



## MATHS

### BOOKS - MAHAVEER PUBLICATION

### TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS

#### Question Bank

1. Convert  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  radian and  $\frac{11\pi}{12}$  radian into degrees.

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2. Convert  $60^{\circ}10'20''$  into radian.

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3. Express  $1 + \sin \theta$  as a perfect square.

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4. Show that  $\sin^2 52^\circ + \sin^2 38^\circ = 1$

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5. Show that  $\tan A + \cot A = 2 \operatorname{cosec} 2A$

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6. If  $x = a \sec \theta$  and  $y = b \tan \theta$ , eliminate  $\theta$ .

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7. If  $\tan x = \frac{b}{a}$ , prove that  $a \cos 2x + b \sin 2x = a$

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8. Prove the following Identities

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

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9. If  $A + B = 45^\circ$ , then  $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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10. If  $\sin(\theta + \alpha) = n \sin(\theta - \alpha)$ , prove that  $\cot \theta = \frac{n - 1}{n + 1} \cot \alpha$ .

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11. Find the other five trigonometric ratio if

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}, 90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ.$$

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12. Prove that 
$$\frac{\sin(B - C)}{\cos B \cos C} + \frac{\sin(C - A)}{\cos C \cos A} + \frac{\sin(A - B)}{\cos A \cos B} = 0.$$

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13. Prove that: 
$$\frac{\tan(A + B)}{\cot(A - B)} = \frac{\tan^2 A - \tan^2 B}{1 - \tan^2 A \tan^2 B}$$

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14. If  $\sin(A - B) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\cos(A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$ , find A and B.

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15. If  $A+B+C=90^\circ$ , Prove that  $\cot A + \cot B + \cot C = \cot A \cot B \cot C$

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16. If A,B,C are angles of a triangle, prove that  $\sin\left(\frac{B+C}{2}\right) = \cos\frac{A}{2}$

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17. Prove that  $\frac{\cos 100^\circ \sin 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ - \sin 10^\circ} = \tan 55^\circ$

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18.  $\frac{\cos 8^\circ + \sin 8^\circ}{\cos 8^\circ - \sin 8^\circ} = \tan 53^\circ$ ;

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19. Show that  $\cos(60^\circ - A)\cos(30^\circ - B) - \sin(60^\circ - A)\sin(30^\circ - B) = \sin(A + B)$

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20. Find the value of  $\tan 4620^\circ$

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21. Find the value of  $\cos(-1575^\circ)$

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22. Find the value of  $\cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{3}\right)$

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23. Prove that  $\frac{\sin A + \sin B}{\cos A + \cos B} = \tan\left(\frac{A + B}{2}\right)$

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24. Prove that  $\frac{\sin 5A - \sin 3A}{\cos 5A + \cos 3A} = \tan A$

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25. Prove that  $\frac{\sin 2A + \sin 5A - \sin A}{\cos 2A + \cos 5A + \cos A} = \tan 2A$

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26. If  $A + B + C = 180^\circ$  prove that

$$\sin A + \sin B + \sin C = 4 \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}$$

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27. If  $A + B + C = \pi$  and  $\cos A = \cos B \cdot \cos C$  prove that

$$\tan A = \tan B + \tan C$$

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28. Prove that  $\sin A + \cos A = \sqrt{2} \cos(45^\circ - A)$

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29. Prove that  $\tan 27^\circ + \tan 18^\circ + \tan 27^\circ \cdot \tan 18^\circ = 1$ .

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30. Prove that  $\cos 130^\circ + \cos 110^\circ + \cos 10^\circ = 0$ .

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31. 
$$\sec x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2 + (\sqrt{2 + 2 \cos 4x})}}$$

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32. Prove that  $2\cos\frac{\pi}{16} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$

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33. Express  $\sin 80^\circ - \cos 70^\circ$  as product.

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

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35.  $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 80^\circ$

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36. Prove that  $\cos^6 \theta - \sin^6 \theta = \cos 2\theta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2\theta \right)$

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37. Evaluate  $\tan 15^\circ$

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38. Find the value of  $\sin 18^\circ$

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39. Find the principal solution of the equation  $\tan x = \sqrt{3}$

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40. Find the principal solution of the equation  $\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$

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41. Solve  $\sin 2x + \cos x = 0$

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42.  $\sec^2 2x = 1 - \tan 2x$

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43. Solve for  $\theta$ ,  $2 \cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 1 = 0$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

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44. Convert the following radian into degree measure  $\frac{4\pi}{5}$

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45. Convert the following radian into degree measure  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

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46. Convert the following radian into degree measure  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

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47. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{7}$  what is  $\cos \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ ?

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48. If  $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$  what is  $\tan \theta$  and  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ ?

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49. If  $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{4}$  what is  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$ ?

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50. If  $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$ , find the value of  $\cot \theta$ ?

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51. Given  $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$ , find the other trigonometric ratios.

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52. If  $\tan(A+B)=p$ ,  $\tan(A-B)=q$  find  $\tan 2A$ .

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53. If  $\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$ , show that  $\frac{a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta} = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$

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54. Evaluate the following:  $\sin 78^\circ \cos 18^\circ - \cos 78^\circ \sin 18^\circ$

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55. Evaluate the following:  $\cos 47^\circ \cos 13^\circ - \sin 47^\circ \sin 13^\circ$

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56. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:  $\sin 765^\circ$

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57. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:

$$\cos(-1410^\circ)$$

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58. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:

$$\sin\left(-\frac{11\pi}{3}\right)$$

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59. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:

$$\cot\left(-\frac{15\pi}{4}\right)$$

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60. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:

$$\cos\left(-\frac{31\pi}{3}\right)$$

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61. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:  $\sin 570^\circ$

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62. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:

$$\tan(-1125^\circ)$$

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63. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:  $\sin 1110^\circ$

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64. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:  $\sin 660^\circ$

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65. Find the value of the following trigonometric functions:

$$\cos(-225^\circ)$$

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66. Show that  $\sin^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 70^\circ = 1$

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67. Show that  $\sin^2 49^\circ + \sin^2 41^\circ = 1$

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68. Show that  $\sin^2 36^\circ + \sin^2 54^\circ = 1$

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69. Show that  $\sin^2 46^\circ + \sin^2 44^\circ = 1$ .

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70. Prove that  $\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}} + \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}} = 2 \sec \theta$

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71. Prove that  $\sqrt{\frac{\cos \theta + \cot \theta}{\cos \theta - \cot \theta}} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$

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72. Prove that  $\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}} + \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}} = 2 \sec \theta$

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73. Prove that  $\cos \theta \sec^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta = \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$

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

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75. Prove that  $\cos(120^\circ - A) + \cos A + \cos(120^\circ + A) = 0$ .

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76. Prove that  $\tan(45^\circ - \theta) = \frac{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}$

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77. Prove that  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$

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

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79. If  $A + B + C = \pi$ , prove that  
 $\sin 2A + \sin 2B - \sin 2C = 4 \cos A \cos B \sin C$

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80. If  $A+B+C=\pi$ , prove that  $\tan A+\tan B+\tan C = \tan A \tan B \tan C$

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81. If  $A+B+C=\frac{\pi}{2}$ , prove that  $\tan A \tan B+\tan B \tan C+\tan C \tan A=1$

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82. If  $A + B + C = \pi$ , prove that:

$$\sin A + \sin B - \sin C = 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}.$$

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83. If  $A+B+C=\pi$  and  $\cos A=\cos B \cdot \cos C$ , prove that  $\cot B \cot C=\frac{1}{2}$

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84. Express  $\sin 6\theta + \sin 3\theta$  as a product.

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85. Evaluate using multiple angle formula:  $\sin 15^\circ$

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86. Evaluate using multiple angle formula:  $\cos 15^\circ$

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87. Evaluate using multiple angle formula:  $\tan 15^\circ$

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88. Prove that :  $\frac{\tan 69^{\circ} + \tan 66^{\circ}}{1 - \tan 69^{\circ} \tan 66^{\circ}} = -1$

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

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90. Prove that

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

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91. Prove that:  $\cos 80^{\circ} + \cos 40^{\circ} - \cos 20^{\circ} = 0$

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92. Prove that:  $\cos 420^\circ \sin 390^\circ + \sin(-300^\circ)\cos(-330^\circ) = 1$

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93. Prove that:  $\frac{\sin(A - B)}{s \in A s \in B} + \frac{\sin(B - C)}{s \in B s \in C} + \frac{\sin(C - A)}{s \in C s \in A} = 0$

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94. Prove that:  $\frac{\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)}{\cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)} = \tan A$

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95.  $\frac{\sin A + \sin 3A}{\cos A + \cos 3A} = \tan 2A$

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96. Prove that:

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

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97. 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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98. Solve for  $\theta$ ,  $(0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ) 2 \sin^2 \theta + 3 \cos \theta = 0$

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99. Solve for  $\theta$ ,  $(0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ) \cos \theta + \sqrt{3} \sin \theta = 0$

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100. Find the principal and general solutions of the equation

$$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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101. Find the principal and general solutions of the equation

$$\tan x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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102. Find the principal and general solution of  $\sec x = 2$

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103. Find the principal and general solutions of the equation

$$\sec x = -\sqrt{2}$$

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**104.** Find the principal and general solutions of the equation

$$\sqrt{2} \cos x = 1$$

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**105.** Find the principal and general solutions of the equation

$$\sqrt{2} \sin x + 1 = 0$$

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**106.** Find the principal and general solutions of the equation

$$2 \cos^2 x - 3 \cos x + 1 = 0$$

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**107.** Find the principal and general solutions of the equation  $\cot x - \tan x = 2$

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**108.** Find the principal and general solutions of the equation  $\sec 4x - \sec 2x = 2$

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**109.** Find the principal and general solutions of the equation  $\sin x + \cos x = 1$

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**110.** Solve  $2 \cos^2 x - 3 \sin x = 0$

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111. Solve  $\tan^2 x = 3 \sec^2 x - 1$

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112. Solve  $2 \cos^2 x + 3 \cos x - 2 = 0$

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113. General solution of  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = 4$  is

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114. Solve  $\cos^3 x \sin 3x + \sin 3x \cos x = \frac{3}{4}$

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115. Solve the equation  $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x = \sqrt{2}$

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116. Solve  $\cos x - \sqrt{3} \sin x = 1$

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117. Solve  $\tan^2 x - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \tan x + \sqrt{3} = 0$

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118. Solve  $\tan x + \sec x = \sqrt{3}$

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119.  $\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x = 2$



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