

46. If $\sin 3\theta = \cos(\theta - 6^\circ)$, where 3θ and $(\theta - 6^\circ)$ are acute angles, find the value of θ .
47. If $\sin 5\theta = \cos 4\theta$, where 5θ and 4θ are acute angles, find the value of θ .
48. If A and B are acute angles and $\sin A = \cos B$, prove that $A + B = 90^\circ$.
49. If A, B and C are the interior angles of a triangle ABC, show that:

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

50. If $A + B = 90^\circ$, prove that:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\tan A \tan B + \tan A \cot B}{\sin A \sec B} - \frac{\sin^2 B}{\cos^2 A}} = \tan A$$

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08 Trigonometry

(Work Sheet – 3)

Express each of the following in terms of trigonometric ratios of angles between 0° and 45° .

- $\cos 75^\circ + \cot 75^\circ$
- $\sin 85^\circ + \sec 68^\circ$
- $\tan 68^\circ + \sec 68^\circ$
- $\operatorname{cosec} 69^\circ + \cot 69^\circ$
- $\sin 81^\circ + \tan 81^\circ$

Without using trigonometric tables, evaluate the following:

- $\sec 50^\circ \sin 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 50^\circ$
- $\sin^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 70^\circ$
- $\frac{\cos^2 20^\circ + \cos^2 70^\circ}{\sin^2 59^\circ + \sin^2 31^\circ}$
- $\operatorname{cosec}^2 67^\circ - \tan^2 23^\circ$
- $\frac{3 \sin 62^\circ}{\cos 28^\circ} - \frac{\sec 42^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 48^\circ}$
- $\frac{\cot 54^\circ}{\tan 36^\circ} + \frac{\tan 20^\circ}{\cot 70^\circ} - 2$
- $\frac{2 \tan 53^\circ}{\cot 37^\circ} - \frac{\cot 80^\circ}{\tan 10^\circ}$
- $\left(\frac{\sin 35^\circ}{\cos 55^\circ}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 55^\circ}{\sin 35^\circ}\right)^2 - 2 \cos 60^\circ$
- $\frac{2 \cos 67^\circ}{\sin 23^\circ} - \frac{\tan 40^\circ}{\cot 50^\circ} - \cos 0^\circ$

$$15. \left(\frac{\sin 47^\circ}{\cos 43^\circ} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 43^\circ}{\sin 47^\circ} \right)^2 - 4 \cos^2 45^\circ$$

$$16. \frac{\cos^2 20^\circ + \cos^2 70^\circ}{\sin^2 59^\circ + \sin^2 31^\circ}$$

$$17. \frac{\sin^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 70^\circ}{\cos^2 20^\circ + \cos^2 70^\circ} + \frac{\sin(90^\circ - \theta) \sin \theta}{\tan \theta} + \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \cos \theta}{\cot \theta}$$



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$$18. \cos(40^\circ + \theta) - \sin(50^\circ - \theta) + \frac{\cos^2 40^\circ + \cos^2 50^\circ}{\sin^2 40^\circ + \sin^2 50^\circ}$$

$$19. \frac{\cos 70^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ} + \frac{\cos 55^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 35^\circ}{\tan 5^\circ \tan 25^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 85^\circ}$$

$$20. \cot 12^\circ \cot 38^\circ \cot 52^\circ \cot 60^\circ \cot 78^\circ$$

$$21. \tan 5^\circ \tan 25^\circ \tan 30^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 85^\circ$$

$$22. \sec^2 10^\circ - \cot^2 80^\circ + \frac{\sin 15^\circ \cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ \sin 75^\circ}{\cos \theta \sin(90^\circ - \theta) + \sin \theta \cos(90^\circ - \theta)}$$

$$23. \sin(50^\circ + \theta) - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + \tan 1^\circ \tan 10^\circ \tan 20^\circ \tan 70^\circ \tan 80^\circ \tan 89^\circ$$

$$24. \cot \theta \tan(90^\circ - \theta) - \sec(90^\circ - \theta) \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \sin^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 65^\circ + \sqrt{3} (\tan 5^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 85^\circ)$$

$$25. \frac{-\tan \theta \cot(90^\circ - \theta) + \sec \theta \operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - \theta) + \sin^2 35^\circ + \sin^2 55^\circ}{\tan 10^\circ \tan 20^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 70^\circ \tan 80^\circ}$$

Prove that:

$$26. \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)}{\sin \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)} = 2, \theta \neq 0^\circ$$

$$27. \sec^2 \theta - \cot^2(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos^2(90^\circ - \theta) + \cos^2 \theta$$

$$28. \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \cos \theta}{\tan \theta} + \cos^2(90^\circ - \theta) = 1$$

$$29. \cos(81^\circ + \theta) = \sin(9^\circ - \theta)$$

$$30. \frac{\cos 20^\circ}{\sin 70^\circ} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin(90^\circ - \theta)} = 2$$

$$31. \sin \theta \cos(90^\circ - \theta) + \cos \theta \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = 1$$

$$32. \cot(90^\circ - \theta) \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta$$

$$33. \tan 15^\circ \tan 20^\circ \tan 70^\circ \tan 75^\circ = 1$$

$$34. \frac{\sin(90^\circ - \theta) \sin \theta}{\tan \theta} - 1 = -\sin^2 \theta$$

$$35. \frac{\sin(90^\circ - \theta) \cos(90^\circ - \theta)}{\tan \theta} = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$36. \operatorname{cosec}^2(90^\circ - \theta) - \tan^2 \theta = \cos^2(90^\circ - \theta) + \cos^2 \theta$$

$$37. \tan 1^\circ \tan 2^\circ \tan 3^\circ \dots \tan 89^\circ = 1$$

$$38. \sin 35^\circ \sin 55^\circ - \cos 35^\circ \cos 55^\circ = 0$$

$$39. \frac{\cos 70^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ} + \frac{\cos 59^\circ}{\sin 31^\circ} - 8 \sin^2 30^\circ = 0$$

$$40. \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)} = \sec \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

$$41. \sin(90^\circ - \theta) \cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \cot^2(90^\circ - \theta)}$$

$$42. \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)}{1 + \sin(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{1 + \sin(90^\circ - \theta)}{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

$$43. \frac{1}{1 + \cos(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{1}{1 - \cos(90^\circ - \theta)} = 2 \operatorname{cosec}^2(90^\circ - \theta)$$



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$$44. \text{Find } \theta \text{ if } \sin(\theta + 36^\circ) = \cos \theta, \text{ where } (\theta + 36^\circ) \text{ is an acute angle.}$$

$$45. \text{If } \tan 2\theta = \cot(\theta + 6^\circ), \text{ where } 2\theta \text{ and } (\theta + 6^\circ) \text{ are acute angles, find the value of } \theta.$$