

## ASSIGNMENT: Trigonometry

### Section A Trigonometric Ratios.

1. If  $\cot\theta = \frac{1}{3}$ . Find all other T ratios.
2. If  $17 \cot\theta = 8$  find all other five T ratios
3. If  $\operatorname{cosec}A = \sqrt{10}$  find all other five T ratios
4. If  $\tan\theta = \frac{4}{3}$ , show that  $(\sin\theta + \cos\theta) = \frac{7}{5}$
5. If  $\cot\theta = \frac{15}{8}$ , find the value of  $\frac{(2+2\sin\theta).(1-\sin\theta)}{(1+\cos\theta)(2-2\cos\theta)}$
6. If  $\tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$  show that  $\frac{(\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta - \sec^2\theta)}{(\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta + \sec^2\theta)} = \frac{3}{4}$
7. If  $\operatorname{cosec}\theta = 2$ , show that  $(\cot\theta + \frac{\sin\theta}{1+\cos\theta}) = 2$
8. If  $\cos\theta = 0.6$ , show that  $(5\sin\theta - 3\tan\theta = 0$
9. If  $4\sin A = 3$ , calculate the value of  $\cos A$ ,  $\tan A$
10. If  $\cot\theta = \frac{7}{8}$  evaluate (i)  $\frac{(1+\sin\theta).(1-\sin\theta)}{(1-\cos\theta)(1+\cos\theta)}$  (ii)  $\cot^2\theta$
11. If  $5\cot\theta = 3$ , evaluate  $\frac{5\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta}{4\sin\theta + 3\cos\theta}$
12. If  $3\sin\theta = 4$ , evaluate  $\frac{3\sin\theta + 2\cos\theta}{3\sin\theta - 2\cos\theta}$
13. If  $3\cot\theta = 2$ , show that  $(\frac{4\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta}{2\sin\theta + 6\cos\theta}) = \frac{1}{3}$
14. If  $\tan\theta = \frac{a}{b}$  show that  $(\frac{a\sin\theta - b\cos\theta}{a\sin\theta + b\cos\theta}) = \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)}$
15. If  $7\sin^2\theta + 3\cos^2\theta = 4$ . Show that  $\tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
16. In  $\triangle ABC$ , rt angled at B, if  $AB=12\text{cm}$  and  $BC=5\text{cm}$  find,  
(i)  $\sin A$  &  $\tan A$  (ii)  $\cos C$  and  $\cot C$
17. In  $\triangle ABC$ , rt angled at B, if  $AB=24\text{cm}$  and  $BC=7\text{cm}$  find,  
(i)  $\sin A$ ,  $\cos A$  (ii)  $\sin C$ ,  $\cos C$
18. In  $\triangle ABC$ , rt angled at C,  $\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  find value of  $\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$
19. In  $\triangle ABC$ , rt angled at B,  $AB = 5\text{cm}$  and  $BA + AC = 25\text{cm}$ . Find the values of  $\sin A$ ,  $\cos A$  and  $\sec C$
20. In  $\triangle ABC$ , rt angled at B,  $AB=7\text{cm}$  and  $AC - BC = 1\text{cm}$ . Find the values of  $\sin C$  and  $\cos C$

### Section B Trigonometric Identities.

1.  $(1 - \sin^2\theta) \sec^2\theta = 1$
2.  $(1 + \tan^2\theta) \cos^2\theta = 1$
3.  $(1 - \cos^2\theta) \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta = 1$
4.  $(1 + \cot^2\theta) \sin^2\theta = 1$
5.  $(\sec^2\theta - 1) \cot^2\theta = 1$
6.  $(1 - \cos^2\theta) \sec^2\theta = \tan^2\theta$
7.  $\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta} = 2\sec^2\theta$

$$8. \sin^2\theta + \frac{1}{1+\tan^2\theta} = 1$$

$$9. \cot^2\theta - \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} = -1$$

$$10. \tan^2\theta - \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} = -1$$

$$11. \frac{1}{1+\tan^2\theta} + \frac{1}{1+\cot^2\theta} = 1$$

$$12. \sec^4A(1 - \sin^4A) - 2\tan^2A = 1$$

$$13. (1 + \cot\theta - \operatorname{cosec}\theta). (1 + \tan\theta + \sec\theta) = 2$$

$$14. (1 + \cos\theta). (1 - \cos\theta). (1 + \cot^2\theta) = 1$$

$$15. (1 + \sin\theta)(1 - \sin\theta). (1 + \tan^2\theta) = 1$$

$$16. \operatorname{cosec}\theta(1 + \cos\theta). (\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta) = 1$$

$$17. \frac{\sin\theta}{1+\cos\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec}\theta$$

$$18. \frac{\tan^2\theta}{1+\tan^2\theta} + \frac{\cot^2\theta}{1+\cot^2\theta} = 1$$

$$19. \frac{(1+\tan^2\theta).\cot\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta} = \tan\theta$$

$$20. (\tan\theta + \frac{1}{\cos\theta})^2 + (\tan\theta - \frac{1}{\cos\theta})^2 = 2 \left( \frac{1+\sin^2\theta}{1+\sin^2\theta} \right)$$

$$21. (1 + \tan^2\theta)(1 + \cot^2\theta) = \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta - \sin^4\theta}$$

$$22. \cos^4\theta - \cos^2\theta = \sin^4\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$23. \sec^4\theta - \sec^2\theta = \tan^2\theta + \tan^4\theta$$

$$24. \tan^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = \tan^2\theta.\sin^2\theta$$

$$25. \sec^2\theta + \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta = \sec^2\theta.\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta$$

$$26. \sin^4\theta - \cos^4\theta = 1 - 2\cos^2\theta\sin^2\theta - 1$$

$$27. \sin^6\theta + \cos^6\theta = 1 - 3\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta$$

$$28. \frac{1-\tan^2\theta}{\cot^2\theta-1} = \tan^2\theta$$

$$29. \frac{1-\tan^2\theta}{1+\tan^2\theta} = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$30. 1 + \frac{\cot^2\theta}{1+\operatorname{cosec}\theta} = \operatorname{cosec}\theta$$

$$31. 1 + \frac{\tan^2\theta}{1+\sec\theta} = \sec\theta$$

$$32. \frac{\tan\theta}{1-\cot\theta} + \frac{\cot\theta}{1-\tan\theta} = 1 + \sec\theta.\operatorname{cosec}\theta$$

$$33. \frac{\cos A}{1-\tan A} + \frac{\sin A}{1-\cot A} = \cos A + \sin A$$

$$34. \frac{\cos^2A}{1-\tan A} + \frac{\sin^3A}{\sin A - \cos A} = 1 + \sin A \cos A$$

$$35. \tan\theta - \cot\theta = \frac{2\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta\cos\theta}$$

$$36. \frac{\tan\theta + \sin\theta}{\tan\theta - \sin\theta} = \frac{\sec\theta + 1}{\sec\theta - 1}$$

$$37. \frac{\sin\theta}{1-\cos\theta} = \operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta$$

$$38. \frac{1-\sin\theta}{1+\sin\theta} = (\sec\theta - \tan\theta)^2$$

$$39. \frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta} = (\operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta)^2$$

$$40. \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin\theta}{1+\sin\theta}} = \sec\theta - \tan\theta$$

$$41. \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}} = \operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta$$

$$42. \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta}} = \operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta$$

$$43. \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}} = \frac{\sin\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$$

$$44. \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}} = 2\operatorname{cosec}\theta$$

$$45. \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin\theta}{1-\sin\theta}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin\theta}{1+\sin\theta}} = 2\sec\theta$$

$$46. \frac{1}{\sec\theta - \tan\theta} = \sec\theta + \tan\theta$$

$$47. \frac{\operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta} = (\operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta)^2$$

$$48. \frac{\sec\theta + \tan\theta}{\sec\theta - \tan\theta} = (\sec\theta + \tan\theta)^2$$

$$49. \frac{\tan\theta}{\sec\theta - 1} + \frac{\tan\theta}{\sec\theta + 1} = 2\operatorname{cosec}\theta$$

$$50. \frac{\cos\theta}{1-\sin\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta} = 2\sec\theta$$

$$51. \frac{\sin\theta}{1+\cos\theta} + \frac{1+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = 2\operatorname{cosec}\theta$$

$$52. \frac{\operatorname{cosec}\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta - 1} + \frac{\operatorname{cosec}\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta + 1} = 2\sec^2\theta$$

$$53. (\operatorname{cosec}A - \sin A)(\sec A - \cos A) = \frac{1}{\tan A + \cot A}$$

$$54. \frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta} = 2 + \frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta - \operatorname{cosec}\theta}$$

$$55. \frac{\sin\theta - 2\sin^3\theta}{2\cos^3\theta - \cos\theta} = \tan\theta$$

$$56. \frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta - \operatorname{cosec}\theta} = 2$$

57.  $\frac{\cos\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta+1} - \frac{\cos\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta-1} = 2\tan\theta$
58.  $\frac{\cot\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta-1} + \frac{\operatorname{cosec}\theta+1}{\cot\theta} = 2\sec\theta$
59.  $\frac{\sin\theta-\cos\theta}{\sin\theta+\cos\theta} + \frac{\sin\theta+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta-\cos\theta} = \frac{2}{2\sin^2\theta-1}$
60.  $\frac{\sin\theta+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta-\cos\theta} + \frac{\sin\theta-\cos\theta}{\sin\theta+\cos\theta} = \frac{2}{1-2\cos^2\theta}$
61.  $\frac{1+\tan^2\theta}{1+\cot^2\theta} = \tan^2\theta = \left(\frac{1+\tan\theta}{1-\tan\theta}\right)^2$
62.  $\frac{\sin^3\theta+\cos^3\theta}{\sin\theta+\cos\theta} = 1 - \sin\theta\cos\theta$
63.  $\frac{\cos^3\theta+\sin^3\theta}{\cos\theta+\sin\theta} + \frac{\cos^3\theta-\sin^3\theta}{\cos\theta-\sin\theta} = 2$
64.  $\frac{\tan\theta}{(1+\tan^2\theta)^2} + \frac{\cot\theta}{(1+\cot^2\theta)^2} = \sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta$
65.  $\frac{1+\cos\theta-\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta(1+\cos\theta)} = \cot\theta$
66.  $\frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta-\cot\theta} - \frac{1}{\sin\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta+\cot\theta}$
67.  $\frac{1}{\sec\theta-\tan\theta} - \frac{1}{\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{\cos\theta} - \frac{1}{\sec\theta+\tan\theta}$
68.  $\frac{\tan\theta+\sec\theta-1}{\tan\theta-\sec\theta+1} = \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$
69.  $\frac{\cot\theta+\operatorname{cosec}\theta-1}{\cot\theta-\operatorname{cosec}\theta+1} = \frac{1+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$
70.  $\frac{\sec\theta+\tan\theta+1}{\tan\theta-\sec\theta+1} = \frac{\cos\theta}{1-\sin\theta}$
71.  $\frac{1+\cos\theta+\sin\theta}{1+\cos\theta-\sin\theta} = \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$
72.  $\frac{\sin\theta+1-\cos\theta}{\cos\theta-1+\sin\theta} = \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$
73.  $\frac{\sin\theta-\cos\theta+1}{\sin\theta+\cos\theta-1} = \frac{1}{\sec\theta-\tan\theta}$
74.  $\left(\frac{1+\sin\theta-\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta+\cos\theta}\right)^2 = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$
75.  $\frac{\cos\theta \cdot \operatorname{cosec}\theta - \sin\theta \sec\theta}{\cos\theta + \sin\theta} = \operatorname{cosec}\theta - \sec\theta$
76.  $\frac{\cot^2\theta(\sec\theta-1)}{1+\sin\theta} = \sec^2\theta \left(\frac{1-\sin\theta}{1+\sec\theta}\right)$
77.  $(\sin\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta)^2 + (\cos\theta + \sec\theta)^2 = 7 + \tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta$
78.  $(\sin\theta + \sec\theta)^2 + (\cos\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta)^2 = (1 + \operatorname{cosec}\theta \sec\theta)^2$
79. If  $\tan\theta + \sin\theta = m$  and  $\tan\theta - \sin\theta = n$  show that  $m^2 - n^2 = 4\sqrt{mn}$
80. If  $\cos\theta + \sin\theta = \sqrt{2} \cos\theta$ , show that  $\cos\theta - \sin\theta = \sqrt{2} \sin\theta$
81. If  $3\sin\theta + 5\cos\theta = 5$ , prove that  $5\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta = \pm 3$
82. If  $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = p$  and  $\sec\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta = q$  show that  $q \cdot (p^2 - 1) = 2p$
83. If  $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = p$  show that  $\frac{p^2-1}{p^2+1} = \sin\theta$
84. If  $x = a\sec\theta + b\tan\theta$ ,  $y = a\tan\theta + b\sec\theta$  prove that  $x^2 - y^2 = a^2 - b^2$
85. If  $x = a\sin\theta$  and  $y = b\cos\theta$  prove that  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$
86. If  $x = a\sin\theta$  and  $y = b\tan\theta$  prove that  $\frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{b^2}{y^2} = 1$
87. If  $\frac{x}{a}\cos\theta + \frac{y}{b}\sin\theta = 1$  and  $\frac{x}{a}\sin\theta - \frac{y}{b}\cos\theta = 1$  prove that  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 2$
88. If  $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$ , prove that  $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A = 1$
89. If  $\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A = m$  and  $\operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A = n$ , prove that  $mn=1$
90. Prove that  $\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{\cot A + \cot B} = \tan A \tan B$