

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

Worksheet for the Academic Year 2024-25

CLASS: X SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS DATE: 22-05-2024

LESSON:08- TRIGONOMETRY

Level 1

1. If $\cos A = \frac{2}{3}$, find the value of $2 \sec^2 A + 2 \tan^2 A - 9$ (Ans: -2)
2. If $\tan^2 45^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ = x \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ$, then x equals to----- (Ans: $\frac{1}{2}$)
3. If $\angle A$ and $\angle P$ are acute angles such that $\tan A = \tan P$, then show that $\angle A = \angle P$
4. Evaluate $\frac{\sin 30^\circ - \sin 90^\circ + 2 \cos 0^\circ}{\tan 30^\circ \tan 60^\circ}$ (Ans: $\frac{3}{2}$)
5. Prove that $2(\cos^2 45^\circ + \tan^2 60^\circ) - 6(\sin^2 45^\circ - \tan^2 30^\circ) = 6$
6. If $A = 30^\circ$ and $B = 60^\circ$, Verify that
 - a) $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$
 - b) $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$
7. If $a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta = m$ and $a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta = n$, then prove that $a^2 + b^2 = m^2 + n^2$
8. If $4 \tan \theta = 3$, Evaluate $\frac{4 \sin \theta - \cos \theta + 1}{4 \sin \theta + \cos \theta - 1}$ (Ans: $\frac{13}{11}$)
9. $\cos \theta + \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta$, Show that $\cos \theta - \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$
10. Prove that $\sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = \tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$
11. If $2 \cos 3\theta = \sqrt{3}$, Find the value of θ (Ans: 10°)

Level 2

12. If $\sqrt{3} \sin \theta = \cos \theta$, Find the value of $\frac{3 \cos^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta}{3 \cos \theta +}$ (Ans: $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)
13. Prove that $\frac{(1 + \cot \theta + \tan \theta)(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)}{\sec^3 \theta - \operatorname{cosec}^3 \theta} = \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$
14. Prove that $(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \cos \theta)(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} - \sin \theta) = \frac{1}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta}$
15. If $\tan \theta + \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = 2$ Find the values of $(\tan^2 \theta + \frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta})$ (Ans: 2)
16. Prove that $\frac{\cot A + \operatorname{cosec} A - 1}{\cot A - \operatorname{cosec} A + 1} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{\sin A}$
