

Que.  $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$  and  $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$ , show that  $\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{12}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: L.H.S =  $\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2}$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)}{(\sqrt{3}-1)} \times \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\sqrt{3}+1}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} - \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\left\{ \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)^2 + (\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}-1)} \right\}^2 - 2}{\left\{ \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)^2 + (\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}-1)} \right\} \left\{ \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)^2 - (\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}-1)} \right\}}$$

$$= \frac{\left\{ \frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 1 + (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2\sqrt{3} + 1}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - 1} \right\}^2 - 2}{\left\{ \frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 1 + 1(\sqrt{3})^2 - 2\sqrt{3} + 1}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (1)^2} \right\} \times \frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 1 - (\sqrt{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{3} - 1}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (1)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\left\{ \frac{8}{2} \right\}^2 - 2}{\frac{8}{2} \times \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{16 - 2}{8\sqrt{3}} = \frac{14}{8\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{12}$$

~~$\frac{14\sqrt{3}}{24}$~~

L.H.S  
(proved)