative property over addition

- (iv) Left distributive property

- (vi) Multiplicative identity

- (viii) Commutative property under multiplication

5. (i) Additive property (ii) Reciprocal property (iii) Additive property
 (iv) Multiplicative property (v) Multiplicative property (vi) Trichotomy property

EXERCISE 1.2

1. (i) $4 - \sqrt{3}$ (ii) $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{15}}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{5}}{5}$ (iv) $17 - 12\sqrt{2}$ (v) $5 - 2\sqrt{6}$

(vi) $2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})$ 2. (i) $\frac{8}{27}$ (ii) 12 (iii) $\frac{10}{3}$ (iv) $x^2y^2z^4$ (v) $\frac{1}{6}$

(vi) $\frac{9}{2}$ (vii) $\frac{27}{16}$ (viii) 243 (ix) 19 3. (i) $\frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $2\sqrt{8}$ (iii) 34

(iv) $12\sqrt{8}$ (v) 1154 (vi) 32 4. $P = -25, q = 18$ 5. (i) $\frac{3375}{512}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{6}{5}$ (iv) $a + b^2$

EXERCISE 1.3

1. 13, 14, 15 2. $\overline{AB} = 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5}$ 3. $(11\sqrt{2} - 2)m$ 4. 45, 23
 5. 118.4 6. 20 years 7. 1.33% 8. Rs. 6225 9. Rs. 52500

REVIEW EXERCISE 1

1. (i) c (ii) d (iii) d (iv) d (v) a (vi) b (vii) b (viii) a (ix) d (x) d
 7. (i) $\frac{\sqrt{x}y}{z^4}$ (ii) 3^{2x} (iii) 27 8. 15, 17, 19 9. 34, 62 10. 540750

EXERCISE 2.1

1. (i) 2×10^6 (ii) 4.89×10^4 (iii) 4.2×10^{-3} (iv) 9×10^{-7} (v) 7.3×10^4
 (vi) 6.5×10^1 2. (i) 804 (ii) 300000 (iii) 0.015 (iv) 17700000
 (v) 0.0000055 (vi) 0.00004 3. 300,000,000 m/sec 4. 4.0075×10^7 m
 5. 6779 km 6. 12756 km

EXERCISE 2.2

1. (i) $\log_{10} 1000 = 3$ (ii) $\log_2 256 = 8$ (iii) $\log_3 \frac{1}{27} = -3$ (iv) $\log_{20} 400 = 2$
 (v) $\log_{16} \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$ (vi) $\log_{11} 121 = 2$ (vii) $\log_q p = r$ (viii) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$
 2. (i) $5^3 = 125$ (ii) $2^4 = 16$ (iii) $23^0 = 1$ (iv) $5^1 = 5$
 (v) $2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$ (vi) $9^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$ (vii) $10^5 = 100000$ (viii) $4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16}$
 3. (i) $x=4$ (ii) $x=0$ (iii) $x=8$ (iv) $x=\frac{1}{1000}$ (v) $x=8$ (vi) $x=10$

EXERCISE 2.3

1. (i) 3 (ii) 1 (iii) -2 (iv) 2 (v) -5 (vi) 5
 2. (i) 1.6335 (ii) 2.7627 (iii) 0.2971 (iv) -1.0575 (v) -1.3279 (vi) -3.4510
 3. (i) 3.5019 (ii) 1.5019 (iii) -1.4981 4. (i) $x = 1.015$ (ii) $x = 15.56$
 (iii) $x = 0.0003681$ (iv) $x = 0.02675$ (v) $x = 2270$ (vi) $x = 0.009585$

EXERCISE 2.4

1. (i) 1 (ii) 7 (iii) -2 (iv) 2 (v) 5 (vi) 1
 2. (i) $\log 45$ (ii) $\log 27$ (iii) $6 \log_a b$ (iv) $\log_3 x^2 y$ (v) $\log_5 \frac{x^4 z}{y}$ (vi) $\ln \frac{a^2 b^3}{c^4}$
 3. (i) $\log 11 - \log 5$ (ii) $\frac{3}{2} \log_2 2 + 3 \log_2 a$ (iii) $2 \ln a + \ln b - \ln c$ (iv) $\frac{1}{9} [\log x + \log y - \log z]$
 (v) $\frac{4}{3} \ln 2 + \ln x$ (vi) $5 [\log_2 (1-a) - \log_2 b]$ 4. (i) $x = 5$ (ii) $x = 4$ (iii) $x = -10$

(iv) $x = 5$

(v) $x = 22$

(vi) $x = 5 \frac{2}{3}$

5. (i) 2.960 (ii) 23.62 (iii) 1.339

(iv) 14.21

6. $M = 3$

7. 14 years

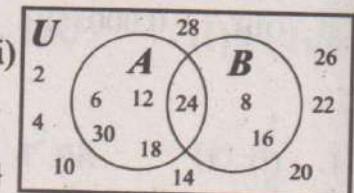
8. 17°C **REVIEW EXERCISE 2**

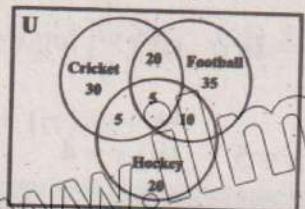
1. (i) c (ii) b (iii) b (iv) d (v) a (vi) c (vii) d (viii) c (ix) d (x) c
 2. (i) 5.67×10^{-4} (ii) 7.34×10^2 (iii) 3.3×10^2 3. (i) 2600 (ii) 0.0008794
 (iii) 0.000006 4. (i) $\log_3 2187 = 7$ (ii) $\log_a c = b$ (iii) $\log_{12} 144 = 2$
 5. (i) $4^x = 8$ (ii) $9^3 = 729$ (iii) $4^5 = 1024$
 6. (i) $x = 3$ (ii) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $x = -\frac{3}{5}$ 7. (i) $\log \frac{x^7}{y^6}$ (ii) $\log 2$ (iii) $\log_5 2$
 8. (i) $\log x + \log y + 6 \log z$ (ii) $\frac{1}{6}[5 \log_3 m + 3 \log_3 n]$ (iii) $\frac{3}{2}[\log 2 + \log x]$
 9. (i) 4.086 (ii) 1133 (iii) 24.01 10. 2035

EXERCISE 3.1

1. (i) $\{x | x = n^2, n \in N \wedge 1 \leq x \leq 500\}$ (ii) $\{x | x = 2^n, n \in N \wedge 1 \leq x \leq 256\}$
 (iii) $\{x | x \in Z \wedge -1000 \leq x \leq 1000\}$ (iv) $\{x | x = 6n, n \in N \wedge 1 \leq n \leq 20\}$
 (v) $\{x | x = 100 + 2n, n \in W \wedge 0 \leq n \leq 150\}$ (vi) $\{x | x = 3^n, n \in W\}$
 (vii) $\{x | x \text{ is a divisor of } 100\}$ (viii) $\{x | x = 5n, n \in N \wedge 1 \leq n \leq 20\}$
 (ix) $\{x | x \in Z \wedge -100 < x < 1000\}$ 2. (i) $\{3, 6, 9, \dots, 35\}$ (ii) $\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\}$
 (iii) $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$ (iv) $\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128\}$ (v) $\{2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128\}$
 (vi) $\{\}$ (vii) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$ (viii) $\{\}$
 4. yes, { } or \emptyset 5. $\{a, b\}$ is a set containing two elements a and b while $\{\{a, b\}\}$ is a set containing one element $\{a, b\}$
 6. (i) 1 (ii) 4 (iii) 128 (iv) 256 (v) 4 (vi) 9
 7. (i) $\{\emptyset, \{9\}, \{11\}, \{9, 11\}\}$ (ii) $\{\emptyset, \{+\}, \{-\}, \{x\}, \{+\}, \{+, -\}, \{+, x\}, \{+, \div\}, \{-, x\}, \{-, \div\}, \{x, \div\}, \{+, -, x\}, \{+, -, \div\}, \{+, x, \div\}, \{-, x, \div\}, \{+, -, x, \div\}\}$
 (iii) $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$ (iv) $\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, \{b, c\}\}\}$

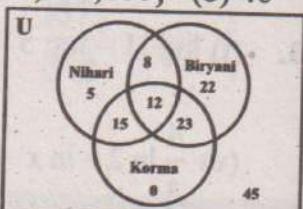
EXERCISE 3.2

1. (i) $A = \{6, 12, 18, 24, 30\}, B = \{8, 16, 24\}$ (ii) $A \cap B = \{24\}$ (iii) 
2. (i) $G = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128\}, H = \{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144\}$
 (ii) $G \cup H = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 16, 25, 32, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 128, 144\}$
 (iii) $G \cap H = \{1, 4, 16, 64\}$
 3. (i) $P \cap Q = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ (ii) $P \cup Q = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19\}$
 7. 9 8. 130 9. 9 10. 18 11. (a) $\{1, 2, \dots, 49, 50, 51, \dots, 100\}$ (b) 40



12. (a) 5 (b)

13. (a) 85 (b) 45 (c) 27 (d)

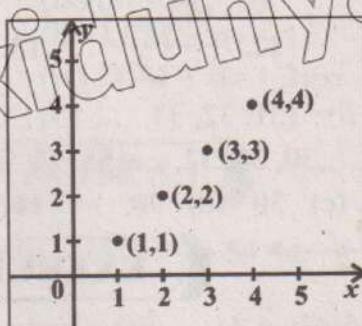


EXERCISE 3.3

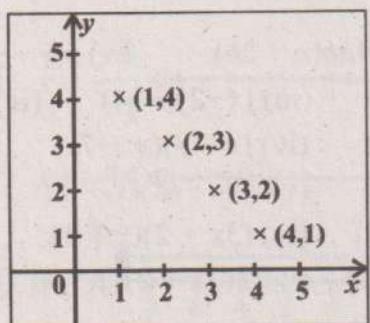
1. (i) $\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$

Domain of (i) = {1, 2, 3, 4}

Range of (i) = {1, 2, 3, 4}



(ii)



$\{(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 1)\}$

Domain of (ii) = {1, 2, 3, 4}

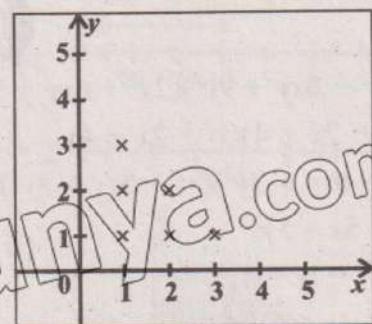
Range of (ii) = {1, 2, 3, 4}

(iii)

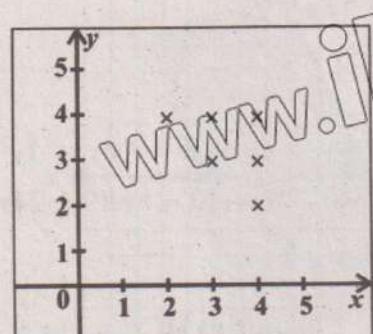
$\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1)\}$

Domain of (iii) = {1, 2, 3}

Range of (iii) = {1, 2, 3}



(iv)



$\{(2, 4), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4)\}$

Domain of (iv) = {2, 3, 4}

Range of (iv) = {2, 3, 4}

2. Fig (1) does not represent a function. Fig (2) represents a function, which is a bijective function.

Fig (3) represents a function, which is a bijective function.

Fig (4) represents a function, which is an into function.

3. (i) 2 (ii) -7 (iii) 4 (iv) 2 (v) 17 (vi) $\frac{5}{4}$ 4. $a=2, b=1$ 5. $a=\frac{10}{3}, b=-\frac{5}{3}$

6. $x=6$ 7. $c=\frac{4}{3}, d=\frac{14}{3}$

REVIEW EXERCISE 3

1. (i) b (ii) c (iii) a (iv) d (v) d (vi) b (vii) b (viii) d (ix) a (x) b
 2. (i) $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \dots\}$ (ii) $\{3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \dots\}$ (iii) $\{0, 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 110\}$
 (iv) \emptyset (v) \emptyset (vi) \emptyset (vii) $\{0\}$ (viii) $\{0\}$ 3. (i) $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
 (ii) $\{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ (iii) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$ (iv) $\{6, 8, 10\}$ (v) \emptyset
 (vi) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ (vii) $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ (viii) \emptyset

8. $\{10, 20, 30, 40, 50, \dots\}$

10. (i) -2 (ii) -9 (iii) $\frac{41}{3}$ (iv) 50 (v) 645 (vi) 95

11. $a = \frac{7}{6}, b = \frac{16}{3}$

14. $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 30\}, B = \{31, 32, 33, \dots, 55\}, C = \{76, 77, 78, \dots, 100\}$.
 $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 30, 31, 32, \dots, 55, 76, 77, \dots, 100\}$.

15. (a) $\sqrt{50}$ (b) 30 (c) 30 (d) 90

16. (a) 160 (b) 160 (c) 140 (d) 50

EXERCISE 4.1

1. (i) $6(x+2)$ (ii) $5y(3y+4)$ (iii) $-3x(4x+1)$ (iv) $4ab(a+2b)$ (v) $x(y-3x+2)$
(vi) $3ab(a-3b+5)$
2. (i) $5(x+3)$ (ii) $(x+1)(x+3)$ (iii) $(x+2)(x+4)$ (iv) $(x+2)^2$
3. (i) $(x+4)(x-3)$ (ii) $(x+5)(x+2)$ (iii) $(x-4)(x-2)$ (iv) $(x-8)(x+7)$
(v) $(x-12)(x+2)$ (vi) $(y+6)(y-2)$ (vii) $(y+9)(y+4)$ (viii) $(x-2)(x+1)$
4. (i) $(2x+1)(x+3)$ (ii) $(2x+5)(x+3)$ (iii) $(4x+1)(x+3)$ (iv) $(3x+2)(x+1)$
(v) $(3y-2)(y-3)$ (vi) $(2y-1)(y-2)$ (vii) $(4z-3)(z-2)$ (viii) $(3x+2)(3-x)$

EXERCISE 4.2

1. (i) $(2x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2)(2x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2)$ (ii) $(a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2)(a^2 + 4ab + 8b^2)$
(iii) $(x^2 - 2x + 4)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$ (iv) $(x^2 - 4x + 1)(x^2 + 4x + 1)$
(v) $(x^2 - 6xy + 3y^2)(x^2 + 6xy + 3y^2)$ (vi) $(x^2 - 3xy + r^2)(x^2 + 3xy + r^2)$
2. (i) $(x^2 + 5x + 5)^2$ (ii) $(x^2 - 5x + 3)(x^2 - 5x - 13)$
(iii) $(2x^2 + 7x + 4)^2$ (iv) $(3x^2 + 5x + 6)(3x^2 + 5x + 2)$
(v) $(x^2 + 4x + 6)(x^2 + 8x + 6)$ (vi) $(x^2 - 5x + 2)(x^2 + 5x + 2)$
3. (i) $(2x+1)^3$ (ii) $(3x+4)^3$ (iii) $(x+6y)^3$ (iv) $(2x-5y)^3$
4. (i) $\sqrt{5a^2 + 5a + 1}$ (ii) $(4x+5)(16x^2-20x+25)$ (iii) $(x^2-3)(x^4+3x^2+9)$
(iv) $(10a+1)(100a^2-10a+1)$ (v) $(7x+6)(49x^2-42x+36)$ (vi) $(3-8y)(9+24y+64y^2)$

EXERCISE 4.3

1. (i) HCF = $7xy$ (ii) HCF = $2x - 3y$ (iii) HCF = $x^2 + x + 1$ (iv) HCF = $a(a+3)$
(v) HCF = $t+1$ (vi) HCF = $x+8$ (vii) HCF = $2(x^2 + 1)$ (viii) HCF = $x(x-2)$ 2. (i) HCF = $3x - 2$ (ii) HCF = $x^2 - 4x + 3$
(iii) LCM = $a(a-2)^2$ (iv) LCM = $x(x^4 - 16)$ (v) LCM = $4(4 - x^2)(x + 3)$ 3. (i) LCM = $12a^2b^2$ (ii) LCM = $x^2(x+1)$
(iv) LCM = $a(a-2)^2$ (v) LCM = $x(x^4 - 16)$ (vi) LCM = $4(4 - x^2)(x + 3)$ 4. $y^2 - 12y + 35$
5. $q(x) = 9x^3(x^3 - a^3)$ 6. $12x^2(x-a)(x+a)^3$

EXERCISE 4.4

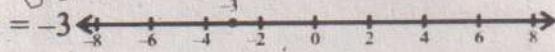
1. (i) $\pm(x-4)$ (ii) $\pm(3x \pm 2)$ (iii) $\pm(6a+7)$ (iv) $\pm(8y-2)$
(v) $\pm\sqrt{2}(10t-3)$ (vi) $\pm\sqrt{10}(2x+3)$
2. (i) $\pm(2x^2 - 7x - 3)$ (ii) $\pm(11x^2 - 9x - 12)$ (iii) $\pm(x^2 - 5xy + y^2)$ (iv) $\pm(2x^2 - 3x + 7)$
3. $x = 2$ or $x = 4$ 4. $x = 5$ 5. $x = 0, x = 1$ or $x = 2$ 6. $x = 1$ or $x = 3$

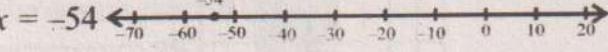
REVIEW EXERCISE 4

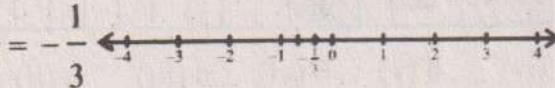
1. (i) a (ii) b (iii) b (iv) c (v) c (vi) a (vii) c (viii) a (ix) c (x) a

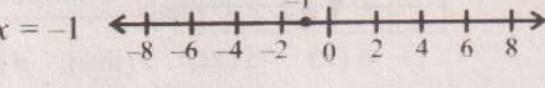
2. (i) $2x(2x^2+9x-6)$ (ii) $(x+4y)(x^2-4xy+16y^2)$ (iii) $(xy-2)(x^2y^2+2xy+4)$
 (iv) $-(x+3)(x+20)$ (v) $(2x+1)(x+3)$ (vi) $(x^2+4x+8)(x^2-4x+8)$ (vii) $(x+2x+3)(x^2-2x+3)$
 (viii) $x(x+9)(x^2+9x+38)$ (ix) $(x^2+6x-3)^2$
3. (i) LCM = $8x^2(x+2)(x+3)$, HCF = $4x$ (ii) LCM = $x(x-1)(x-3)(x+4)$, HCF = $x-1$
 (iii) LCM = $(x-4)(x+4)^2$, HCF = $x+4$ (iv) LCM = $x(x+2)(x^2-9)$, HCF = $x-3$
4. $\pm (4x^2+1)$ 5. 3 years or 5 years

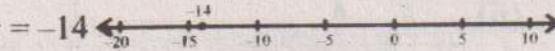
EXERCISE 5.1

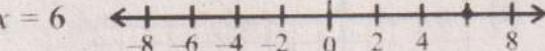
1. (i) $x = -3$ 

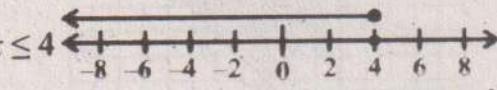
(ii) $x = -54$ 

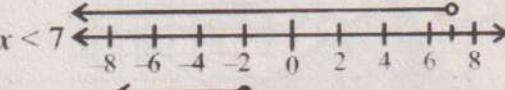
(iii) $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ 

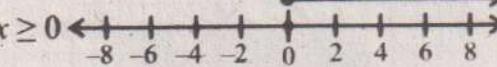
(iv) $x = -1$ 

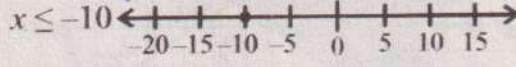
(v) $x = -14$ 

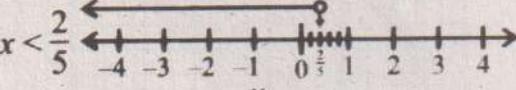
(vi) $x = 6$ 

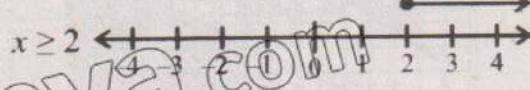
2. (i) $x \leq 4$ 

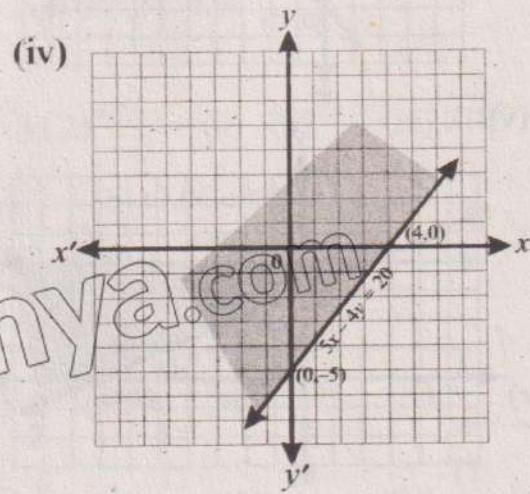
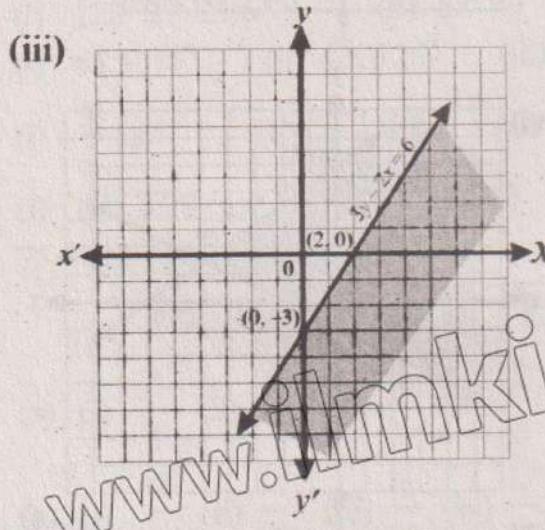
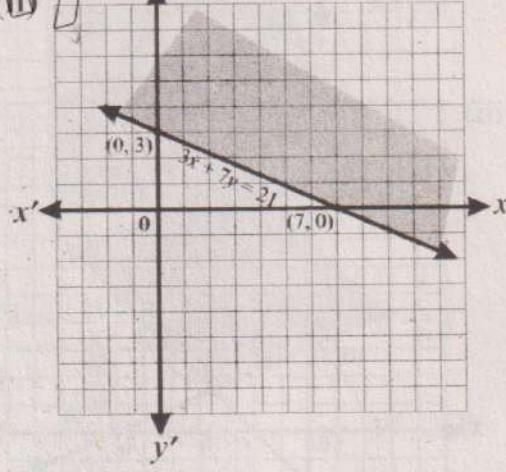
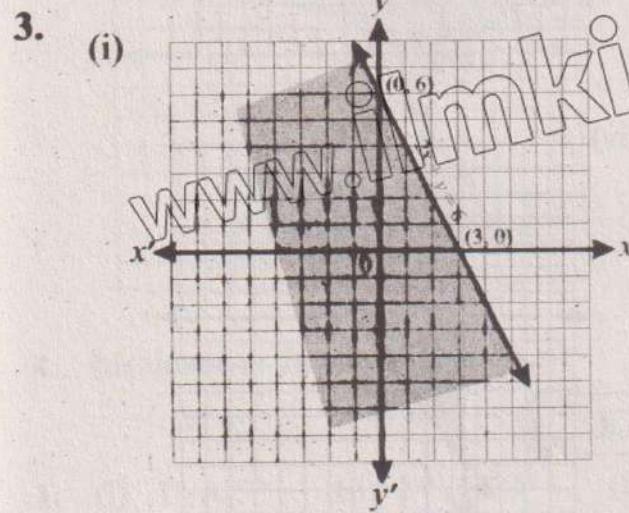
(ii) $x < 7$ 

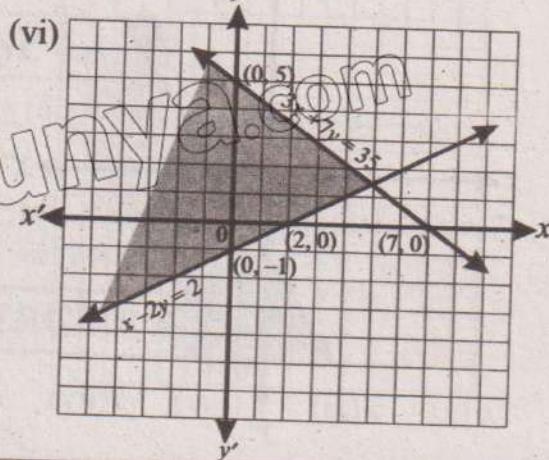
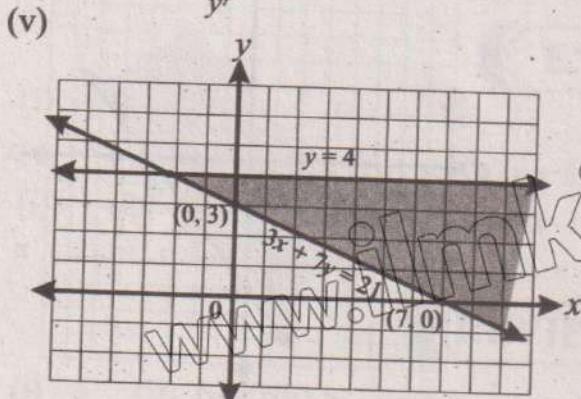
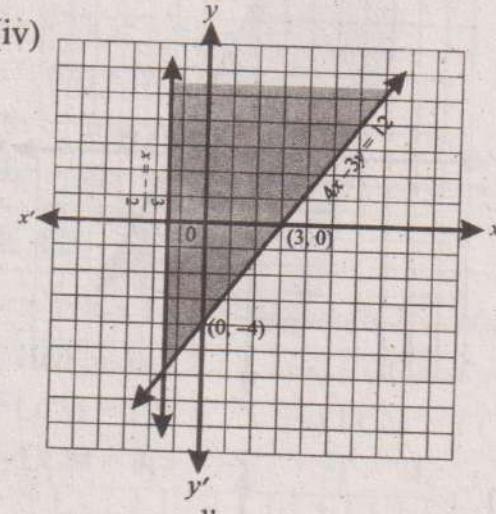
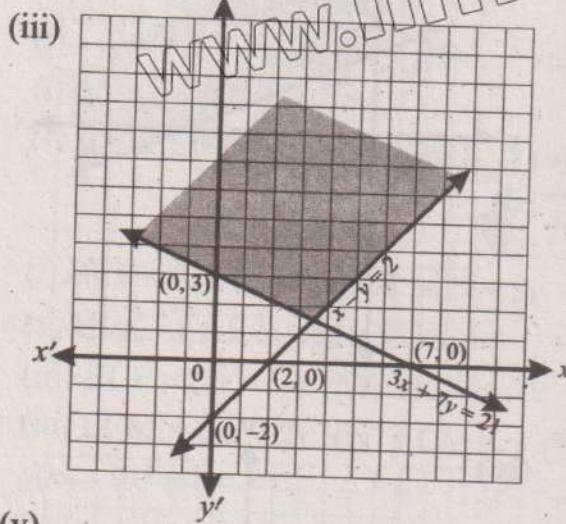
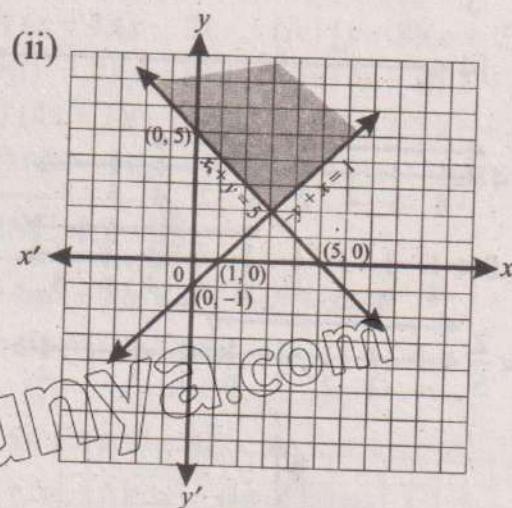
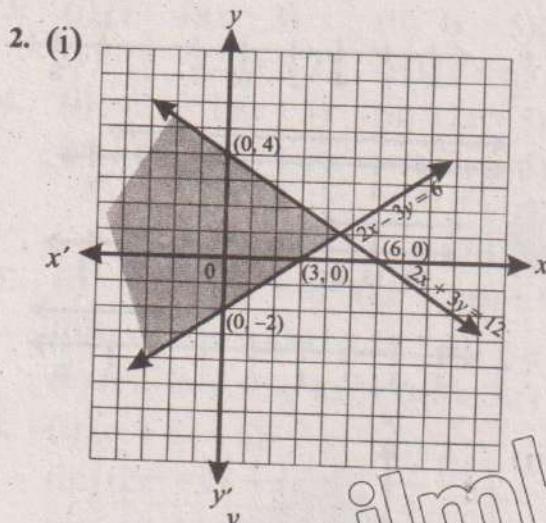
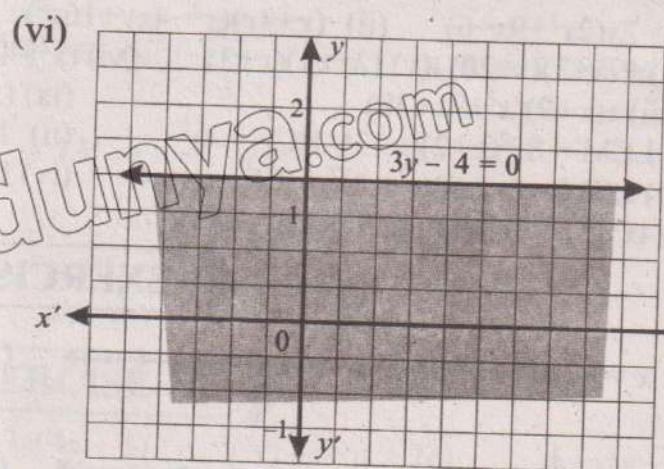
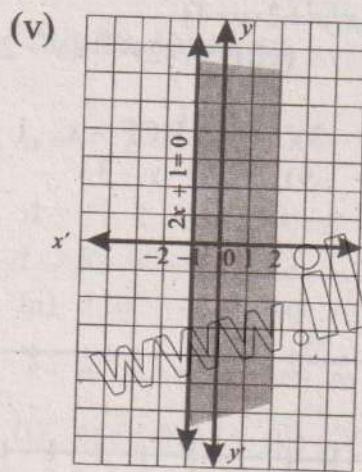
(iii) $x \geq 0$ 

(iv) $x \leq -10$ 

(v) $x < \frac{2}{5}$ 

(vi) $x \geq 2$ 



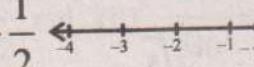
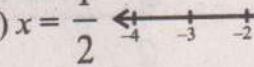


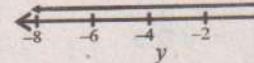
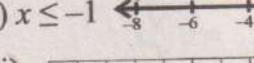
EXERCISE 5.2

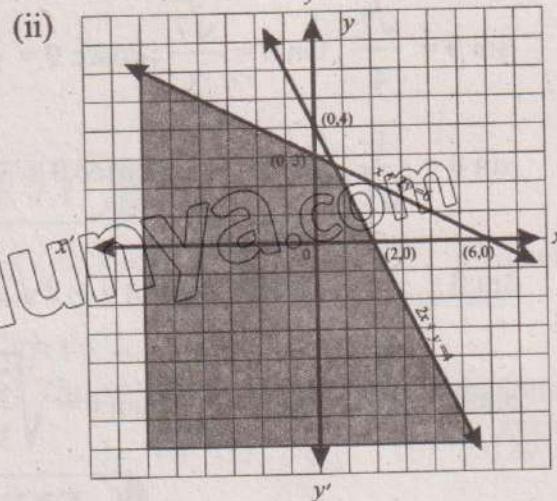
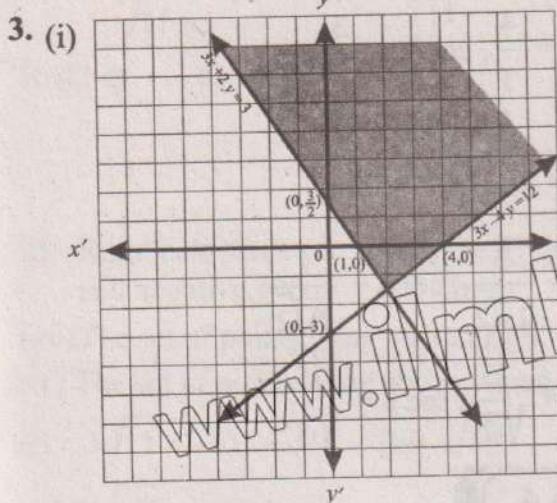
1. Maximum at the corner point (16, 12)
2. Maximum at the corner point (0, 5)
3. Maximum at the corner point (0, 4)
4. Minimum at the corner point (0, 3)
5. Maximum at the corner point (2, 6)
6. Maximum at the corner point (9, 0) and minimum at the corner point (0, 3)

REVIEW EXERCISE 5

1. (i) c (ii) c (iii) c (iv) d (v) b (vi) b (vii) b (viii) c (ix) b (x) b

2. (i) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  (ii) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ 

(iii) $x < 3$  (iv) $x \leq -1$ 



4. Maximum at the corner point (0, 4).

5. Minimum at the corner point $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

EXERCISE 6.1

1. (i) 1st, 425° (ii) 2nd, -225° (iii) 4th, 320° (iv) 3rd, -150° (v) 3rd, 210°
2. (i) 123° 27' 21.6'' (ii) 58° 47' 20.76'' (iii) 90° 34' 4.08''
3. (i) 65.5375° (ii) 42.3125° (iii) 78.76°
4. (i) $\frac{\pi}{5}$ rad (ii) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{3\pi}{8}$ rad
5. (i) 11.25° (ii) 396° (iii) 210°
6. (i) (a) 6.28 cm (b) 18.84 cm² (ii) (a) 4 cm (b) 3.06 cm²
7. 75.4 cm², 16.67%
8. 6.25%
9. 12 cm, 5 cm

EXERCISE 6.2

1. (a) (i) $\frac{4}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{3}$ (v) $\frac{5}{4}$ (vi) $\frac{4}{3}$ (vii) $\frac{3}{4}$ (viii) $\frac{5}{3}$ (ix) $\frac{5}{4}$ (x) $\frac{4}{5}$
(b) (i) $\frac{8}{17}$ (ii) $\frac{15}{17}$ (iii) $\frac{8}{15}$ (iv) $\frac{17}{15}$ (v) $\frac{17}{8}$ (vi) $\frac{8}{15}$ (vii) $\frac{15}{8}$ (viii) $\frac{17}{15}$ (ix) $\frac{17}{8}$ (x) $\frac{8}{17}$

- (c) (i) $\frac{5}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{12}{13}$ (iii) $\frac{5}{12}$ (iv) $\frac{13}{5}$ (v) $\frac{13}{12}$ (vi) $\frac{5}{12}$ (vii) $\frac{12}{5}$ (viii) $\frac{13}{12}$ (ix) $\frac{13}{5}$ (x) $\frac{5}{13}$

2. (i) $\frac{c}{b}$ (ii) $\frac{a}{b}$ (iii) $\frac{c}{a}$ (iv) $\frac{a}{b}$ (v) $\frac{c}{b}$ (vi) $\frac{a}{c}$

4. (i) $\cos 60^\circ$ (ii) $\sin 60^\circ$ (iii) $\cot 60^\circ$ (iv) $\cot 30^\circ$ (v) $\cos 30^\circ$ (vi) $\sin 30^\circ$ (vii) $\cos 45^\circ$
 (viii) $\cot 45^\circ$ (ix) $\sin 45^\circ$

5. (i) $\frac{a}{b}$ (ii) $\frac{a}{b}$ (iii) $\frac{c}{a}$ (iv) $\frac{b}{c}$ (v) $\frac{a}{c}$
 (vi) $\frac{a}{b}$ (vii) $\frac{c}{b}$ (viii) $\frac{a}{c}$ (ix) $\frac{b}{c}$ (x) $\frac{c}{a}$

EXERCISE 6.3

1. (i) $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$, $\tan \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$, $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{3}{2}$, $\sec \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$, $\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

(ii) $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$, $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$, $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$, $\sec \theta = \frac{4}{3}$, $\cot \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$

(iii) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$, $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \sqrt{5}$, $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$, $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

(iv) $\sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$, $\tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}$, $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$, $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

(v) $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{5}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, $\tan \theta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$, $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$, $\sec \theta = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$

EXERCISE 6.4

1. (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (iv) $\sqrt{3}$ (v) 2 (vi) $\frac{1}{2}$ (vii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (viii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(ix) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (x) 2 (xi) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (xii) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

2. (i) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (iii) $2\sqrt{2}$ (iv) 1 (v) 0 (vi) $\frac{1}{2}$ (vii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (viii) 2

3. (i) 0 (ii) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$ (iii) $\sqrt{2}$

EXERCISE 6.5

1. (i) $x = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm, $z = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm (ii) $x = \sqrt{3}$ cm, $z = \sqrt{6}$ cm (iii) $x = 1$ cm, $y = \sqrt{3}$ cm (iv) $x = 4$ cm, $z = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm

2. (i) $b = 4$ cm, $m\angle A = 25.64^\circ$, $m\angle C = 64.36^\circ$ (ii) $b = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm, $m\angle A = m\angle C = 45^\circ$ 3. $60\sqrt{2}$ m

4. (i) $a = 3$ cm, $b = 6$ cm, $m\angle A = 30^\circ$ (ii) $b = 8\sqrt{2}$ cm, $c = 8$ cm, $m\angle A = 45^\circ$

- (iii) $b = 6\sqrt{5}$ cm, $m\angle A = 63.4^\circ$, $m\angle C = 26.6^\circ$ (iv) $b = 8$ cm, $a = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm, $m\angle C = 30^\circ$
 (v) $a = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm, $b = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm, $m\angle C = 60^\circ$ (vi) $c = 8$ cm, $m\angle A = 36.9^\circ$, $m\angle C = 53.1^\circ$
 5. 12 m, 1.18 rad 6. $5\sqrt{5}$ cm 7. 7.75 m 8. 8 m 9. 16 cm, 5 cm

EXERCISE 6.6

1. 69.28 m 2. 2.89 cm 3. 35.7° 4. 11.55 m 5. 86.6 m 6. 49.98° 7. 33.69°
 8. 87.4 m 9. 142.5 m, 109.2 m 10. 91.92 m

REVIEW EXERCISE 6

1. (i) d (ii) a (iii) a (iv) b (v) c (vi) b (vii) d (viii) a (ix) d (x) a
 2. (a) (i) $\frac{17\pi}{12}$ rad (ii) $\frac{101\pi}{240}$ rad (iii) $\frac{19\pi}{24}$ rad (b) (i) $127^\circ 30'$ (ii) 105° (iii) $123^\circ 45'$
 4. $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{11}}$, $\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$, $\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}$, $\sec \theta = \sqrt{\frac{11}{2}}$, $\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
 5. 56.42 m 6. 9.06 m

EXERCISE 7.1

1. (i) Right half plane (ii) The 1st quadrant (iii) y -axis (iv) x -axis (v) 4th quadrant
 and negative y -axis (vi) Origin (vii) It is a line bisecting 1st and 3rd quadrant.
 (viii) The set of points lying on and right side of the line $x = 3$.
 (ix) The set of points lying above x -axis. (x) The set of points in 2nd and 4th quadrants.
 2. (i) $3\sqrt{13}$ (ii) $4\sqrt{5}$ (iii) $\sqrt{53}$ (iv) $\sqrt{113}$ 3. (i) (a) $5\sqrt{2}$ (b) $2\sqrt{29}$
 (c) $\frac{2\sqrt{109}}{3}$ (ii) (a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-3}{2}\right)$ (b) (-3, 1) (c) $\left(-2\sqrt{5}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$ 4. (i) $(\sqrt{176}, 7)$ is at distance
 of 15 units from the origin. (ii) (10, -10) is not a distance of 15 units from the origin.
 (iii) (1, 15) is not a distance from the origin. 6. $h = 0$
 7. $h = 1$ 8. $C(0, -3)$; radius = $\sqrt{26}$ 9. $h = -10$ or $h = 6$

Exercise 7.2

1. (i) $m = 1$, $\alpha = 45^\circ$ (ii) $m = -9$, $\alpha = 96^\circ 20'$ (iii) $m = \infty$, $\alpha = 90^\circ$ 3. (i) $k = -11$
 (ii) $k = \frac{23}{2}$ 5. (a) lines are neither parallel nor perpendicular.
 (b) lines are neither parallel nor perpendicular. 6. (a) $y + 9 = 0$ (b) $x + 5 = 0$
 (c) $7x - y + 47 = 0$ (d) $y + 3 = 0$ (e) $x + 8 = 0$ (f) $x - 7y - 16 = 0$
 (g) $5x + y + 7 = 0$ (h) $4x - 3y + 12 = 0$ (i) $4x + y + 36 = 0$
 7. $4x + 2y - 37 = 0$ 8. $2x - 3y - 10 = 0$ 9. $24x + y - 259 = 0$
 10. (a) (i) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{11}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{x}{-11} + \frac{y}{11} = 1$ (iii) $x \cos(116.57^\circ) + y \sin(116.57^\circ) = \frac{11}{2\sqrt{5}}$

(b) (i) $y = \frac{-4}{7}x + \frac{2}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{x}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{y}{\frac{7}{2}} = 1$ (iii) $x \cos(60.26^\circ) + y \sin(60.26^\circ) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{65}}$

(c) (i) $y = \frac{8}{15}x - \frac{1}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{x}{8} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$ (iii) $x \cos(298.07^\circ) + y \sin(298.07^\circ) = \frac{3}{17}$

11. (a) Parallel

(b) Perpendicular

(c) neither parallel nor perpendicular.

12. $2x - 7y + 57 = 0$

13. $x + y + 3 = 0$

Exercise 7.3

1. $\sqrt{85} \approx 9.22 \text{ km}$

2. $(10, 5)$ 3. $\sqrt{61} \approx 7.81 \text{ m}$

4. $\sqrt{89} \approx 9.43 \text{ km}$

5. $(6, 11)$ 6. $(5, 7)$

7. $4\sqrt{29} \approx 21.5 \text{ units}$

8. 26 units

9. $10\sqrt{5} \approx 22.4 \text{ units}$

10. Perimeter = 20 units

11. 16 units

REVIEW EXERCISE 7

1. (i) c (ii) a (iii) b (iv) a (v) b (vi) a (vii) b (viii) a (ix) c (x) d

2. $5\sqrt{2}$ 3. $\left(-1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ 4. $\frac{4}{3}$ 5. $y = 2x + 1$ 6. $\frac{2}{3}$ 7. $\sqrt{97} \approx 9.85 \text{ units}$

8. $(6, 5)$ 9. $\frac{3}{2}, 4\sqrt{13} \approx 14.4 \text{ units}$ 10. (a) $y = -3x + 2$ (b) $b - 2 = -3(x-1)$
 $\frac{y-2}{-7-2} = \frac{x-1}{4-1}$ (d) $\frac{y}{2} + \frac{x}{2} = 1$ (e) $\frac{y}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$ (f) $x \cos(-71.56^\circ) + y \sin(-71.56^\circ) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$

EXERCISE 8

1. (i) a (ii) d (iii) c (iv) a (v) b (vi) a (vii) c (viii) b (ix) c (x) b

EXERCISE 9.1

1. Similar 3. $m\overline{DF} = 10 \text{ cm}$, $m\overline{EF} = 8 \text{ cm}$ 4. (i) $x = 3 \text{ cm}$ (ii) $x = 2.25 \text{ cm}$ (iii) $x = 2.19 \text{ cm}$

5. 10 cm 6. 7.11m 7. $x = 10\frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}$, $y = 8 \text{ cm}$, $z = 13\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}$ 8. $m\overline{CE} = 1.5 \text{ cm}$ 9. $\frac{18\sqrt{2}}{5}$

EXERCISE 9.2

1. (i) 1:9 (ii) 9:16 (iii) 4:49 (iv) 64:81 (v) 36:25 2. (i) 86.4 cm^2
(ii) 106.67 cm^2 (iii) 7.03125 cm^2 (iv) 150 cm^2 (v) 12.6 cm 3. (a) 100 cm^2
(b) 64 cm^2 4. $5\frac{5}{9} \text{ cm}^2$ 5. 1024 cm^2 6. $\frac{4}{5}$ 7. 22.5 cm^2 8. 289 cm^2

EXERCISE 9.3

1. $\frac{27}{64}$ 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ 3. (i) $\frac{4}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{16}{25}$ 4. (i) 648 cm^3 (ii) 4 cm^3 (iii) 2744 cm^3 (iv) 8 cm 5. (i) 42.67 m^2
(ii) 810 cm^3 6. (i) 90 m^2 (ii) 1250 m^3

EXERCISE 9.4

1. (i) 1440° (ii) 120° (iii) 72° (iv) 9 sides 2. 42.42 cm^2 3. $m\angle ABC = 110^\circ$

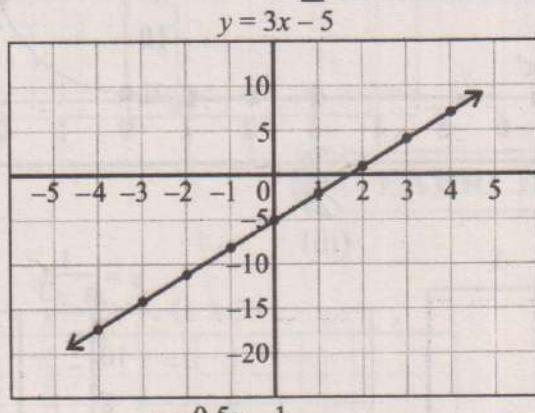
- $m\angle BCD = 70^\circ$, $m\angle CDA = 110^\circ$ 4. The shape can tessellate, with interior angles summing to 360° .
 5. 600 reflections needed to cover the square. 6. 1623.8 cm^2 , 190 cm 7. 180 tiles
 8. 35 gallons 9. 6 litres 10. 4.5 m^2

REVIEW EXERCISE 9

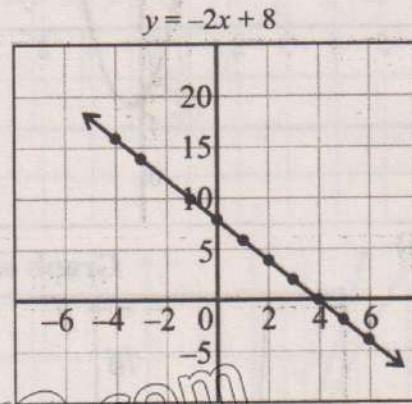
1. (i) a (ii) b (iii) b (iv) d (v) c (vi) d (vii) c (viii) a (ix) b (x) d
 3. 4:1, 8:1 4. (a) 1:100 (b) 1:1000 (c) 1:10 (d) 1:1 5. 1.69 litres, 4 litres
 6. 125 millilitres, 216 millilitres 7. (a) 1:50(b) 1:125000 (c) 3 cm (d) 7500 cm^2
 8. (a) 12:13 (b) 1728:2197 10. 6.69 m^2

EXERCISE 10.1

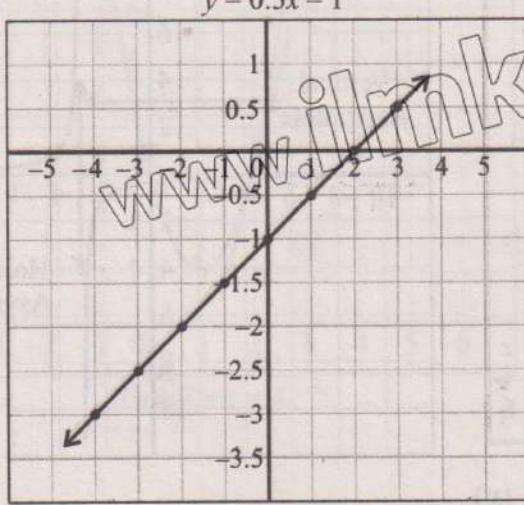
1. (i)



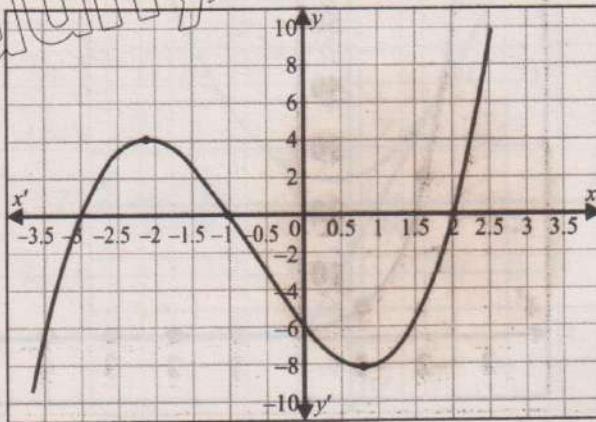
(ii)



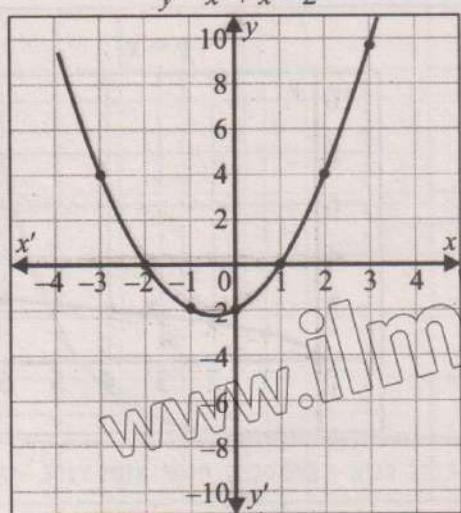
(iii)



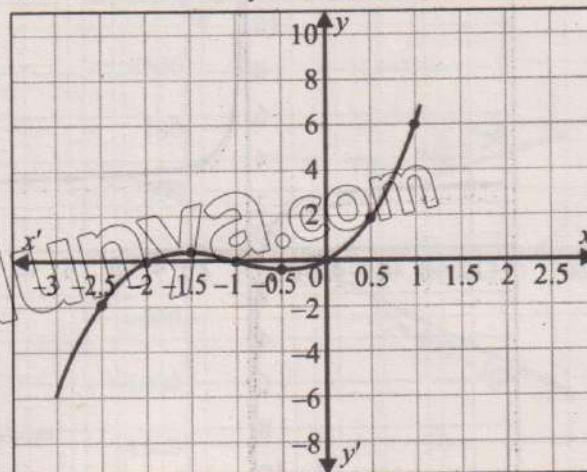
2. (i)



(ii)

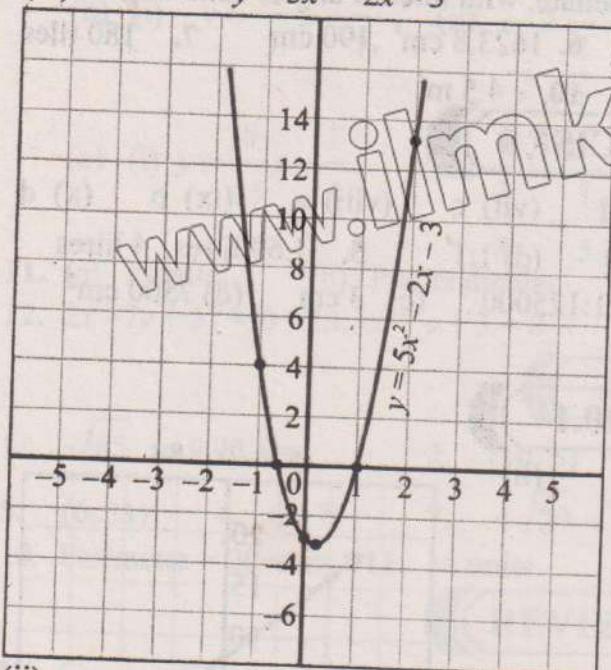


(iii)

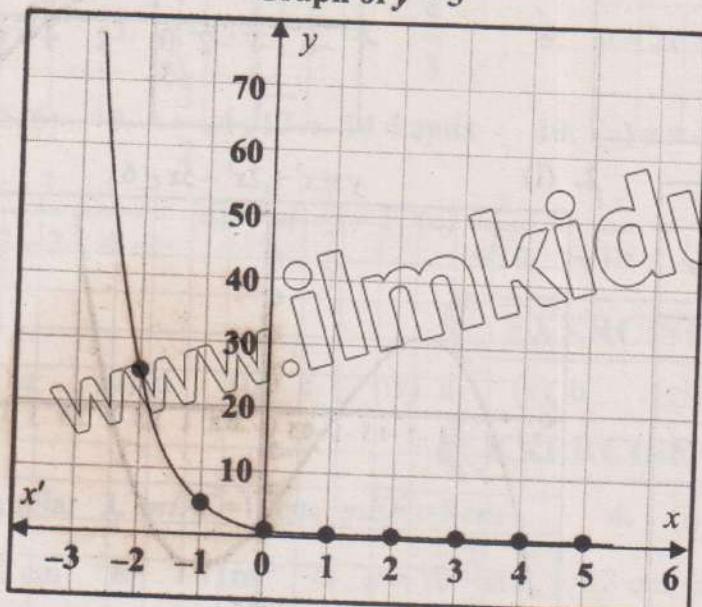


(iv)

$$y = 5x^2 - 2x - 3$$

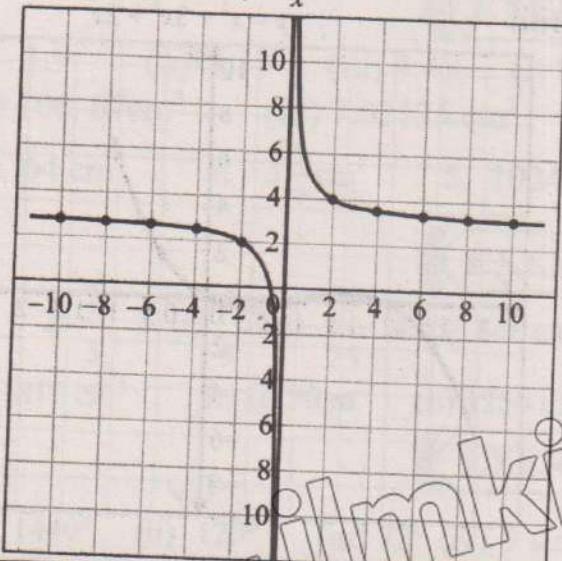


(ii)

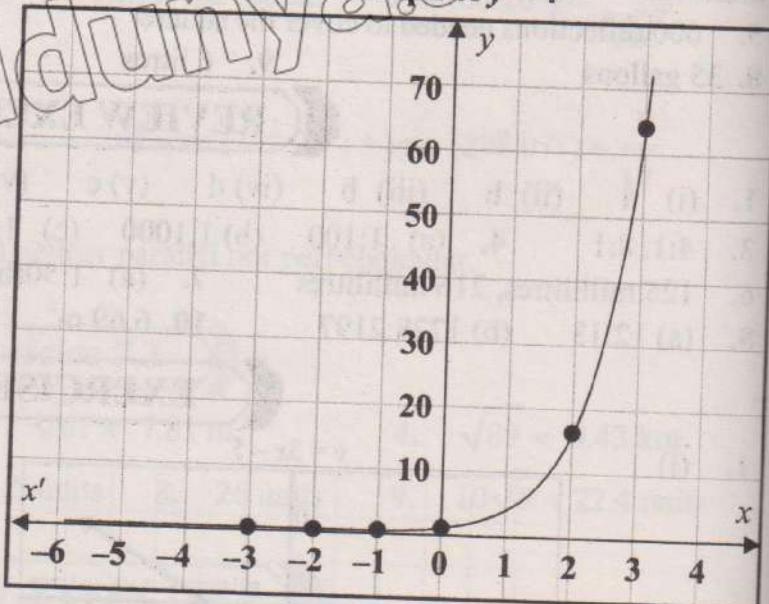
Graph of $y = 5^{-x}$ 

(iv)

$$y = \frac{2}{x} + 3$$

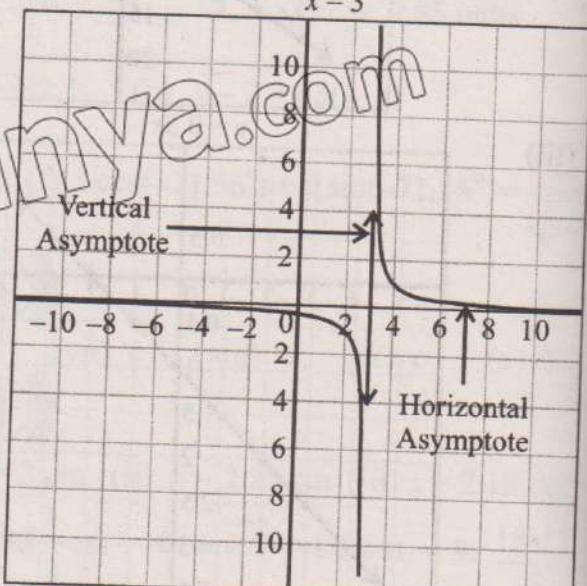


3. (i)

Graph of $y = 4^x$ 

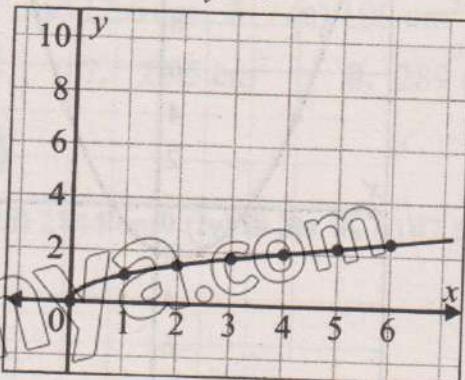
(iii)

$$y = \frac{1}{x-3}$$

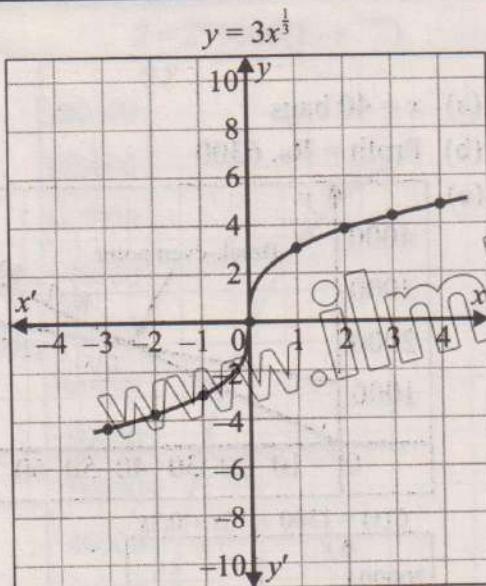


(v)

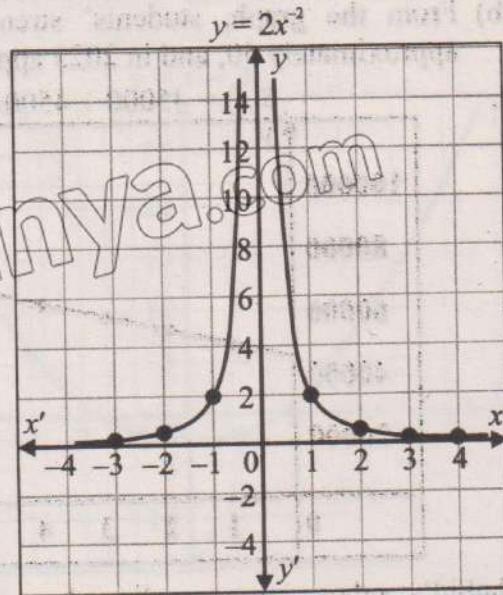
$$y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



(vi)



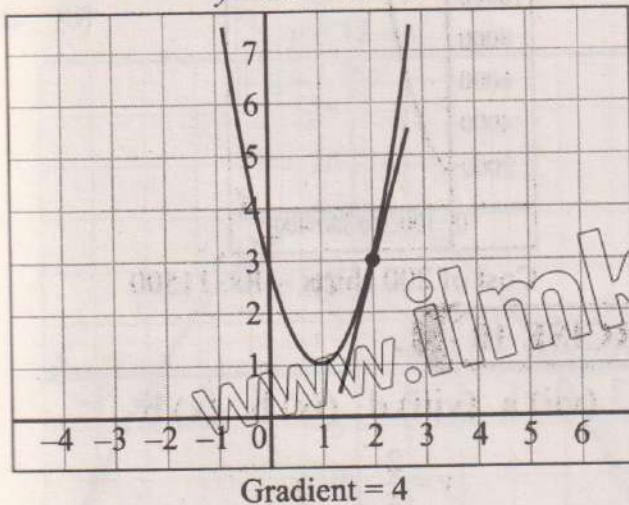
(vii)



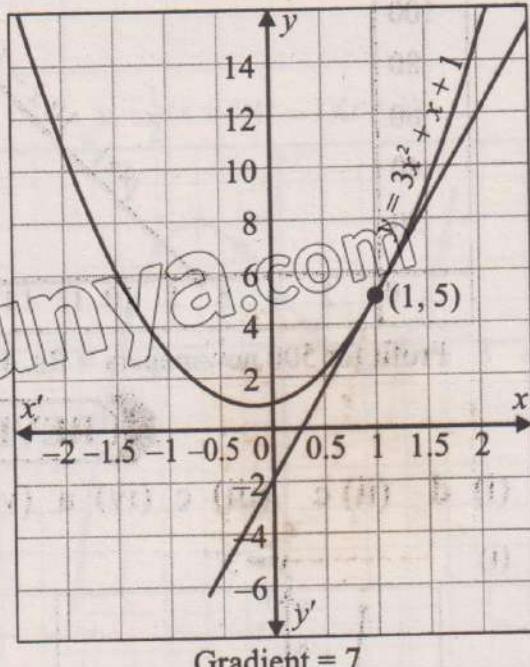
EXERCISE 10.2

1.

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$$

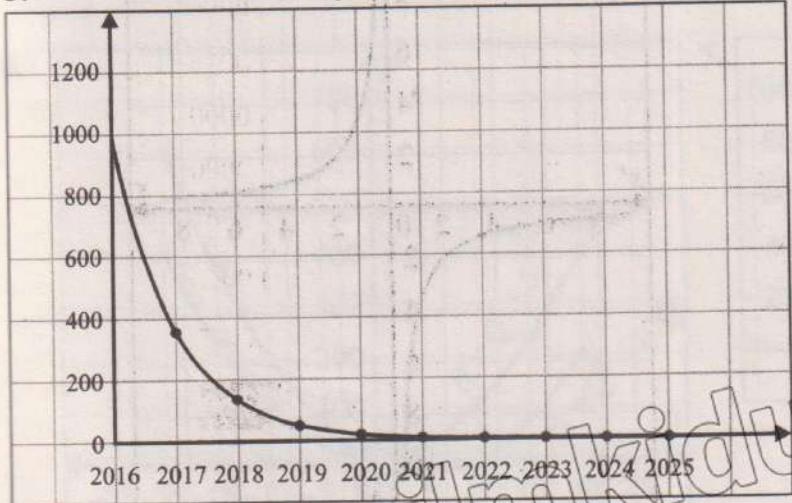


2.



3.

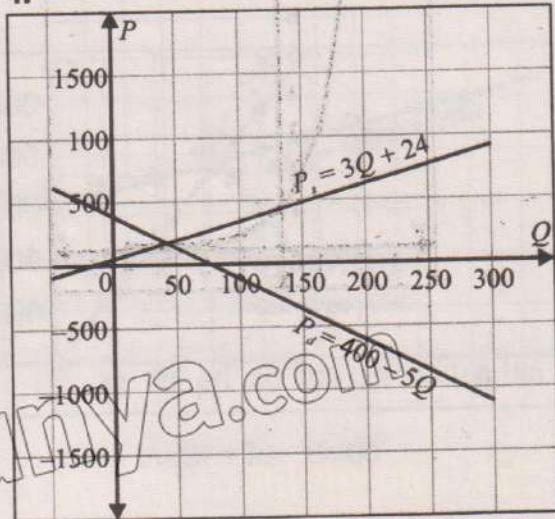
$$y = 1000e^{-t}$$



4.

$$P_1 = 3Q + 24$$

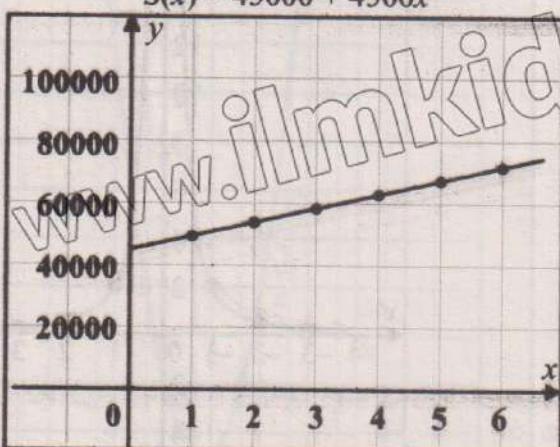
$$P_2 = 400 - 5Q$$



- (b) From the graph, students' strength in 2019 is approximately 50, and in 2023 approximately 1.

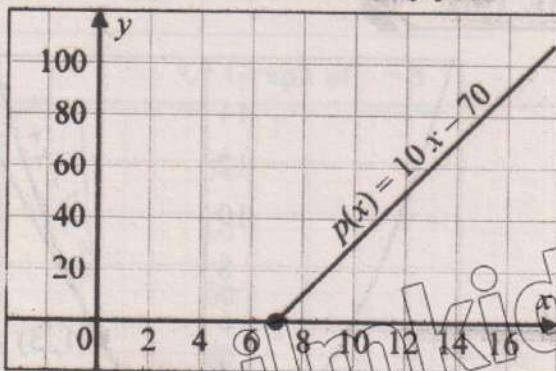
5.

$$S(x) = 45000 + 4500x$$



Shahid's salary increases linearly with years of service and rises by Rs. 4500 for every year.

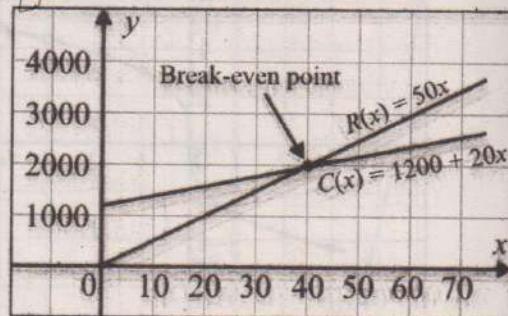
7.



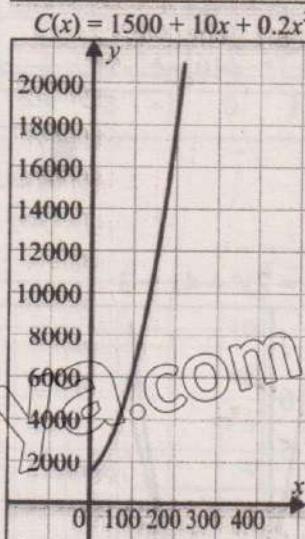
Profit for 500 newspapers = Rs. 4930

6.

- (a) $x = 40$ bags
 (b) Profit = Rs. 6300
 (c)



8.

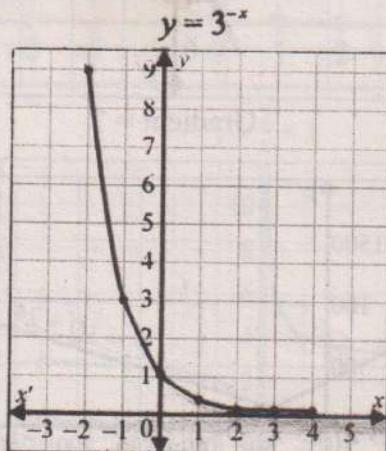


Cost of 200 shirts = Rs. 11500

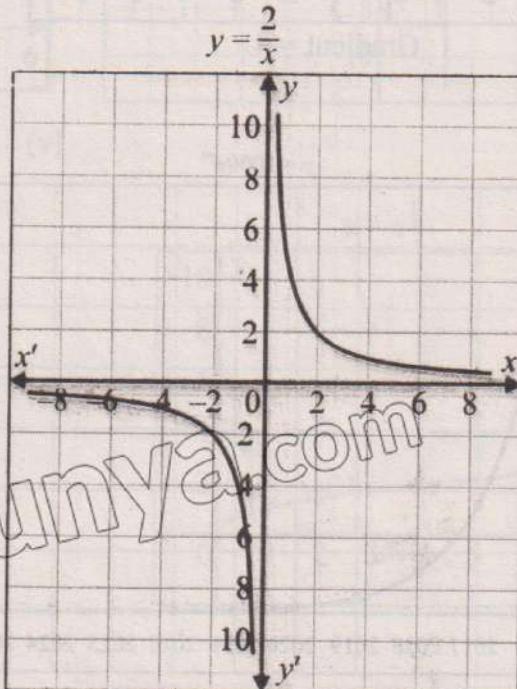
REVIEW EXERCISE 10

1. (i) d (ii) c (iii) c (iv) a (v) a (vi) b (vii) a (viii) d (ix) b (x) b

2. (i)

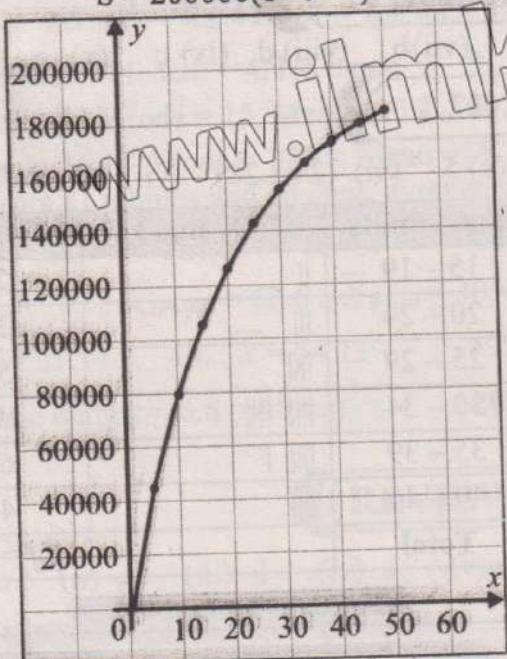


- (ii)



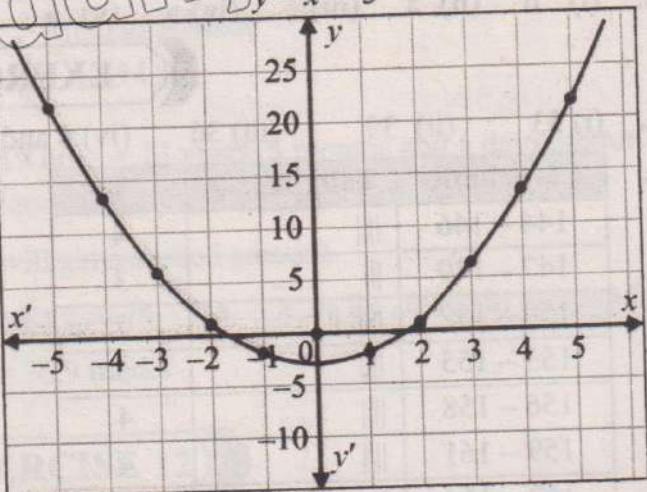
3. (a)

$$S = 200000(1 - e^{-0.05t})$$



4. (a)

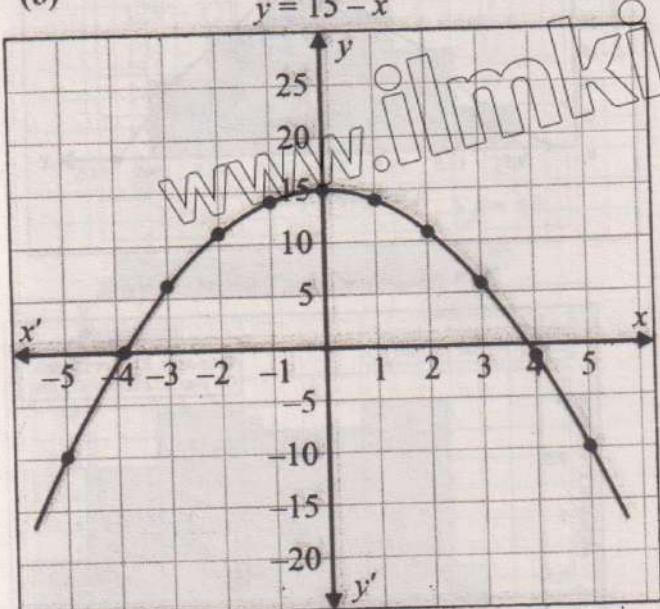
$$y = x^2 - 3$$

(b) For $t = 5$, $S = 44239.84$ and for $t = 35$,

$$S = 165245.2$$

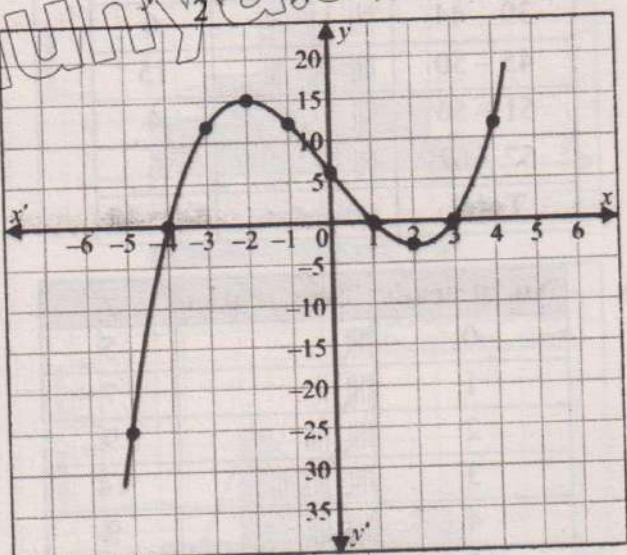
4. (b)

$$y = 15 - x^2$$

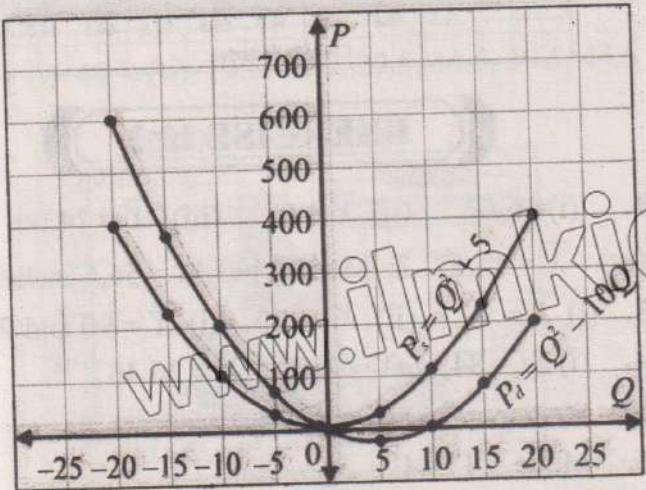


5.

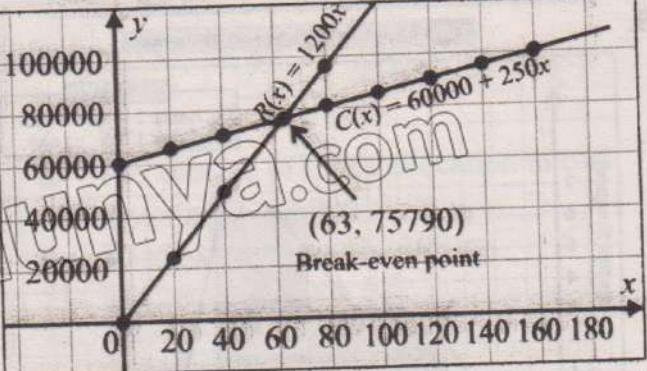
$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)(x-1)(x-3)$$



6.



7.



Profit = Rs. 35000

REVIEW EXERCISE 11

1. (i) b (ii) a (iii) c (iv) a (v) a (vi) a (vii) b (viii) d (ix) c (x) c

EXERCISE 12.1

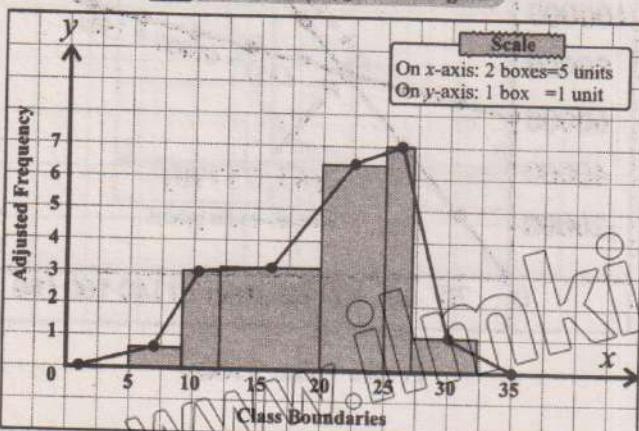
1. (i) 53 (ii) 39 (iii) 36 (iv) 6 and 15 (v) 5 (vi) (24 – 28) (vii) 44 (viii) 44

Class limits	Tally marks	f
144 – 146		4
147 – 149		3
150 – 152		7
153 – 155		5
156 – 158		4
159 – 161		4
162 – 164		1
165 – 167		2
Total		$\Sigma f = 30$

Class limits	Tally marks	f
33 – 38		1
39 – 44		6
45 – 50		15
51 – 56		4
57 – 62		6
Total		$\Sigma f = 30$

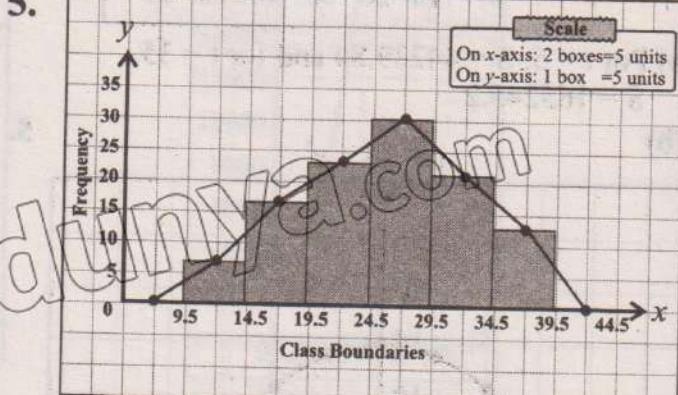
No. of heads	Tally marks	f
0		5
1		7
2		9
3		14
4		9
5		6
Total		$\Sigma f = 50$

Title Frequency polygon on histogram

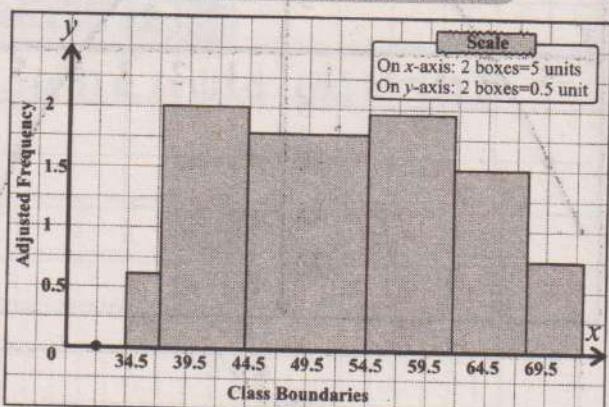


Class limits	Tally marks	f
15 – 19		2
20 – 24		3
25 – 29		5
30 – 34		10
35 – 39		6
40 – 44		4
Total		$\Sigma f = 30$

Title Frequency polygon on histogram



Title Histogram of marks obtained by students



7.

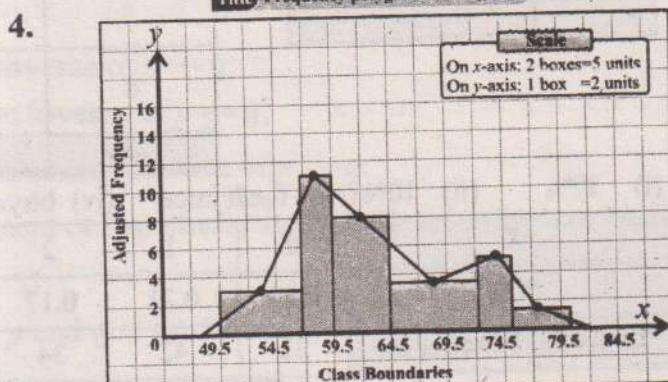
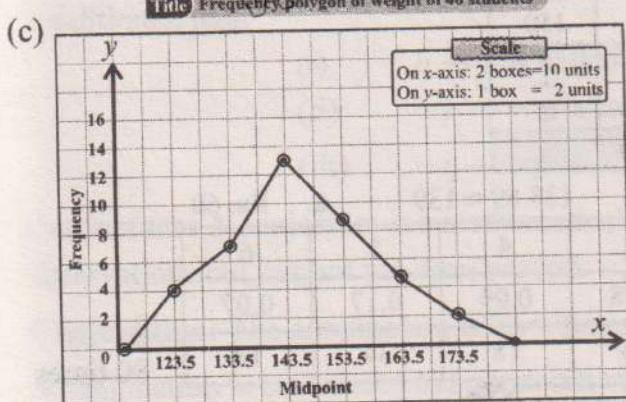
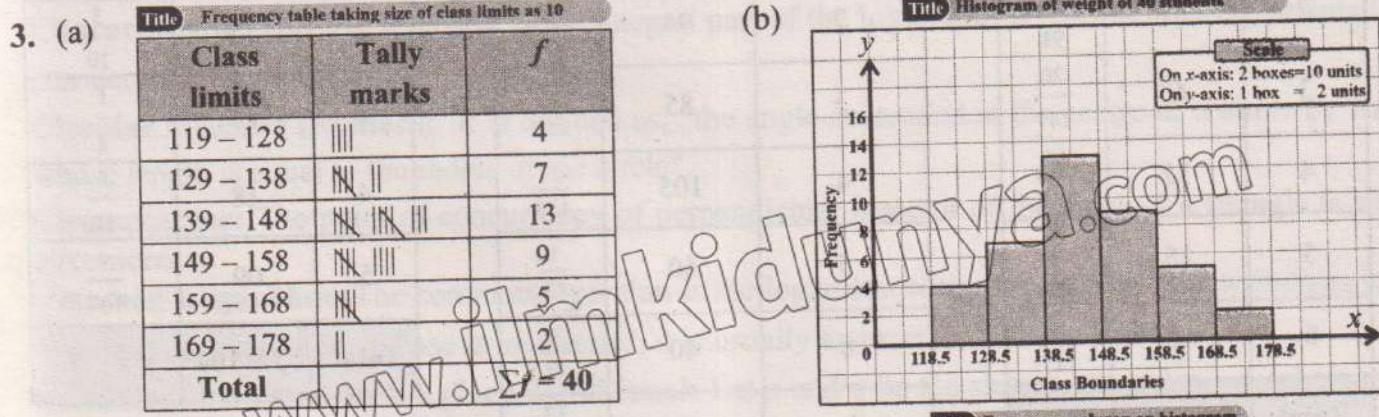
EXERCISE 12.2

1. (i) 16.67 (ii) $\bar{X} = 0$ (iii) $\bar{X} = 14.04$
 (iv) $\bar{X} = 14.57$ 2. Median height = 56.5 inches
 3. (i) $\bar{X} = 92.1$ (ii) $X = 90$ (iii) $\hat{X} = 90$ and 95
 4. (i) $\Sigma f = 84$, $\Sigma fX = 2223$, $\bar{X} = 26.46$
 (ii) Median = 26.64, c.f. = 9, 27, 62, 79, 84
 5. Mode = 17.44

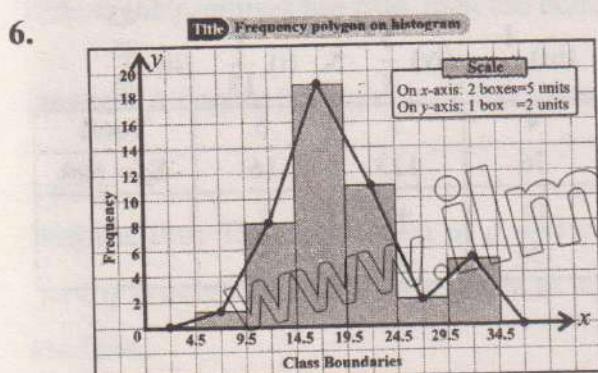
6. $\bar{X} = \text{Rs. } 437$, $\tilde{X} = \text{Rs. } 437$, $\hat{X} = \text{Rs. } 425$, $\text{Rs. } 435$, $\text{Rs. } 450$ 7. $\Sigma x = 3600$
 8. Mean = 4.20, Median = 4, No mode 9. Mode > Median > Mean
 10. Median = 15, Mode = 15, Mean = 15.2 160 > 156.5 > 154.33
 11. Median = 16.11, Mode = 17.25, Mean = 15.70
 12. 266 years, 11 months and 10 days, average age of 19 boys = 13 years, 3 months and 4 days approx.
 13. (i) $\bar{X} = 190$ (ii) $\bar{X} = 710$ (iii) $\bar{X} = 40$ (iv) $\bar{X} = 123$
 14. $\bar{X}_{(\text{Haris})} = 70$, $\bar{X}_{(\text{Maham})} = 58.6$, $\bar{X}_{(\text{Minal})} = 40$, Haris will get awarded amount.
 15. (i) $\bar{X} = 21.17$ 16. $\bar{X} = 54.13$ 17. $\bar{X}_w = \text{Rs. } 120.74$ 18. $\bar{X}_w = \text{Rs. } 20.25$ (in thousands)
 19. Average budget = 6.6 (million) 20. $\bar{X}_w = 76.9$ marks

REVIEW EXERCISE 12

1. (i) b (ii) a (iii) d (iv) a (v) d (vi) c (vii) c (viii) d (ix) b (x) a



5. (i) 44 (ii) 19.5, 24.5, 29.5, 34.5, 39.5, 44.5 (iii) 22, 27, 32, 37, 42, 47 (iv) 5



7. Rs. 473.81
 8. The average of funds allocation in each sector is Rs. 10,000
 9. 80 marks 10. 108 kg
 11. Median = 6, Mode = 6
 12. Mean = 918.09, Median = 940.46, Mode = 958.33

EXERCISE 13.1

1. $\frac{2}{3}$ 2. (i) $\frac{11}{12}$ (ii) $\frac{11}{36}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{9}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{6}$
 4. $P(\text{getting 3 or 4}) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(\text{not getting 3 or 4}) = \frac{2}{3}$ 5. (i) $\frac{1}{30}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{11}{30}$ (iv) $\frac{14}{15}$ (v) $\frac{13}{15}$
 6. 0.15 7. (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{6}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{6}$ (iv) $\frac{11}{12}$ (v) $\frac{5}{6}$ 8. (i) $\frac{1}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{11}{13}$ 9. (i) $\frac{1}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$

EXERCISE 13.2

No. of death	f	r.f.
0	60	$\frac{30}{147}$
1	50	$\frac{25}{147}$
2	87	$\frac{29}{98}$
3	40	$\frac{20}{147}$
4	32	$\frac{16}{147}$
5	15	$\frac{5}{98}$
6	10	$\frac{5}{147}$
Total	$\Sigma f = 294$	

No. of defective per sample	f	r.f.
0	120	$\frac{4}{25}$
1	140	$\frac{14}{75}$
2	94	$\frac{47}{375}$
3	85	$\frac{17}{150}$
4	105	$\frac{21}{150}$
5	50	$\frac{1}{15}$
6	40	$\frac{4}{75}$
7	66	$\frac{33}{150}$
8	50	$\frac{1}{15}$
Total	$\Sigma f = 750$	

X	f	r.f.
0	10	$\frac{1}{10}$
1	23	$\frac{23}{100}$
2	15	$\frac{3}{20}$
3	25	$\frac{1}{4}$
4	18	$\frac{9}{50}$
5	09	$\frac{9}{100}$
Total	$\Sigma f = 100$	

4. (i) 37% (ii) 20% (iii) fresh juice (iv) biryani 5. $138.89 \approx 139$

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X)	0.11	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.17	0.07
Expected Frequency	22	42	34	36	18	34	14

8.
80 times

REVIEW EXERCISE 13

1. (i) c (ii) b (iii) c (iv) a (v) a (vi) c (vii) b (viii) c (ix) d (x) b
 2. $\frac{10}{23}$ (iii) $\frac{8}{23}$ (iv) $\frac{13}{23}$ (v) $\frac{18}{23}$ 4. (i) $\frac{1}{8}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{8}$ 5. (i) $\frac{1}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{25}{26}$ 3. (i) $\frac{5}{23}$

No. of tails	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
f	110	90	105	80	76	123	16	$\Sigma f = 600$
Relative Frequency	$\frac{11}{60}$	$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{7}{40}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{19}{150}$	$\frac{41}{200}$	$\frac{2}{75}$	

7. Relative frequency = $\frac{17}{25} = 0.68$

Expected frequency of non-defective items = 17

Glossary

Antilogarithm: An antilogarithm is the inverse operation of a logarithm.

Axiom: An axiom is a mathematical statement that we believe to be true without any evidence or requiring any proof.

Biconditional $p \leftrightarrow q$: The statement $p \rightarrow q \wedge q \rightarrow p$ is shortly written as $p \leftrightarrow q$ and is called the biconditional or equivalence.

Binary Relation: Any subset of $A \times B$ is called a binary relation, or simply a relation, from A to B .

Centroid: The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle is called centroid of the triangle.

Characteristic: The characteristic is the integral part of the logarithm. It tells us how big or small the number is.

Circular Measure (Radian): It is defined as, “the angle subtended at the centre of a circle by an arc whose length is equal to the radius of the circle”.

Circumcenter: The point of concurrency of perpendicular bisector of the sides of a triangle is called circumcenter.

Common Logarithm: The common logarithm is the logarithm with a base of 10. It is written as \log_{10} or simply as \log (when no base is mentioned, it is usually assumed to be base 10).

Conditionals related with a given conditional: Let p and q be the statements and $p \rightarrow q$ be a given conditional, then

- (i) $q \rightarrow p$ is called the **converse** of $p \rightarrow q$;
- (ii) $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$ is called the **inverse** of $p \rightarrow q$;
- (iii) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ is called the **contrapositive** of $p \rightarrow q$.

Conjecture: A conjecture is a mathematical statement or hypothesis that is believed to be true based on observations but has not yet been proved.

Conjunction: The conjunction of two statements p and q is symbolically written as $p \wedge q$ (p and q). A conjunction is considered to be true only if both statements are true.

Deductive Proof: Deductive reasoning is a way of drawing conclusions from premises believed to be true. If the premises are true, then the conclusion must also be true.

Degree: A degree ($^\circ$) is a unit of measurement of angles. It represents $\frac{1}{360}^{\text{th}}$ of a full rotation around a point.

Disjunction: The disjunction of p and q is symbolically written as $p \vee q$ (p or q). The disjunction $p \vee q$ is considered to be true when at least one of the statements is true. It is false when both of them are false.

Domain: The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its domain.

Event: The set of results of an experiment is called an event.

Expected Frequency: Expected frequency is a measure that estimate how often an event should be occurred depended on probability.

Experiment: The process which generates results e.g., tossing a coin, rolling a dice, etc. is called an experiment.

Favourable Outcome: An outcome which represents how many times we expect the things to be happened.

Feasible region: A region which is restricted to the first quadrant is referred to as a feasible region for the set of given constraints.

Feasible solution: Each point of the feasible region is called a feasible solution of the system of linear inequalities (or for the set of a given constraints).

Frequency Polygon: A frequency polygon is a closed geometrical figure used to display a frequency distribution graphically.

Implication or conditional: A compound statement of the form *if p then q* also written as *p implies q* is called a conditional or an implication. *p* is called the **antecedent** or **hypothesis** and *q* is called the **consequent** or the **conclusion**.

Incentre: The point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of a triangle is called incentre of the triangle.

Linear Equation: An equation of the form $ax + b = 0$ where 'a' and 'b' are constants, $a \neq 0$ and 'x' is a variable, is called a linear equation in one variable.

Linear Functions: A linear function is a polynomial function of degree 1.

Loci: A locus (plural loci) is a set of points that follow a given rule. In geometry, loci are often used to define the positions of points relative to one another or to other geometric figures.

Logarithm of a Real Number: The logarithm of *x* to the base *b* is *y*, means that when *b* is raised to the power *y*, it equals *x*. The relationship between logarithmic form and exponential form is given as $\log_b(x) = y \Leftrightarrow b^y = x$ where $b > 0$, $x > 0$ and $b \neq 1$.

Logic: Logic is a systematic method of reasoning that enables one to interpret the meanings of statements, examine their truth, and deduce new information from existing.

Mantissa: The mantissa is the decimal part of the logarithm. It represents the "fractional" component and is always positive.

Measures of Location (Central Tendency): The measure that gives the centre of the data is called measure of central tendency.

Natural Logarithm: The natural logarithm is the logarithm with base *e*, where *e* is a mathematical constant approximately equal to 2.71828.

Negation: If *p* is any statement, its negation is denoted by $\sim p$, read 'not *p*'. It follows from this definition that if *p* is true, $\sim p$ is false, and if *p* is false, $\sim p$ is true.

Non-negative constraints: The variables used in the system of linear inequalities relating to the problems of everyday life are non-negative and are called non-negative constraints.

Non-Terminating and Recurring Decimal Numbers: The decimal numbers with repeating a pattern of digits after the decimal point are called non-terminating and recurring decimal numbers.

Objective function: A function which is to be maximized or minimized is called an objective function.

Optimal solution: The feasible solution which maximizes or minimizes the objective function is called the optimal solution.

Orthocentre: The point of concurrency of the altitudes of the triangle is called orthocentre of the triangle.

Outcomes: The results of an experiment are called outcomes e.g., the possible outcomes of tossing a coin are head or tail.

Point of concurrency: A point of concurrency is the single point where three or more lines, rays or line segments intersect or meet in a geometric figure.

Problem constraints: The system of linear inequalities involved in the problem concerned is called problem constraints.

Range: The set of the second elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its range

Relative Frequency: Relative frequency is an estimated probability of an event occurring when an experiment is repeated a fixed number of times.

Sample Space: The set of all possible outcomes of an experiment is called sample space.

Scientific Notation: A number in scientific notation is written as: $a \times 10^n$, where $1 \leq a < 10$ and $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Here “ a ” is called the coefficient or base number.

Similar Solids: Two solids are said to be similar if they have same shape but possibly different sizes. Two solids are similar if lengths of the corresponding sides are proportional.

Similarity of Polygons: Similar figures have same shape but not necessarily of same size.

Slope or Gradient of a Line: The measure of steepness (ratio of rise to the run) is termed as slope or gradient of the inclined path.

Square Root of an Algebraic Expression: The square root of an algebraic expression refers to a value that, when multiplied by itself, gives the original expression.

Statement: A sentence or mathematical expression which may be true or false but not both is called a statement.

Terminating Decimal Numbers: A decimal number with a finite number of digits after the decimal point is called a terminating decimal number.

Tessellation: A tessellation is a pattern of shapes that fit together perfectly, without any gaps or overlaps, covering a plane.

Theorem: A theorem is a mathematical statement that has been proved true based on previously known facts.

Triangle Inequality Theorem: The sum of the measure of any two sides of a triangle is always greater than the measure of the third side.

Symbols / Notations

Symbols	Stands for
=	is equal to
≠	is not equal to
∈	belongs to/element of
∉	not belongs to/not element of
∧	logical and
∨	logical or
∪	union
∩	intersection
>	is greater than
<	is less than
≤	is less than or equal to
≥	is greater than or equal to
*	is not greater than
≸	is not less than
	such that
⊆	subset
⊄	not a subset
⊊	proper subset
⊇	superset
⊅	not a superset
Ø or { }	empty set
∴	therefore/so
∵	since
≈	is approximately equal to
~	is similar to
⇒	implies that
↔	if and only if
x	absolute value of x
√	square root

Symbols	Stands for
∀	for all
π	pi
e	euler constant
°C	degree celsius
°F	degree fahrenheit
log	logarithm
ln	natural logarithm
\overline{AB}	line segment AB
m \overline{AB}	measure of line segment AB
\overrightarrow{AB}	ray AB
\overleftrightarrow{AB}	line AB
∠ABC	angle ABC
m ∠ABC	measure of angle ABC
ΔABC	triangle ABC
AB	length of \overline{AB}
\widehat{AB}	arc AB
	is parallel to
⊟	is not parallel to
⊥	is perpendicular to
→	if . . . then or implies
θ	theta
ϕ	phi
α	alpha
°	degree
/	tally mark
\bar{x}	arithmetic mean
\bar{x}_w	weighted mean
\tilde{x}	median
\hat{x}	mode

	0	Mean Difference								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	0000	0043	0086	0128	0170					
						0212	0253	0294	0334	0374
11	0414	0453	0492	0531	0569					
						0607	0645	0682	0719	0755
12	0792	0828	0864	0899	0934	0969				
						1004	1038	1072	1106	
13	1139	1173	1206	1239	1271					
						1303	1335	1367	1399	1430
14	1461	1492	1523	1553						
					1584	1614	1644	1673	1703	1732
15	1761	1790	1818	1847	1875	1903				
						1931	1959	1987	2014	
16	2041	2068	2095	2122	2148					
						2175	2201	2227	2253	2279
17	2304	2330	2355	2380	2405	2430				
						2455	2480	2504	2529	
18	2553	2577	2601	2625	2648					
						2672	2695	2718	2742	2765
19	2788	2810	2833	2856	2878					
						2900	2923	2945	2967	2989
20	3010	3032	3054	3075	3096	3118	3139	3160	3181	3201
21	3222	3243	3263	3284	3304	3324	3345	3365	3385	3404
22	3424	3444	3464	3483	3502	3522	3541	3560	3579	3598
23	3617	3636	3655	3674	3692	3711	3729	3747	3766	3784
24	3802	3820	3838	3856	3874	3892	3909	3927	3945	3962
25	3979	3997	4014	4031	4048	4065	4082	4099	4116	4133
26	4150	4166	4183	4200	4216	4232	4249	4265	4281	4298
27	4314	4330	4346	4362	4378	4393	4409	4425	4440	4456
28	4472	4487	4502	4518	4533	4548	4564	4579	4594	4609
29	4624	4639	4654	4669	4683	4698	4713	4728	4742	4757
30	4771	4786	4800	4814	4829	4843	4857	4871	4886	4900
31	4914	4928	4942	4955	4969	4983	4997	5011	5024	5038
32	5051	5065	5079	5092	5105	5119	5132	5145	5159	5172
33	5185	5198	5211	5224	5237	5250	5263	5276	5289	5302
34	5315	5328	5340	5353	5366	5378	5391	5403	5416	5428
35	5441	5453	5465	5478	5490	5502	5514	5527	5539	5551
36	5563	5575	5587	5599	5611	5623	5635	5647	5658	5670
37	5682	5694	5705	5717	5729	5740	5752	5763	5775	5786
38	5798	5809	5821	5832	5843	5855	5866	5877	5888	5899
39	5911	5922	5933	5944	5955	5966	5977	5988	5999	6010
40	6021	6031	6042	6053	6064	6075	6085	6096	6107	6117
41	6128	6138	6149	6160	6170	6180	6191	6201	6212	6222
42	6232	6243	6253	6263	6274	6284	6294	6304	6314	6325
43	6335	6345	6355	6365	6375	6385	6395	6405	6415	6425
44	6435	6444	6454	6464	6474	6484	6493	6503	6513	6522
45	6532	6542	6551	6561	6571	6580	6590	6599	6609	6618
46	6628	6637	6646	6656	6665	6675	6684	6693	6702	6712
47	6721	6730	6739	6749	6758	6767	6776	6785	6794	6803
48	6812	6821	6830	6839	6848	6857	6866	6875	6884	6893
49	6902	6911	6920	6928	6937	6946	6955	6964	6972	6981

	Mean Difference									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50	6990	6998	7007	7016	7024	7033	7042	7050	7059	7067
51	7076	7084	7093	7101	7110	7118	7126	7135	7143	7152
52	7160	7168	7177	7185	7193	7202	7210	7218	7226	7235
53	7243	7251	7259	7267	7275	7284	7292	7300	7308	7316
54	7324	7332	7340	7348	7356	7364	7372	7380	7388	7396
55	7404	7412	7419	7427	7435	7443	7451	7459	7466	7474
56	7482	7490	7497	7505	7513	7520	7528	7536	7543	7551
57	7559	7566	7574	7582	7589	7597	7604	7612	7619	7627
58	7634	7642	7649	7657	7664	7672	7679	7686	7694	7701
59	7709	7716	7723	7731	7738	7745	7752	7760	7767	7774
60	7782	7789	7796	7803	7810	7818	7825	7832	7839	7846
61	7853	7860	7868	7875	7882	7889	7896	7903	7910	7917
62	7924	7931	7938	7945	7952	7959	7966	7973	7980	7987
63	7993	8000	8007	8014	8021	8028	8035	8041	8048	8055
64	8062	8069	8075	8082	8089	8096	8102	8109	8116	8122
65	8129	8136	8142	8149	8156	8162	8169	8176	8182	8189
66	8195	8202	8209	8215	8222	8228	8235	8241	8248	8254
67	8261	8267	8274	8280	8287	8293	8299	8306	8312	8319
68	8325	8331	8338	8344	8351	8357	8363	8370	8376	8382
69	8388	8395	8401	8407	8414	8420	8426	8432	8439	8445
70	8451	8457	8463	8470	8476	8482	8488	8494	8500	8506
71	8513	8519	8525	8531	8537	8543	8549	8555	8561	8567
72	8573	8579	8585	8591	8597	8603	8609	8615	8621	8627
73	8633	8639	8645	8651	8657	8663	8669	8675	8681	8686
74	8692	8698	8704	8710	8716	8722	8727	8733	8739	8745
75	8751	8756	8762	8768	8774	8779	8785	8791	8797	8802
76	8808	8814	8820	8825	8831	8837	8842	8848	8854	8859
77	8865	8871	8876	8882	8887	8893	8899	8904	8910	8915
78	8921	8927	8932	8938	8943	8949	8954	8960	8965	8971
79	8976	8982	8987	8993	8998	9004	9009	9015	9020	9025
80	9031	9036	9042	9047	9053	9058	9063	9069	9074	9079
81	9085	9090	9096	9101	9106	9112	9117	9122	9128	9133
82	9138	9143	9149	9154	9159	9165	9170	9175	9180	9186
83	9191	9196	9201	9206	9212	9217	9222	9227	9232	9238
84	9243	9248	9253	9258	9263	9269	9274	9279	9284	9289
85	9294	9299	9304	9309	9315	9320	9325	9330	9335	9340
86	9345	9350	9355	9360	9365	9370	9375	9380	9385	9390
87	9395	9400	9405	9410	9415	9420	9425	9430	9435	9440
88	9445	9450	9455	9460	9465	9469	9474	9479	9484	9489
89	9494	9499	9504	9509	9513	9518	9523	9528	9533	9538
90	9542	9547	9552	9557	9562	9566	9571	9576	9581	9586
91	9590	9595	9600	9605	9609	9614	9619	9624	9628	9633
92	9638	9643	9647	9652	9657	9661	9666	9671	9675	9680
93	9685	9689	9694	9699	9703	9708	9713	9717	9722	9727
94	9731	9736	9741	9745	9750	9754	9759	9763	9768	9773
95	9777	9782	9786	9791	9795	9800	9805	9809	9814	9818
96	9823	9827	9832	9836	9841	9845	9850	9854	9859	9863
97	9868	9872	9877	9881	9886	9890	9894	9899	9903	9908
98	9912	9917	9921	9926	9930	9934	9939	9943	9948	9952
99	9956	9961	9965	9969	9974	9978	9983	9987	9991	9996

Antilogarithms

	Mean Difference									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
.00	1000	1003	1005	1007	1009	1012	1014	1016	1019	1021
.01	1013	1026	1028	1030	1033	1035	1038	1040	1042	1045
.02	1047	1050	1052	1054	1057	1059	1062	1064	1067	1069
.03	1072	1074	1076	1079	1081	1084	1086	1089	1091	1094
.04	1096	1099	1102	1104	1107	1109	1112	1114	1117	1119
.05	1122	1125	1127	1130	1132	1135	1138	1140	1143	1146
.06	1148	1151	1153	1156	1159	1161	1164	1167	1169	1172
.07	1175	1178	1180	1183	1186	1189	1191	1194	1197	1199
.08	1202	1205	1208	1211	1213	1216	1219	1222	1225	1227
.09	1230	1233	1236	1239	1242	1245	1247	1250	1253	1256
.10	1259	1262	1265	1268	1271	1274	1276	1279	1282	1285
.11	1288	1291	1294	1297	1300	1303	1306	1309	1312	1315
.12	1318	1321	1324	1327	1330	1334	1337	1340	1343	1346
.13	1349	1352	1355	1358	1361	1365	1368	1371	1374	1377
.14	1380	1384	1387	1390	1393	1396	1400	1403	1406	1409
.15	1413	1416	1419	1422	1426	1429	1432	1435	1439	1442
.16	1445	1449	1452	1455	1459	1462	1466	1469	1472	1476
.17	1479	1483	1486	1489	1493	1496	1500	1503	1507	1510
.18	1514	1517	1521	1524	1528	1531	1535	1538	1542	1545
.19	1549	1552	1556	1560	1563	1567	1570	1574	1578	1581
.20	1585	1589	1592	1596	1600	1603	1607	1611	1614	1618
.21	1622	1626	1629	1633	1637	1641	1644	1648	1652	1656
.22	1660	1663	1667	1671	1675	1679	1683	1687	1690	1694
.23	1698	1702	1706	1710	1714	1718	1722	1726	1730	1734
.24	1738	1742	1746	1750	1754	1758	1762	1766	1770	1774
.25	1778	1782	1786	1791	1795	1799	1803	1807	1811	1816
.26	1820	1824	1828	1832	1837	1841	1845	1849	1854	1858
.27	1862	1866	1871	1875	1879	1884	1888	1892	1897	1901
.28	1905	1910	1914	1919	1923	1928	1932	1936	1941	1945
.29	1950	1954	1959	1963	1968	1972	1977	1982	1986	1991
.30	1995	2000	2004	2009	2014	2018	2023	2028	2032	2037
.31	2042	2046	2051	2056	2061	2065	2070	2075	2080	2084
.32	2089	2094	2099	2104	2109	2113	2118	2123	2128	2133
.33	2138	2143	2148	2153	2158	2163	2168	2173	2178	2183
.34	2188	2193	2198	2203	2208	2213	2218	2223	2228	2234
.35	2239	2244	2249	2254	2259	2265	2270	2275	2280	2286
.36	2291	2296	2301	2307	2312	2317	2323	2328	2333	2339
.37	2344	2350	2355	2360	2366	2371	2377	2382	2388	2393
.38	2399	2404	2410	2415	2421	2427	2432	2438	2443	2449
.39	2455	2460	2466	2472	2477	2483	2489	2495	2500	2506
.40	2512	2518	2523	2529	2535	2541	2547	2553	2559	2564
.41	2570	2576	2582	2588	2594	2600	2606	2612	2618	2624
.42	2630	2636	2642	2649	2655	2661	2667	2673	2679	2685
.43	2692	2698	2704	2710	2716	2723	2729	2735	2742	2748
.44	2754	2761	2767	2773	2780	2786	2793	2799	2805	2812
.45	2818	2825	2831	2838	2844	2851	2858	2864	2871	2877
.46	2884	2891	2897	2904	2911	2917	2924	2931	2938	2944
.47	2951	2958	2965	2972	2979	2985	2992	2999	3006	3013
.48	3020	3027	3034	3041	3048	3055	3062	3069	3076	3083
.49	3090	3097	3105	3112	3119	3126	3133	3141	3148	3155

