



MATHS

BOOKS - RS AGGARWAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

TRIGONOMETRIC , OR CIRCULAR, FUNCTIONS

Solved Example

1. If $\sec \theta = -\frac{13}{12}$ and θ lies in the second quadrant then find the values of all the other five trigonometric functions

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2. If $\sin \theta = \frac{-4}{5}$ and $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, Find the values of all the other five trigonometric functions

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3. Find the value of (i) $\sin\left(\frac{25\pi}{3}\right)$ (ii) $\cos\left(\frac{41\pi}{4}\right)$

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4. Find the value of

(i) $\sin(765^\circ)$ (ii) $\operatorname{cosec}(-1110^\circ)$ (iii) $\cot(-600^\circ)$

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5. Find the value of

(i) $\cos 15\pi$ (ii) $\sin 16\pi$ (iii) $\cos(-\pi)$

(iv) $\sin 5\pi$ (v) $\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$ (vi) $\sec 6\pi$

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6. Prove that: $s \in^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\cos^2 \pi}{3} - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$



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7. Find the value of

(i) $\cos 480^\circ$ (ii) $\sin 1230^\circ$ (iii) $\cot(-135^\circ)$

(iv) $\operatorname{cosec}(-1410^\circ)$ (v) $\cos(-870^\circ)$ (vi) $\tan 330^\circ$

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8. Find the values of all trigonometric functions of (i) 120° (ii) 150°

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9. Show that $\sin 150^\circ + \cos 105^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

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10. Calculate the value of

(i) $\sin 15^\circ$ (ii) $\cos 15^\circ$ (iii) $\tan 15^\circ$

(iv) $\sin 75^\circ$ (v) $\cos 75^\circ$ (vi) $\tan 75^\circ$



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11. Evaluate $\tan \frac{13\pi}{12}$



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12. Prove that

(i) $\sin 70^\circ \cos 10^\circ - \cos 70^\circ \sin 10^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(ii) $\cos 50^\circ \cos 10^\circ - \sin 50^\circ \sin 10^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

(ii) $\cos 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \sin 80^\circ \sin 20^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

(iv) $\sin 36^\circ \cos 9^\circ + \cos 36^\circ \sin 9^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$



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$$13. \sin(40 + \theta) \cdot \cos(10 + \theta) - \cos(40 + \theta) \sin(10 + \theta) = \frac{1}{2}$$



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14. Prove that

$$\cos \theta + \sin (270^\circ + \theta) - \sin (270^\circ - \theta) + \cos (180^\circ + \theta) = 0$$



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$$15. \frac{\cos(90^\circ + \theta) \sec(270^\circ + \theta) \sin(180^\circ + \theta)}{\cos(-\theta) \cos(270^\circ - \theta) \tan(180^\circ + \theta)}$$



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$$16. \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) \cos(2\pi + \theta) \times \left[\cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) + \cot(2\pi + \theta) \right] = ?$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. $\sin \theta$

D. $\cos \theta$

Answer: B

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17. Prove that (i) $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{7\pi}{12} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(ii) $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(iii) $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{-(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}}$

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18. Evaluate : (i) $\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$ (ii) $\sin \frac{5\pi}{12}$

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19. Prove that $\frac{\sin(x + y)}{\sin(x - y)} = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{\tan x - \tan y}$

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20. If $\sin \theta = \frac{15}{17}$ and $\cos \phi = \frac{12}{13}$ where θ and ϕ both lie in the first quadrant find the values of

(i) $\sin(\theta + \phi)$ (ii) $\cos(\theta - \phi)$ (iii) $\tan(\theta + \phi)$

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21. If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos \phi = \frac{-12}{13}$ where θ and ϕ both lie in the second quadrant find the values of

(i) $\sin(\theta - \phi)$ (ii) $\cos(\theta + \phi)$ (iii) $\tan(\theta - \phi)$

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22. If $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\cos \phi = \frac{12}{13}$ where θ and ϕ both lie in the fourth quadrant find the values of

(i) $\cos(\theta + \phi)$ (ii) $\sin(\theta - \phi)$, (iii) $\tan(\theta + \phi)$

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23. If $\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$, $\sec \beta = -\frac{5}{3}$, where α and β are acute angles, find the value of $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$.

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24. Prove that $\tan 56^\circ = \frac{\cos 11^\circ + \sin 11^\circ}{\cos 11^\circ - \sin 11^\circ}$

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25. Prove that $\tan 70^\circ = \tan 20^\circ + 2 \tan 50^\circ$

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26. Show that $\cot 2x \cot x - \cot 3x \cot 2x - \cot x = 1$

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27. Prove that

$$(i) \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) + \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) = \sqrt{2} \cos x$$

$$(ii) \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + x \right) - \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - x \right) = -\sqrt{2} \sin x$$

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28. Express each of the following as an algebraic sum of sines or cosines :

A. $2 \sin 3x \cos 2x$

B. $2 \cos 4x \sin 2x$

C. $2 \cos 6x \cos 4x$

D. $2 \sin 3x \sin 5x$

Answer:



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29. Express each of following as a product of sines or cosines or sine and cosiner. $\cos 5x + \cos 3x$

A. $\cos 5x + \cos 3x$

B. $\cos 5x - \cos 7x$

C. $\sin 7x + \sin 3x$

D. $\sin 5x - \sin 3x$

Answer:



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30. Prove that $\frac{\cos 6x + \cos 4x}{\sin 6x - \sin 4x} = \cot x$



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31. Prove that $\frac{\sin 3x - \sin x}{\cos x - \cos 3x} = \cot 2x$



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32. Prove that $\frac{\sin 3x - \sin x}{\cos 2x} = 2 \sin x$



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33. Prove that $\frac{\sin 5x - 2\sin 3x + \sin x}{\cos 5x - \cos x} = \operatorname{cosec} 2x - \cot 2x$



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34. If $\frac{\cos (A + B)}{\cos (A - B)} = \frac{\sin (C + D)}{\sin (C - D)}$, prove that $\tan A \tan B \tan C + \tan D = 0$



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35. Prove that $\frac{\cos 4x + \cos 3x + \cos 2x}{\sin 4x + \sin 3x + \sin 2x} = \cot 3x$

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36. Prove that $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x = 4 \sin 4x \cos 2x \cos x$.

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37. Prove that $\cos 2x \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \cos 3x \cos\left(\frac{9x}{2}\right) = \sin 5x \sin\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)$

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38. $\frac{\sin 8x \cos x - \sin 6x \cos 3x}{\cos 2x \cos x - \sin 4x \sin 3x} =$

A. $\sin 2x$

B. $\cos 2x$

C. $\tan 2x$

D. cosec $2x$

Answer: C

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39. Prove that: $\frac{\sin x - \sin y}{\cos x + \cos y} = \tan \frac{x - y}{2}$

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40. Prove that $(\cos x + \cos y)^2 + (\sin x + \sin y)^2 = 4 \cos^2 \left(\frac{x - y}{2} \right)$

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41. Prove that

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

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42. Prove that: $\sin^2 6x - \sin^2 4x = \sin 2x \sin 10x$



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43. Prove that $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$



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44. Prove that $\sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 70^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$



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45. If $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ find the value of

(i) $\sin 2x$, (ii) $\cos 2x$ (iii) $\tan 2x$



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46. If $\sec x = -\frac{13}{12}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$, find the value of $\sin 2x$

A. $\frac{60}{169}$

B. $\frac{-60}{169}$

C. $\frac{120}{169}$

D. $\frac{-120}{169}$

Answer: D

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47. If $\tan x = \frac{-3}{4}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$ find the value of

(i) $\sin 2x$, (ii) $\cos 2x$, (iii) $\tan 2x$

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48. (i) if $\sin x = \frac{1}{3}$ find the value of $\sin 3x$ (ii) if $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$, find the value of $\cos 3x$



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49. If $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$ and x is acute find the value of $\tan 2x$.



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50. If $\tan x = \frac{1}{7}$ and $\tan y = \frac{1}{3}$ show that $\cos 2x = \sin 4y$



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51. Prove that

$$(i) \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad (iii) \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



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52. Prove that

$$(i) \frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \cos 2x} = \cot x \quad (ii) \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} = \tan^2 x$$

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53. Prove that: $\cos 4x = 1 - 8 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$

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54. Prove that $\frac{1 + \sin 2x - \cos 2x}{1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x} = \tan x$

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55. Prove that $\frac{1 - \sin 2x}{1 + \sin 2x} = \tan^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right)$

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56. Prove that $\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} - \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = 2 \tan x$

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57. Prove that: $\tan 4\theta = \frac{4\tan\theta(1 - \tan^2\theta)}{1 - \tan^2\theta + \tan^4\theta}$

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58. Prove that $\frac{\tan 5\theta + \tan 3\theta}{\tan 5\theta - \tan 3\theta} = 4 \cos 2\theta \cos 4\theta$

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59. Prove that $\frac{\sec 8\theta - 1}{\sec 4\theta - 1} = \frac{\tan 8\theta}{\tan 2\theta}$

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60. Show that $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2 \cos 4\theta}} = 2 \cos \theta$

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61. Prove that $\cos 5x = 17 \cos^5 x - 20 \cos^3 x + 5 \cos x$



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62. Prove that: $\cos 6x = 32 \cos^6 x - 48 \cos^4 x + 18 \cos^2 x - 1$



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63. Prove that $\cot 2x \cot x - \cot 3x \cot 2x - \cot 3x \cot x = 1$



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64. Find the value of

(i) $\sin 18^\circ$ (ii) $\cos 18^\circ$

(iii) $\cos 36^\circ$ (iv) $\sin 36^\circ$

(v) $\sin 72^\circ$ (vi) $\cos 72^\circ$

(vii) $\sin 54^\circ$ (viii) $\cos 54^\circ$



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65. $\sin \frac{\pi}{10} + \sin \frac{13\pi}{10}$

A. -1

B. $-\frac{1}{2}$

C. 0

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Answer: B

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66. Prove that: $\cos^2 48^\circ - \sin^2 12^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{8}$

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67. Prove that : $\sin^2(72^\circ) - \sin^2(60^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{8}$

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68. Prove that $\cos 6^\circ \cos 42^\circ \cos 66^\circ \cos 78^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$

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69. Prove that:

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{8} - 5\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + 5\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{8} - 5\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + 7\right) = 1$$

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70. Find the value of

(i) $\sin 22^\circ 30'$ (ii) $\cos 22^\circ 30'$ (iii) $\tan 22^\circ 30'$

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71. If $\tan x = \frac{-4}{3}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ find the values of

(i) $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ (ii) $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ (iii) $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

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72. If $\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ find the value of

(i) $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, (ii) $\cos \frac{x}{2}$, (iii) $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

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73. If $\cos x = -\frac{1}{3}$ and x lies in Quadrant III find the values of

(i) $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, (ii) $\cos \frac{x}{2}$, (iii) $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

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74. Prove that $\frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = (\operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x)^2$

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75. Prove that $\frac{\cos x}{(1 - \sin x)} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right)$

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76. If α and β be two distinct real numbers such that $(\alpha - \beta) \neq 2n\pi$ for any integer n satisfying the equations $a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta = c$ then prove that

$$(i) \cos (\alpha + \beta) = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \quad (ii) \sin (\alpha + \beta) = \frac{2ab}{a^2 + b^2}$$

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Exercise 15 A

1. If $\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and θ lies in Quadrant III find the values of all the other five trigonometric functions .

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2. If $\sin \theta = \frac{-1}{2}$ and θ lies in Quadrant IV , find the values of all the other five trigonometric functions.

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3. If $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{5}{3}$ and θ lies in Quadrant II find the values of all the other five trigonometric functions.

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4. If $\sec \theta = \sqrt{2}$ and θ lies in Quadrant IV, find the values of all the other trigonometric functions.

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5. If $\sin x = \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{5}$ and x lies Quadrant III find the values of $\cos x$ and $\cot x$

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6. if $\cos x = \frac{-\sqrt{15}}{4}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ find the value of $\sin x$.



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7. if $\sec x = -2$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ find the values of all the other five trigonometric functions .



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8. Find the value of (i) $\sin \left(\frac{31\pi}{3} \right)$ (ii) $\cos \left(\frac{17\pi}{2} \right)$

(iii) $\tan \left(\frac{-25\pi}{3} \right)$

(iv) $\cot \left(\frac{13\pi}{4} \right)$ (v) $\sec \left(\frac{-25\pi}{3} \right)$ (vi) $\operatorname{cosec} \left(\frac{-41\pi}{4} \right)$



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9. Find the values of

(i) $\sin 405^\circ$ (ii) $\sec (-1470^\circ)$ (iii) $\tan (-300^\circ)$

(iv) $\cot (585^\circ)$ (v) $\operatorname{cosec} (-750^\circ)$ (vi) $\cos (-2220^\circ)$



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10. Prove that

$$(i) \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + 3 \sec^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + 4 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = 8$$

$$(ii) \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos 0 + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$(iii) 4 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + 3 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = 4$$



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Exercise 15 B

1. Find the value of (i) $\cos 840^\circ$ (ii) $\sin 870^\circ$



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2. Find the values of all trigonometric functions of 135°



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3. Prove that

$$(i) \sin 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ - \cos 80^\circ \sin 20^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$(ii) \cos 45^\circ \cos 15^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(iii) \cos 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ + \sin 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(iv) \sin 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$(v) \cos 130^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \sin 130^\circ \sin 40^\circ = 0$$



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4. Prove that

$$(i) \sin (50^\circ + \theta) \cos (20^\circ + \theta) - \cos (50^\circ + \theta) \sin (20^\circ + \theta) =$$

$$(ii) \cos (70^\circ + \theta) \cos (10^\circ + \theta) + \sin (70^\circ + \theta) \sin (10^\circ + \theta) =$$



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5. Prove that

$$(i) \cos (n + 2) x \cos (n+1) x + \sin (n+2) x \sin (n+1) x = \cos x$$

(ii)

$$\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - y \right) - \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - y \right) =$$

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6. Prove that
$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)} = \left(\frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x}\right)^2$$

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7. Prove that

(i)
$$\sin 75^\circ = \frac{(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})}{4}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{\cos 135^\circ - \cos 120^\circ}{\cos 135^\circ + \cos 120^\circ} = (3 - 2\sqrt{2})$$

(iii)
$$\tan 15^\circ + \cot 15^\circ = 4$$

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8. Prove that

(i)
$$\cos 15^\circ - \sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(ii) \cot 105^\circ - \tan 105^\circ = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$(iii) \frac{\tan 69^\circ + \tan 66^\circ}{1 - \tan 69^\circ \tan 66^\circ} = -1$$

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9. Prove that

$$\frac{\cos 9^\circ + \sin 9^\circ}{\cos 9^\circ - \sin 9^\circ} = \tan 54^\circ$$

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10. Prove that

$$\frac{\cos 8^\circ - \sin 8^\circ}{\cos 8^\circ + \sin 8^\circ} = \tan 37^\circ$$

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11. Prove that
$$\frac{\cos(\pi + \theta)\cos(-\theta)}{\cos(\pi - \theta)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right)} = -\cot \theta$$

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12. $\frac{\cos(\pi + \theta)}{\sin(90^\circ + \theta)} + \frac{\sin(-\theta)}{\sin(180^\circ + \theta)} - \frac{\tan(90^\circ + \theta)}{\cot \theta} = ?$

A. $\sin \theta$

B. $-\sin \theta$

C. 1

D. -3

Answer: C

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13. Prove that:

$$\frac{s \in (180^\circ + \theta) \cos(90^\circ + \theta) \tan(270^\circ - \theta) \cot(360^\circ - \theta)}{s \in (360^\circ - \theta) \cos(360^\circ + \theta) \cos ec(-\theta) \sin(270^\circ + \theta)} = 1$$

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14. If θ and ϕ lie in the first quadrant such that $\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$ and $\cos \phi = \frac{12}{13}$ find the values of

(i) $\sin(\theta - \phi)$ (ii) $\cos(\theta + \phi)$ (iii) $\tan(\theta - \phi)$



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15. If x and y are acute angles such that $\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ and $\sin y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$
prove that $x + y = \frac{\pi}{4}$

A. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: B



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16. If x and y are acute angles such that $\cos x = \frac{13}{14}$ and $\cos y = \frac{1}{7}$,
 prove that $(x - y) = \frac{\pi}{3}$

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17. If $\sin x = \frac{12}{13}$ and $\sin y = \frac{4}{5}$ where $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ and $0 < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$

find the values of

(i) $\sin(x + y)$ (ii) $\cos(x + y)$ (iii) $\tan(x - y)$

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18. If $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos y = \frac{-24}{25}$ where $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$ and $\pi < y < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

find the values of

(i) $\sin(x + y)$ (ii) $\cos(x - y)$ (iii) $\tan(x + y)$

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19. Prove that

$$(i) \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos x - \sqrt{3} \sin x)$$

$$(ii) \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) + \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) = \sqrt{2} \cos x$$

$$(iii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$(iv) \cos x + \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + x \right) + \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - x \right) = 0$$



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20. Prove that

$$(i) 2 \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(ii) 2 \cos \frac{5\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(iii) 2 \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = \left(\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$



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1. $\sin (150^\circ + x) + \sin (150^\circ - x) = \cos x$

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2. $\cos x + \cos (120^\circ - x) + \cos (120^\circ + x) = 0$

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3. $\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \sqrt{3} \sin x$

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4. $\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) = \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x}$

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5. $\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) = \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x}$

A. $\tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

B. $\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

C. $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$

D. $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \tan(x)$

Answer: C

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6. Express each of the following as a product :

A. $\sin 10x + \sin 6x$

B. $\sin 7x - \sin 3x$

C. $\cos 7x + \cos 5x$

D. $\cos 2x - \cos 4x$

Answer: B::C

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7. Express each of the following as an algebraic sum of sines or cosines :

A. $2 \sin 6x \cos 4x$

B. $2 \cos 5x \sin 3x$

C. $2 \cos 7x \cos 3x$

D. $2 \sin 8x \sin 2x$

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



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8. $\frac{\sin x + \sin 3x}{\cos x - \cos 3x} = ?$

A. $\tan x$

B. $\tan 2x$

C. $\cot x$

D. $\cot 2x$

Answer: C

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9.
$$\frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\cos 7x + \cos 5x} = \tan x$$

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10.
$$\frac{\sin 5x + \sin 3x}{\cos 5x + \cos 3x} = \tan 4x$$

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11.
$$\frac{\cos 9x - \cos 5x}{\sin 17x - \sin 3x} = \frac{-\sin 2x}{\cos 10x}$$

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$$12. \frac{\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x}{\cos x + \cos 3x + \cos 5x} = \tan 3x$$

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$$13. \frac{(\sin 7x + \sin 5x) + (\sin 9x + \sin 3x)}{(\cos 7x + \cos 5x) + (\cos 9x + \cos 3x)} = \tan 6x$$

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14. Prove that:

$$\cot 4x \quad (s \in 5x + s \in 3x) = \cot x \quad (s \in 5x)$$

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$$15. (\sin 3x + \sin x) \sin x + (\cos 3x - \cos x) \cos x = 0$$

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16. Prove that: $(\cos x - \cos y)^2 + (\sin x - \sin y)^2 = 4 \sin^2 \frac{x - y}{2}$

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17. $\frac{\sin 2x - \sin 2y}{\cos 2y - \cos 2x} = \cot(x + y)$

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18. $\frac{\cos x + \cos y}{\cos y - \cos x} = \cot\left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cot\left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$

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19. $\frac{\sin x + \sin y}{\sin x - \sin y} = \tan\left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \cot\left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$

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20. Prove that: $\sin 4x \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{3x}{2} = \sin x \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{3x}{2}$

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21. $\frac{\cos 4x \sin 3x - \cos 2x \sin x}{\sin 4x \sin x + \cos 6x \cos x} = \tan 2x$

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22. $\frac{\cos 2x \sin x + \cos 6x \sin 3x}{\sin 2x \sin x + \sin 6x \sin 3x} = \cot 5x$

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23. The value of $\sin 10^\circ \sin 30^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 70^\circ$ is

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

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{8}$

D. $\frac{1}{16}$

Answer: D

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

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25. $\cos 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ = \frac{3}{16}$

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26. If $\cos x + \cos y = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\sin x + \sin y = \frac{1}{4}$ prove that \tan

$$\left(\frac{x+y}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

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27. Prove that

$$(i) 2 \cos 45^\circ \cos 15^\circ = \frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2} \quad (ii) 2 \sin 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$(iii) \cos 15^\circ - \sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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Exercise 15 D

1. If $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ and $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ find the values of

(i) $\sin 2x$ (ii) $\cos 2x$ (iii) $\tan 2x$

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2. If $\cos x = \frac{-3}{5}$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ find the value of

(i) $\sin 2x$ (ii) $\cos 2x$ (iii) $\tan 2x$

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3. If $\tan x = \frac{-5}{12}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ find the value of $\cos 2x$

A. $-\frac{7}{17}$

B. $\frac{7}{17}$

C. $-\frac{119}{169}$

D. $\frac{119}{169}$

Answer: D



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4. If $\sin x = \frac{1}{6}$ find the value of $\sin 3x$.

A. $-\frac{13}{27}$

B. $-\frac{7}{18}$

C. $\frac{13}{27}$

D. $\frac{7}{18}$

Answer: C

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5. $\frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x - \sin x} = \cos x + \sin x$

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6. $\frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} =$

A. $\tan(x)$

B. $\cot(x)$

C. $2 \tan(2x)$

D. $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)$

Answer: A



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$$7. \frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \cos 2x} = \cot x$$

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$$8. \frac{\tan 2x}{1 + \sec 2x} = \tan x$$

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$$9. \sin 2x(\tan x + \cot x) = ?$$

A. $\sin x \cos x$

B. $\cos x \sec x$

C. $2 \tan(2x)$

D. 2

Answer: D



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10. $\operatorname{cosec} 2x + \cot 2x = \cot x$



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11. $\cos 2x + 2 \sin^2 x = 1$



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12. $(\sin x - \cos x)^2 = 1 - \sin 2x$



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13. $\cot x - 2 \cot 2x = \tan x$



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14. prove that : $\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sin^2 2x$

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15. $(\cos^3 x - \sin^2 x) / (\cos x - \sin x) = (1/2)(2 + \sin 2x)$

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16. $\frac{1 - \cos 2x + \sin x}{\sin 2x + \cos x} = \tan x$

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17. $\cos x \cos 2x \cos 4x \cos 8x = \frac{\sin 16x}{16 \sin x}$

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18. Prove that

$$A. 2 \sin 22^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos 22^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$B. 2 \cos^2 15^\circ - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$C. 8 \cos^3 20^\circ - 6 \cos 20^\circ = 1$$

$$D. 3 \sin 40^\circ - 4 \sin^3 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Answer:

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19. Prove that

$$(i) \sin^2 24^\circ - \sin^2 6^\circ = \frac{(\sqrt{5} - 1)}{8} \quad (ii) \sin^2 72^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{8}$$

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20. Prove that $\cos 6^\circ \cos 42^\circ \cos 66^\circ \cos 78^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$

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21. If $\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$ prove that $a \sin 2\theta + b \cos 2\theta = b$

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Exercise 15 E

1. If $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ and $\frac{\pi}{3} < x < \pi$ find the values of

(i) $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ (ii) $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ (iii) $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

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2. If $\cos x = \frac{-3}{5}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ find the values of

(i) $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ (ii) $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ (iii) $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

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3. If $\sin x = \frac{-1}{2}$ and x lies in Quadrant IV find the values of

(i) $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ (ii) $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ (iii) $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

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4. If $\cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{12}{13}$ and x lies in Quadrant I find the value of $\sin x$

A. $\frac{119}{169}$

B. $\frac{120}{169}$

C. $\frac{5}{13}$

D. $\frac{60}{169}$

Answer: B

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5. If $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ find the value of $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{4}{5}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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6. Prove that $\cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = 2 \cot \theta$

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7. Provet that

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right) = \tan x + \sec x$$

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8. $\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right)$



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9. Provet that

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



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10. Prove that $\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$



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