

Foundation Batch



MATHS

Trigonometry

Part -9

LIVE

12-11-2024 07:00PM



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

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

$$* \oplus \quad \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B) = 2 \sin A \cos B$$

$$* \ominus \quad \sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B) = 2 \cos A \sin B$$

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

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

⊕

$$\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) = 2 \cos A \cos B$$

*

⊖

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

$$+ [\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)] = +2 \sin A \sin B$$



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

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

$$2\cos A \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$$

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

$$\sin C + \sin D = 2\sin\left(\frac{C + D}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{C - D}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin C - \sin D = 2\cos\left(\frac{C + D}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{C - D}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos C + \cos D = 2\cos\left(\frac{C + D}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{C - D}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos C - \cos D = 2\sin\left(\frac{C + D}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{D - C}{2}\right)$$

Imp

$$\underline{A=B}$$

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

$$\boxed{\sin 2A} = \sin A \cdot \cos A + \cos A \cdot \sin A$$

$$\rightarrow = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$y = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2A &= 1 - 2\sin^2 A \\ &= 2\cos^2 A - 1 \\ &= \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \\ &= \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A}\end{aligned}$$



$$\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cdot \cos A$$

$$\sin 2A = \left(\frac{2\tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A} \right)$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A = 2\cos^2 A - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 A$$

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

$$\tan 2A = \left(\frac{2\tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A} \right)$$

$$\cot 2A = \left(\frac{\cot^2 A - 1}{2\cot A} \right)$$

$$\sin 3A = 3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A$$

$$\cos 3A = 4\cos^3 A - 3\cos^2 A$$

$$\tan 3A = \left(\frac{3\tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - 3\tan^2 A} \right)$$

$$\cot 3A = \left(\frac{\cot^3 A - 3\cot A}{3\cot^2 A - 1} \right)$$



Find $(\alpha + \beta)$, if $\tan \alpha = \frac{m}{m+1}$ and $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{2m+1}$?

यदि $\tan \alpha = \frac{m}{m+1}$ और $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{2m+1}$ है, तो $(\alpha + \beta)$ ज्ञात कीजिये।

(a) 0

(b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta}$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 45^\circ$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\frac{m}{m+1} + \frac{1}{2m+1}}{1 - \frac{m}{m+1} \times \frac{1}{2m+1}} = \frac{\frac{2m^2 + m + m + 1}{(m+1)(2m+1)}}{\frac{(m+1)(2m+1) - m}{(m+1)(2m+1)}}$$

$$\frac{2m^2 + 2m + 1}{2m^2 + m + 2m + 1 - m}$$

$$\frac{2m^2 + 2m + 1}{2m^2 + 2m + 1}$$

①



Find $(\alpha + \beta)$, if $\tan \alpha = \frac{m}{m+1}$ and $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{2m+1}$?

यदि $\tan \alpha = \frac{m}{m+1}$ और $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{2m+1}$ है, तो $(\alpha + \beta)$ ज्ञात कीजिये।

(a) 0

(b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

~~(c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$~~

(d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta}$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{Put } = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{5}{6}} = 1$$



102. $\cos 18^\circ - \sin 18^\circ$

(a) $\sqrt{2}\sin 18^\circ$

$\cos 18^\circ - \sin (90 - 72)$

~~(b) $\sqrt{2}\sin 27^\circ$~~

$\cos 18 - \cos 72^\circ$

(c) $\sqrt{2}\cos 18^\circ$

$2 \sin \frac{45}{2} \sin \frac{54}{2}$

(d) None of these

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

$2 \sin 45^\circ \sin 27^\circ$

$2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sin 27$

$\sqrt{2} \sin 27^\circ$



④ H.W

117. Using $2\cos A \cdot \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$

find the value of $117. \cos 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ$.

$2\cos A \cdot \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$ के उपयोग से,
 $\cos 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) $1/2$

(b) $1/4$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$



118. $\sin 15^\circ + \sin 75^\circ = ?$

~~(a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$~~

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

(d) $\sqrt{3}$

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

$$= 2 \sin 45^\circ \times \cos 30^\circ$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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



119. $\sin 15^\circ + \sin 165^\circ = ?$

(a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$

~~(d) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+1}$~~

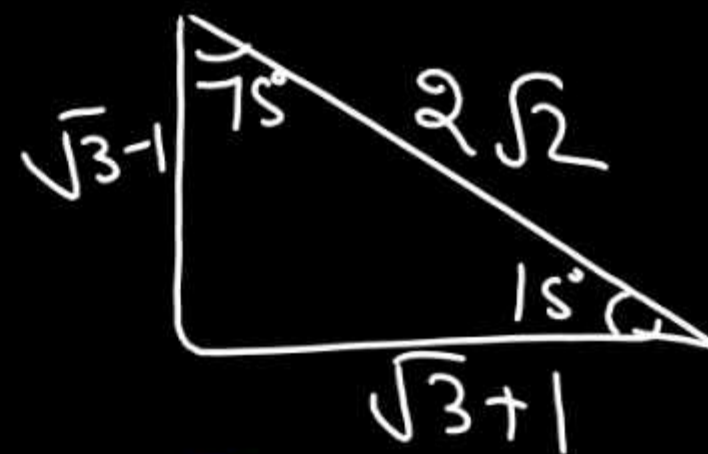
$$\sin C + \sin D = 2 \sin \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$$

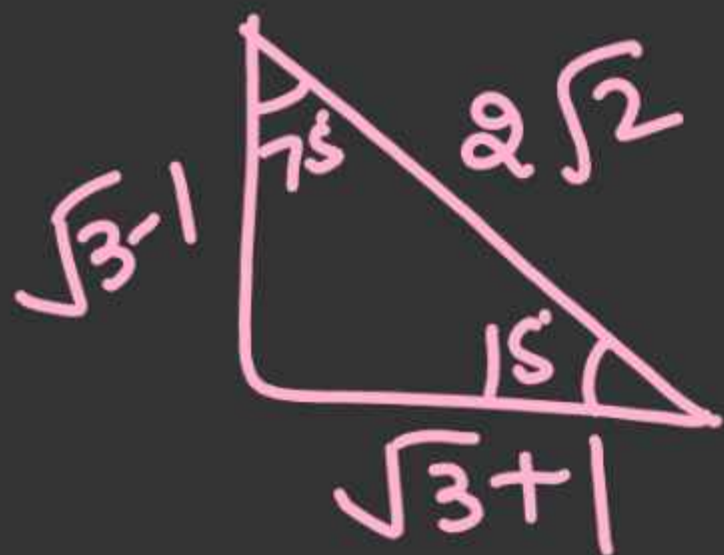
$$2 \times \sin 90^\circ \cos 75^\circ$$

$$2 \cos 75^\circ$$

$$\frac{2 \times (\sqrt{3}-1)}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$$

$$= \frac{3-1}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+1}$$





$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2 + (\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{3-1} = \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}+4+2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

120. $\tan 15^\circ - \cot 165^\circ = ?$

(a) $2\sqrt{3}$

~~(b) 4~~

(c) 2

(d) 0

$\tan 15^\circ - \cot(180-15)$

$\tan 15^\circ - (-\cot 15^\circ)$

$\tan 15^\circ + \cot 15^\circ$



121. $\frac{\sin 4\theta + \sin 2\theta}{\cos 4\theta + \cos 2\theta} = ?$

~~(a) $\tan 3\theta$~~

~~(b) $\cot 3\theta$~~

(c) $\tan \theta$

(d) $\cot \theta$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \sin 30 \cancel{\cos 0}}{\cancel{2} \cos 30 \cancel{\cos 0}} = \underline{\tan 30}$$



122. $\sin 10^\circ + \sin 20^\circ + \sin 40^\circ + \sin 50^\circ = ?$

(a) $2\sin 15^\circ \cos 5^\circ$

(b) $2\cos 15^\circ \sin 5^\circ$

(c) $2\sin 15^\circ \sin 5^\circ$

(d) $2\cos 15^\circ \cos 5^\circ$

$\sin 10^\circ + \sin 50^\circ + \sin 20^\circ + \sin 40^\circ$

$2\sin 30^\circ \cos 20^\circ + 2\sin 30^\circ \cos 10^\circ$

$2\sin 30^\circ (\cos 20^\circ + \cos 10^\circ)$

$\times \frac{1}{2}$

$2\cos 15^\circ \cos 5^\circ$



123. $\cot x(\sin 5x - \sin 3x) = ?$

(a) $2\cos 3x\cos 2x$

(b) $2\cos 2x\cos x$

(c) $2\cos 4x\cos x$

(d) $2\cos 5x\cos 3x$

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

$$\cot x \left(2 \cos 4x \cdot \sin x \right)$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \times 2 \cos 4x \cdot \cancel{\sin x}$$

$$= \underline{2 \cos x \cdot \cos 4x}$$

124. $\frac{\cos 7A + \cos 11A}{\cos 7A - \cos 11A} = ?$

(a) 1

~~(b) $\frac{\cot 9A}{\tan 2A}$~~

(c) $\frac{\tan 9A}{\tan 2A}$

(d) $\frac{\tan 9A}{\cot 2A}$

~~$\frac{2 \cos 9A \cos 2A}{2 \sin 9A \times \sin 2A}$~~

~~$\frac{2 \sin 9A \times \sin 2A}{2 \sin 9A \times \sin 2A}$~~

$\frac{\cot 9A}{\left(\frac{\sin 2A}{\cos 2A}\right)} = \frac{\cot 9A}{\tan 2A}$

125. What is the value of $[(\sin 7x - \sin 5x) \div (\cos 7x + \cos 5x)] - [(\cos 6x - \cos 4x) \div (\sin 6x + \sin 4x)] = ?$

$[(\sin 7x - \sin 5x) \div (\cos 7x + \cos 5x)] - [(\cos 6x - \cos 4x) \div (\sin 6x + \sin 4x)]$ का मान क्या है?

(a) 1

(b) $2 \tan x$

(c) $\tan 2x$

(d) $\tan \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right)$

$$\left[\frac{\sin x \cdot \sin x}{\cos x \cdot \cos x} \right] - \left[\frac{2 \sin 5x \cdot (-\sin x)}{2 \sin 5x \cdot \cos x} \right] = ?$$

$$\tan x - (-\tan x)$$

$$\tan x + \tan x$$

$$2 \tan x$$

$$(b) \ 2 \tan x \left[\frac{(2 \cos 6x \cdot \sin x)}{(2 \cos 6x \cos x)} \right]$$

$$(d) \ \tan \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right) - \left[\frac{2 \sin 5x \cdot \sin (-x)}{2 \sin 5x \cdot \cos x} \right]$$