



## MATHS

### BOOKS - CHHAYA PUBLICATION MATHS (BENGALI ENGLISH)

#### TRANSFORMATIONS OF SUMS AND PRODUCTS

##### Illustrative Examples

1. Express in product form:

$$\sin 5\alpha + \sin 3\alpha$$



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2. Express in product form:

$$\cos \theta - \cos 3\theta$$



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3. Express as sum or difference:

$$\sin \frac{3\theta}{2} \cos \frac{5\theta}{2}$$



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4. Express as sum or difference:

$$4 \sin 20^\circ \sin 35^\circ$$



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5. Prove that

$$\sin 55^\circ - \cos 55^\circ = \sqrt{2} \sin 10^\circ$$



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**6. Prove that**

$$\sin 16^\circ + \cos 16^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{3}\cos 1^\circ + \sin 1^\circ)$$



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**7. Prove that**

$$\sin 20^\circ + \sin 140^\circ - \cos 10^\circ = 0$$



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**8. Prove that**

$$\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \frac{3}{16}$$



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**9. Prove that**

$$\cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \cos 200^\circ + \cos 200^\circ \cos 80^\circ = -\frac{3}{4}$$



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10. Prove that

$$\tan(60^\circ - \theta)\tan(60^\circ + \theta) = \frac{2\cos 2\theta + 1}{2\cos 2\theta - 1}$$



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11. Prove that

$$\frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x - \sin 3x + \sin x}{\cos 7x - \cos 5x + \cos 3x - \cos x} = \tan 2x$$



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12. Prove that

$$\frac{\sin \theta \sin 9\theta + \sin 3\theta \sin 5\theta}{\sin \theta \cos 9\theta + \sin 3\theta \cos 5\theta} = \tan 6\theta$$



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**13.** Express  $\cos A - \cos B + \cos C - \cos(A + B + C)$  in the product form.



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**14.** Show that

$$4\sin A \sin B \sin C = \sin(A + B - C) + \sin(B + C - A) + \sin(C + A - B)$$



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**15.**

$$\text{If } b \cos(\theta + 120^\circ) = c \cos(\theta + 240^\circ), \text{ then show that, } b - c = -(b + c)\sqrt{3}$$



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**16.**

$$\text{If } b \sin \alpha = \alpha \sin(\alpha + 2\beta), \text{ show that } (b + a)\tan \beta = (b - a)\tan(\alpha + \beta)$$



17.

If  $a \cos \theta = b \cos\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = c \cos\left(\theta + \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ , prove that  $ab + bc + ca = 0$



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18.

If  $\sin x - \sin y = a$  and  $\cos x + \cos y = b$ , show that  $\tan \frac{x+y}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\dots}$



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19.

If  $a \sin \alpha = b \sin \beta$  then show that  $b \cot \alpha + a \cot \beta = (a+b) \cot \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}$



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20.

If  $\sec A - \operatorname{cosec} A = \operatorname{cosec} B - \sec B$ , show that  $\tan A \tan B = \tan \frac{A+B}{2}$



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21. Show that

$$\left( \frac{\sin A + \sin B}{\cos A + \cos B} \right)^n + \left( \frac{\cos A - \cos B}{\sin A - \sin B} \right)^n \\ = 2\tan^n \frac{A+B}{2} \text{ when } n \text{ is an even integer,}$$

0, when  $n$  is an odd integer.



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22. Find the value of  $\frac{1}{2}\sec 80^\circ - 2\cos 20^\circ$



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23. Find the value of  $\theta$  for which  $\sin \theta \sin(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3})$  is maximum.



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24. If  $0^\circ < A < B < 90^\circ$  show that  $\sin A < \sin B$



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25. Prove that

$$\sin x \sin y \sin(x - y) + \sin y \sin z \sin(y - z)$$

$$+ \sin z \sin x \sin(z - x) + \sin(x - y)$$

$$\sin(y - z) \sin(z - x) = 0$$



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### Multiple Choice Type Questions

1.  $\sin C + \sin D =$

A.  $2 \sin \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$

$$\text{B. } 2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\text{C. } 2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\cos\frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\text{D. } 2\sin\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{D-C}{2}$$

**Answer: A**



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**2.  $\cos C + \cos D =$**

$$\text{A. } 2\sin\frac{C+D}{2}\cos\frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\text{B. } 2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\text{C. } 2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\cos\frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\text{D. } 2\sin\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{D-C}{2}$$

**Answer: B**



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3.  $\sin C - \sin D =$

A.  $2\sin\frac{C+D}{2}\cos\frac{C-D}{2}$

B.  $2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{C-D}{2}$

C.  $2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\cos\frac{C-D}{2}$

D.  $2\sin\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{D-C}{2}$

**Answer: C**



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4.  $\cos C - \cos D =$

A.  $2\sin\frac{C+D}{2}\cos\frac{C-D}{2}$

B.  $2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{C-D}{2}$

C.  $2\cos\frac{C+D}{2}\cos\frac{C-D}{2}$

D.  $2\sin\frac{C+D}{2}\sin\frac{D-C}{2}$

**Answer: D**



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5.  $2\sin 40^\circ \sin 10^\circ =$

A.  $\cos 30^\circ + \cos 50^\circ$

B.  $\cos 30^\circ - \cos 50^\circ$

C.  $\cos 50^\circ - \cos 30^\circ$

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



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6.  $2\sin 25^\circ \cos 15^\circ =$

A.  $\sin 40^\circ + \sin 10^\circ$

B.  $\sin 40^\circ - \sin 10^\circ$

C.  $\sin 10^\circ - \sin 40^\circ$

D. none of these

**Answer: A**



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7. State which of the following is true ?

A.  $\cos 10^\circ + \cos 25^\circ$  can be expressed as one cosine only

B.  $\cos 20^\circ - \cos 40^\circ$  can be expressed as one sine only

C.  $\cos A \cos B$  can not be expressed as the sum of two cosines

D.  $\sin A \cos B$  can be expressed as the difference of two sines

**Answer: B**



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8. State which of the following is equal to  $\sin \frac{5\theta}{2} \sin \frac{3\theta}{2}$

A.  $\frac{1}{2}(\sin 4\theta - \sin \theta)$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}(\cos 4\theta - \cos \theta)$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}(\cos \theta - \cos 4\theta)$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}(\cos \theta + \cos 4\theta)$

**Answer: C**



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9. State which of the following is equal to  $\sqrt{3}\sin 10^\circ$

A.  $\sin 40^\circ + \sin 20^\circ$

B.  $\cos 50^\circ - \cos 70^\circ$

C.  $\cos 50^\circ + \cos 70^\circ$

D.  $\sin 70^\circ + \sin 50^\circ$

**Answer: B**



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### Very Short Answer Type Questions

**1. Prove that**

$$\frac{\sin 3\theta - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - \cos 3\theta} = \cot 2\theta$$



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**2. Prove that**

$$\frac{\sin A - \sin B}{\cos A + \cos B} = \tan \frac{A - B}{2}$$



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**3. Prove that**

$$\frac{\sin \theta + \sin 2\theta + \sin 3\theta}{\cos \theta + \cos 2\theta + \cos 3\theta} = \tan 2\theta$$



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4. Prove that

$$(\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)^2 + (\sin \alpha - \sin \beta)^2 = 4\sin^2 \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$



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5. Prove that

$$\cos 10^\circ + \cos 110^\circ + \cos 130^\circ = 0$$



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6. Prove that

$$\sin 85^\circ - \cos 65^\circ + \cos 55^\circ = 0$$



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**7. Prove that**

$$\sin 18^\circ + \cos 18^\circ = \sqrt{2} \cos 27^\circ$$



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**8. Prove that**

$$\frac{\sin 75^\circ + \sin 15^\circ}{\sin 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ} = \sqrt{3}$$



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**9. Prove that**

$$\frac{\cos 45^\circ - \cos 75^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ + \sin 75^\circ} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$



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**10. Prove that**

$$\frac{\cos 20^\circ - \sin 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ + \sin 20^\circ} = \tan 25^\circ$$





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11. Prove that

$$\frac{\cos 10^\circ - \sin 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ} = \tan 35^\circ$$



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12. Prove that

$$\frac{\cos 2\alpha - \cos 2\beta}{\sin 2\alpha + \sin 2\beta} = \tan(\beta - \alpha)$$



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13. If  $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = x \cos \beta + y \sin \beta$ , show that,  $y = x \tan \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$



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**14.**

If  $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{1}{4}$ , show that  $\tan \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} =$



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### Short Answer Type Questions

**1.** Prove that

$$\sin \alpha + \sin(120^\circ + \alpha) + \sin(240^\circ + \alpha) = 0$$



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**2.** Prove that

$$\sin 5x \cos 2x + \cos 6x \sin 3x = \sin 8x \cos x$$



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**3. Prove that**

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right)\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) = 2\sec 2\theta$$



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**4. Prove that**

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \beta\right)$$



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**5. Prove that**

$$1 + \frac{\cos 105^\circ + \cos 165^\circ}{\sin 105^\circ + \sin 375^\circ} = 0$$



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**6. Prove that**

$$\sin 10^\circ + \sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ = 0$$





7. Prove that

$$\cos 80^\circ - \cos 40^\circ + \sqrt{3}\cos 70^\circ = 0$$



8. Prove that

$$\cos(60^\circ + A) + \cos(60^\circ - A) - \cos A = 0$$



9. Prove that

$$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \theta\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \theta\right) + \sin \theta = 0$$



**10. Prove that**

$$\sin 19^\circ + \sin 41^\circ + \sin 83^\circ = \sin 23^\circ + \sin 37^\circ + \sin 79^\circ$$



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**11. Prove that**

$$\sin 10^\circ + \sin 20^\circ + \sin 40^\circ + \sin 50^\circ = \sin 70^\circ + \sin 80^\circ$$



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**12. Prove that**

$$\cos \frac{3\pi}{13} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{13} - 2\cos \frac{9\pi}{13} \cos \frac{12\pi}{13} = 0$$



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**13. Prove that**

$$4\sin 15^\circ \sin 75^\circ = \sqrt{2}(\cos 105^\circ + \sin 75^\circ)$$





**14.** Prove that

$$\sin 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \cos 145^\circ + \sin 55^\circ \cos 245^\circ = 0$$



**15.** Prove that

$$\cos 32^\circ \sin 20^\circ + \cos 144^\circ \cos 2^\circ + \sin 68^\circ \cos 56^\circ = 0$$



**16.** Prove that

$$\cos 306^\circ + \cos 234^\circ + \cos 162^\circ + \cos 18^\circ = 0$$



**17. Prove that**

$$\cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \cos 145^\circ + \sin 55^\circ \cos 245^\circ = 0$$



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**18. Prove that**

$$\cos 24^\circ + \cos 55^\circ + \cos 125^\circ + \cos 204^\circ + \cos 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$



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**19. Prove that**

$$\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{8}$$



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**20. Prove that**

$$8\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$





**21.** Prove that

$$\tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 80^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$



**22.** Prove that

$$\cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ \cos 160^\circ = -\frac{1}{8}$$



**23.** Prove that

$$\cos \theta \cos(60^\circ - \theta) \cos(60^\circ + \theta) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\theta$$



**24. Prove that**

$$4 \sin \theta \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \theta\right) = \sin 3\theta$$



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**25. Prove that**

$$\cos \alpha \cos(120^\circ + \alpha) \cos(240^\circ + \alpha) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\alpha$$



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**26. Find the value:**

$$\sin 78^\circ - \sin 18^\circ + \sin 30^\circ - \sin 42^\circ$$



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**27. Find the value:**

$$\sec 20^\circ \sec 40^\circ \sec 80^\circ$$





28. Find the value:

$$\sqrt{3}\cot 20^\circ \cot 40^\circ \cot 80^\circ$$



29. Find the value:

$$\frac{1}{2\sin 10^\circ} - 2\sin 70^\circ$$



30. Prove the following identities :

$$4\sin 23^\circ \sin 37^\circ \sin 83^\circ = \cos 21^\circ$$



**31. Prove the following identities :**

$$\cos 2A + \cos 4A + \cos 6A + \cos 8A = 4 \cos A \cos 2A \cos 5A$$



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**32. Prove the following identities :**

$$\frac{\sin(A+B) - 2\sin A + \sin(A-B)}{\cos(A+B) - 2\cos A + \cos(A-B)} = \tan A$$



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**33. Prove the following identities :**

$$\frac{\sin \theta + \sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 7\theta}{\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta} = \tan 4\theta$$



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**34. If  $13\theta = \pi$  show that  $\cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + 2\cos \theta \cos 9\theta = 0$**



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**35.** If  $\sin 2\alpha = 4 \sin 2\beta$ , show that,  $5 \tan(\alpha - \beta) = 3 \tan(\alpha + \beta)$



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**36.** If  $\sin A = m \sin B$ , prove that  $\tan \frac{A - B}{2} = \frac{m - 1}{m + 1} \tan \frac{A + B}{2}$



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**37.** If  $\cos \alpha = k \cos \beta$ , show that,  $\tan \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = \frac{1 - k}{1 + k} \cot \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$



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**38.** If  $\operatorname{cosec} A + \sec A = \operatorname{cosec} B + \sec B$  prove that

$$\tan \frac{A + B}{2} = \cot A \cot B$$



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**39.** If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are in A.P. show that  $\cot \beta = \frac{\sin \alpha - \sin \gamma}{\cos \gamma - \cos \alpha}$

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**40.**

If  $\cot y = \frac{\sin(z+x)}{\cos(z-x) - \cos(z+x)}$ , show that  $\cot x, \cot y$  and  $\cot z$  are in A.P.

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**41.**

If  $\sin x + \sin y = \sqrt{3}(\cos y - \cos x)$ , then show that  $\sin 3x + \sin 3y = 0$

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**42.**

If  $\cot \theta = \cos(x+y)$  and  $\cot \phi = \cos(x-y)$ , show that  $\tan(\theta - \phi) = \frac{2s}{\cos^2 s}$

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## Long Answer Type Questions

1. Prove the following identities:

$$\sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ + \sin 50^\circ \sin 250^\circ + \sin 250^\circ \sin 10^\circ = -\frac{3}{4}$$



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2. Prove the following identities:

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \sin 11\alpha + \sin 3\alpha \sin 7\alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos 11\alpha + \sin 3\alpha \cos 7\alpha} = \tan 8\alpha$$



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3. Prove the following identities:

$$\tan \theta \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + \theta \right) \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{3} - \theta \right) = \tan 3\theta$$



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4.

If  $a \cos \phi = b \cos \theta$ , show that  $a \tan \theta + b \tan \phi = (a + b) \tan\left(\frac{\theta + \phi}{2}\right)$



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5.

If  $p \sin \alpha = q \sin(120^\circ + \alpha) = r \sin(240^\circ + \alpha)$ , prove that,  $pq + qr + rp =$



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6. If  $\cos \theta = n \cos(\theta + 2\phi)$  show that  $(n + 1) \tan(\theta + \phi) = (n - 1) \cot \phi$



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7.

Prove that :  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma - \sin(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = 4 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\beta + \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2}$



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8. Express  $4 \sin A \cos B \cos C$  as the sum of four sines.

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9. Express  $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma + \cos(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$  as the product of three cosines.

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10.

If  $A + B + C = \pi$  and  $\sin\left(A + \frac{C}{2}\right) = n \sin\frac{C}{2}$  show that  $\tan\frac{A}{2} \tan\frac{B}{2} = \frac{n}{n+1}$

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11. If  $\sin \theta + \sin \phi = a$ ,  $\cos \theta + \cos \phi = b$  prove that

$$\tan\left(\frac{\theta - \phi}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4 - a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \frac{1}{\cos \alpha + \cos 3\alpha} + \frac{1}{\cos \alpha + \cos 5\alpha} + \frac{1}{\cos \alpha + \cos 7\alpha} \\
 & + \dots + \frac{1}{\cos \alpha + \cos(2n+1)\alpha} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec} \alpha [\tan(n+1)\alpha - \tan \alpha]
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \text{prove} \quad \text{that,} \\
 & \left( \frac{\cos A + \cos B}{\sin A - \sin B} \right)^n + \left( \frac{\sin A + \sin B}{\cos A - \cos B} \right)^n = 2 \cot^n \frac{A - B}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 \\
 & \text{accordingly as } n \text{ an even or odd integer.}
 \end{aligned}$$



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14.

$$\text{If } \sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ and } \sin B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \text{ find the value of } \tan \frac{A+B}{2} \cot \frac{A-B}{2}$$



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15. Find the value of A for which  $\cos A \sin\left(A - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  is maximum.



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16.

The two different values of  $\theta$ , namely  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  satisfy  $\sin(\theta + \phi) =$

prove that,  $\frac{\sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2} = \cot \phi$



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**Multiple Correct Answers Type**

1. The value of  $\sin 47^\circ + \sin 61^\circ - \sin 11^\circ - \sin 25^\circ$  is-

A.  $\sin 83^\circ$

B.  $\cos 367^\circ$

C.  $\cos 7^\circ$

D.  $\sin 97^\circ$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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2. The value of  $\left( \frac{\cos \alpha + \cos \beta}{\sin \alpha - \sin \beta} \right)^n + \left( \frac{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha - \cos \beta} \right)^n$  (where n is a whole number) is equal to-

A. 0

B.  $2\tan^n \frac{A - B}{2}$

C.  $2\cot^n \frac{A - B}{2}$

D.  $2\cot^n \frac{A + B}{2}$

**Answer: A::C**



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$$3. \frac{\cos 29^\circ + \sin 29^\circ}{\cos 29^\circ - \sin 29^\circ} =$$

A.  $\tan 74^\circ$

B.  $\cot 16^\circ$

C.  $\cot 196^\circ$

D.  $\tan 254^\circ$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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4.

If  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = p$  and  $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = q$  then the value of  $\tan \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$

will be-

A.  $\sqrt{\frac{4 - p^2 - q^2}{p^2 + q^2}}$

B.  $\sqrt{\frac{p^2 + q^2 - 4}{p^2 + q^2}}$

C.  $-\sqrt{\frac{4 - p^2 - q^2}{p^2 + q^2}}$

D.  $-\sqrt{\frac{P^2 + q^2 - 4}{p^2 + q^2}}$

**Answer: A::C**



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5.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{12} \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} =$



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**Integer Answer Type**

1. If  $x \sin \theta = y \sin\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = z \sin\left(\theta + \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ , then the value of  $xy + yz + zx$  will be-



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2. The value of  $16\cos 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ$  is



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$$3. \frac{\cos A + \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A}{\cos A \cos 2A \cos 4A} =$$



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$$4. \cos 52^\circ + \cos 68^\circ + \cos 172^\circ =$$



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$$5. \frac{1 - 4\sin 10^\circ \sin 70^\circ}{2\sin 10^\circ} =$$



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Comprehension Type

**1.** If  $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = x \cos \beta + y \sin \beta$  then

$$\tan \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} =$$

A.  $\frac{y}{x}$

B.  $\frac{x}{y}$

C.  $\frac{x + y}{y}$

D.  $\frac{x - y}{y}$

**Answer:** A



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**2.** If  $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = x \cos \beta + y \sin \beta$  then

$$\frac{2(1 - \cos(\alpha - \beta))}{(\cos \beta - \cos \alpha)^2} =$$

A.  $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{y^2}$

B.  $\frac{x^2 + y^2}{y^2}$

C.  $\frac{x + y}{y}$

D.  $\frac{x - y}{y}$

**Answer: B**



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3. If  $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = x \cos \beta + y \sin \beta$  then

$$\frac{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha - \sin \beta + \cos \beta}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha - \sin \beta - \cos \beta} =$$

A.  $\frac{y + x}{y - x}$

B.  $\frac{y - x}{y + x}$

C.  $\frac{x - y}{x + y}$

D.  $\frac{x + y}{x - y}$

**Answer: D**



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4. A,B,C are three angles of a triangle and  $\sin\left(A + \frac{C}{2}\right) = n\sin\frac{C}{2}$

$$\tan\frac{A}{2}\tan\frac{B}{2} =$$

A.  $\frac{n+1}{n-1}$

B.  $\frac{1-n}{1+n}$

C.  $\frac{n-1}{n+1}$

D.  $\frac{1+n}{1-n}$

**Answer: C**



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5. A,B,C are three angles of a triangle and  $\sin\left(A + \frac{C}{2}\right) = n\sin\frac{C}{2}$

$$\frac{\sin\frac{C}{2}}{\cos\frac{A-B}{2}} =$$

A. n

B. -n

C.  $\frac{1}{n}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{n}$

**Answer: C**



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6. A,B,C are three angles of a triangle and  $\sin\left(A + \frac{C}{2}\right) = n\sin\frac{C}{2}$

$$\frac{\sin\frac{C}{2}}{\cos\frac{A}{2}\cos\frac{B}{2}} =$$

A.  $\frac{2}{n+1}$

B.  $\frac{1}{n+1}$

C.  $-\frac{2}{n+1}$

D.  $\frac{1}{n+1}$

**Answer: A**



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