

Trigonometry function

1. Prove  $\frac{\sin(A-B)}{\sin(A+B)} = \frac{\cot B - \cot A}{\cot B + \cot A}$

4. Show that  $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \sec^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = 4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ , deduce the value of

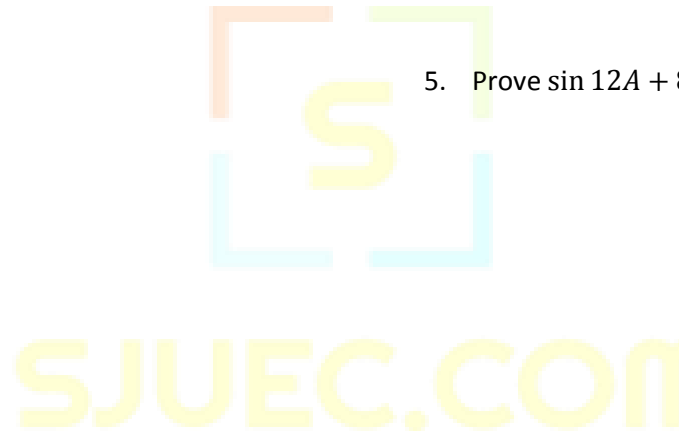
$$\operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \sec^2 \frac{\pi}{12}$$

2. Prove  $\operatorname{cosec} 2\theta + \cot 2\theta = \cot \theta$

5. Prove  $\sin 12A + 8 \sin A - \sin 4A = 4 \cos 2A \sin 4A \cos 6A$

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

6. Prove  $2 \sin 3x \cos 2x = \sin 5x + \sin x$



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7. Prove  $10 \cos 7\theta \sin 2\theta = 5(\sin 9\theta - \sin 5\theta)$

10. Show  $\frac{\sin 8\theta \cos \theta - \sin 6\theta \cos 3\theta}{\cos 2\theta \cos \theta - \sin 4\theta \sin 3\theta} = \tan 2\theta$

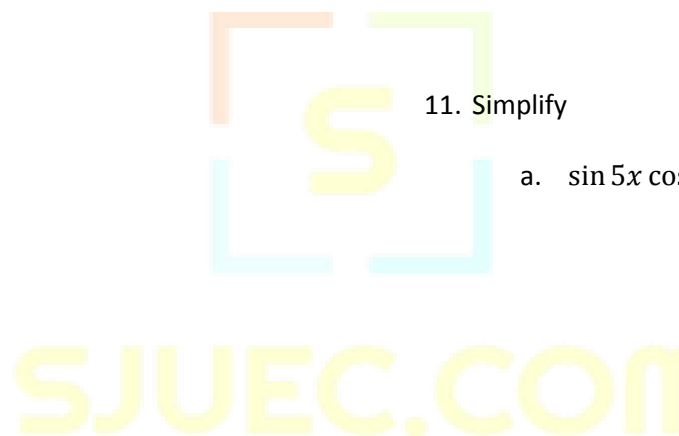
8. Prove  $6 \cos 8A \cos 4A = 3(\cos 12A + \cos 4A)$

11. Simplify

a.  $\sin 5x \cos 2x + \cos 5x \sin 2x$

9. Prove  $\sin 5P \sin P = -\frac{1}{2}(\cos 6P - \cos 4P)$

b.  $\cos 3x \cos x - \sin 3x \sin x$



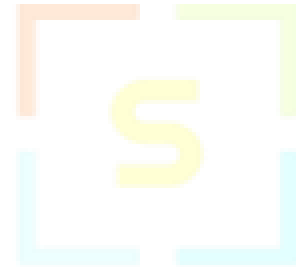
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c.  $\frac{\tan 6x - \tan 5x}{1 + \tan 6x \tan 5x}$

f.  $4 - 8\sin^2 4y$

d.  $\frac{1 - \tan x \tan 2x}{\tan x + \tan 2x}$

g.  $6\sin 3x \cos 3x$



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e.  $\cos^2 5x - \sin^2 5x$

h.  $\frac{\tan 7\theta}{2(1 - \tan^2 7\theta)}$

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i.  $2 \cos 3x \cos 2x$

l.  $4 \sin 7y \sin 4y$

j.  $8 \sin 5\theta \cos \theta$

12. Show that  $\frac{1 - \cos 6x}{\sin 6x} = \tan 3x$

k.  $-12 \cos 4\theta \sin 2\theta$

13. Prove

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



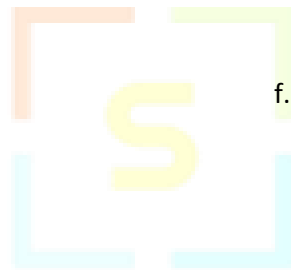
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$$\text{b. } \frac{\cos(A-B)}{\sin A \cos B} = \frac{1+\tan A \tan B}{\tan A}$$

$$\text{e. } \tan \theta + \cot \theta = 2 \operatorname{cosec} 2\theta$$

$$\text{c. } \tan(A + 45^\circ) \tan(A - 45^\circ) = -1$$

$$\text{f. } (\cot^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta) \sin^2 2\theta = 4 \cos^2 2\theta$$



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$$\text{d. } \cot(A + B) = \frac{\cot B - \tan A}{1 + \tan A \cot B}$$

$$\text{g. } \frac{2 + \sin^2 \theta}{2 - \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{5 - \cos 2\theta}{3 + \cos 2\theta}$$

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$$h. \frac{(1+\tan\theta)^2}{1+\tan^2\theta} = 1 + \sin 2\theta$$

$$k. \cos 5A + \cos A + 2 \cos 3A = 4 \cos 3A \cos^2 A$$

$$i. \cot \frac{A}{2} - \tan \frac{A}{2} = 2 \cot A$$

$$l. \sin 10A + 6 \sin A - \sin 4A = 4 \cos 2A \sin 3A \cos 5A$$



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$$j. \sec A + \tan A = \frac{\cos \frac{A}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2}}$$

$$m. \frac{\sin 7A - \sin 5A + \sin 3A - \sin A}{\cos A - \cos 3A + \cos 5A - \cos 7A} = \cot 4A$$