If the angles of elevation of the top of a tower from three collinear points A, B and C, on a line leading to the foot of the tower, are 30° , 45° and 60° respectively, then the ratio, AB : BC, is :

(1) $1:\sqrt{3}$ (2) 2:3 $\sqrt{3}:1$ (3) (4) $\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{2}$

Height of the tower = h h $\tan 60^{\circ} = \frac{1}{EC}$ $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{b}}$ 66 45 B Ċ (=> EC= h/53 EB= A; EA=J3h $BC = BE - CE = h(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) - \frac{(3 - 1)h}{\sqrt{3}}$ AB:BC = J3: 1 . (orore A obtionis

DOPREP

Similarly