



## MATHS

### BOOKS - KALYANI MATHS (ASSAMESE ENGLISH)

### TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS OF CERTAIN ANGLES

#### Example

1. Find the value of  $\frac{5 \sin^2 30^\circ + 4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 60^\circ - \cot^2 45^\circ}{\sec^2 60^\circ - \tan^2 60^\circ}$



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2. ABC is a right angle triangle right angled at C. If angle A =  $60^\circ$  and AC = 6cm . Find CB and AB.



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3. If  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , show that

$$3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta = \sin \theta \cos 2\theta + \cos \theta \sin 2\theta.$$



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## Exercise

1. Evaluate:  $\cos 45 \cos 60 - \sin 45 \sin 60$



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2. Evaluate:  $(\cot 60) ^2 + (\sin 30) ^2 - (\cos 90) ^2$



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3. Evaluate:  $(\cot 30)^2 - 2(\sin 30)^2 - \frac{3}{4}(\sec 45)^2$

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4. Evaluate:  $\frac{\sin 30 + \tan 45 - \sec 60}{\sec 30 + \cos 60 + \cot 45}$

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5. Evaluate:  $\frac{\cos 30 + \sin 60}{1 + \cos 30 + \sin 60}$

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6. Evaluate:  $\frac{(\sin 30)^2 + (\cos 45)^2 - 4(\sin 30)^2}{2 \sin 30 \cos 30 + \tan 45}$



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7. Evaluate: 
$$\frac{(\tan 60)^2 + 4(\sin 45)^2 + 3(\sec 30)^2 + 5(\cos 90)^2}{\cos 30 + \sin 60 - (\cot 30)^2}$$



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8. Verify: 
$$a. \sin 60^\circ = \frac{2 \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 30^\circ}$$



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9. Prove that: 
$$\cos 60 = \frac{1 - (\tan 30)^2}{1 + (\tan 30)^2}$$



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10. Prove that:  $\frac{\tan 60 - \tan 30}{1 + \tan 60 \tan 30} = \tan 30$



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11. Prove that:  $\left(\frac{1 + \cot 60}{1 - \cot 60}\right)^2 = \frac{1 + \cos 30}{1 - \cos 30}$



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12. Prove that:

$$\left( (\sin 0 + \sin 60) \frac{\cos 60 + \tan 45}{\tan 30 + \cot 60} (\cos ec 30 - \cos ec 90) \right) = \left( \frac{9}{8} \right)$$



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13. Prove that:

$$\left( \frac{1 + 2 \sin 60 \cos 60}{\sin 60 + \cos 60} \right) + \left( \frac{1 - 2 \sin 60 \cos 60}{\sin 60 - \cos 60} \right) = \sqrt{3}$$

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14. Prove that:  $(\sec 30)^2 - \frac{2 \tan 30 \csc 60}{1 + (\tan 30)^2} - (\cot 30)^2 = 0$

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15. If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$ , verify that

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

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16. If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$ , verify that  
$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

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17. If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$ , verify that  
$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

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18. If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$ , verify that  
$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

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19. If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$ , verify that

$$\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

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20. If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$ , verify that

$$\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

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21. If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$ , verify that

$$\sin(A + B)\sin(A - B) = (\sin A)^2 - (\sin B)^2$$

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