

## TRIGONOMETRY

- 1) Prove:  $\frac{1 + \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta - \sin \theta} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$
- 2) Prove:  $\frac{(1 + \cot \theta + \tan \theta)(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)}{\sec^3 \theta - \operatorname{cosec}^3 \theta} = \sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta$
- 3) Prove:  $\frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta - 1} + \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}$
- 4) Prove:  $\cot^2 \theta \left( \frac{\sec \theta - 1}{1 + \sin \theta} \right) + \sec^2 \theta \left( \frac{\sin \theta - 1}{1 + \sec \theta} \right) = 0$
- 5) If  $\cos \theta + \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta$ , show that  $\cos \theta - \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$ .
- 6) Without using tables, evaluate the following:
- (i)  $\cos(40^\circ + \theta) - \sin(50^\circ - \theta) + \frac{\cos^2 40^\circ + \cos^2 50^\circ}{\sin^2 40^\circ + \sin^2 50^\circ}$
- (ii)  $\sec^2 10^\circ - \cot^2 80^\circ + \frac{\sin 15^\circ \cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ \sin 75^\circ}{\cos \theta \sin(90 - \theta) + \sin \theta \cos(90 - \theta)}$
- (iii)  $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 33^\circ} + 2 \sin^2 38^\circ \cdot \sec^2 52^\circ - \sin^2 45^\circ$
- 7) From an Airplane vertically over a straight horizontal road the angles of depression of two consecutive milestones on opposite side of the Airplane are observed to be  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .  
Show that the height in miles of the Airplane above the road is given by  $\frac{\tan \alpha \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}$ .
- 8) From a top of a building 15 m high, the angle of elevation of top of the tower is found to be  $30^\circ$ . From the bottom of the same building, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is found to be  $60^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower and the distance between the tower and building.
- 9) The angle of elevation of a jet plane from a point A on the ground is  $60^\circ$ . After a flight of 15 seconds, the angle of elevation changes to  $30^\circ$ . If the jet plane is flying at a constant height of  $1500\sqrt{3}$  m, find the speed of the jet plane.