

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

Worksheet for the Academic Year 2023-24

CLASS: X SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS DATE: 27-05-2023

LESSON:08 - TRIGONOMETRY

Level 1

1. If $\tan\theta = 11$. Find the values of $\sin\theta$ and $\sec\theta$

(Ans: $\frac{11}{\sqrt{122}}, \sqrt{122}$)

2. If $\angle A$ and $\angle P$ are acute angles such that $\tan A = \tan P$, then show that

$$\angle A = \angle P$$

3. Evaluate a) $\frac{\sin 30^\circ - \sin 90^\circ + 2 \cos 0^\circ}{\tan 30^\circ \tan 60^\circ}$ (Ans: $\frac{3}{2}$)

b) $\frac{2 \tan 45^\circ \times \cos 60^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ}$ (Ans: 2)

4. If $A = 30^\circ$ and $B = 60^\circ$, Verify that

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

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

5. If $4 \cot^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ + p = \frac{3}{4}$, then find the value of p (Ans: 0)

6. Find the value of $\cot^2\theta - \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta}$ (Ans: -1)

7. If $4 \tan\theta = 3$, Evaluate $\frac{4 \sin\theta - \cos\theta + 1}{4 \sin\theta + \cos\theta - 1}$ (Ans: $\frac{13}{11}$)

Level 2

8. If $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = p$, then $\tan\theta = \dots\dots\dots$ (Ans: $\frac{p^2 - 1}{2p}$)

9. If $\sqrt{3} \sin\theta = \cos\theta$, Find the value of $\frac{3 \cos^2\theta + 2 \cos\theta}{3 \cos\theta + 2}$ (Ans: $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)

10. If $\cos\theta + \sin\theta = \sqrt{2} \cos\theta$, Show that $\cos\theta - \sin\theta = \sqrt{2} \sin\theta$

11. Prove that $\frac{(1 + \cot\theta + \tan\theta)(\sin\theta - \cos\theta)}{\sec^3\theta - \operatorname{cosec}^3\theta} = \sin^2\theta \cos^2\theta$

12. Prove that $\left(\frac{1}{\cos\theta} - \cos\theta\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta} - \sin\theta\right) = \frac{1}{\tan\theta + \cot\theta}$

13. $1 + \sin^2\theta = 3 \sin\theta \cos\theta$, Prove that $\tan\theta = 1$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

14. If $\tan\theta + \frac{1}{\tan\theta} = 2$ Find the values of $\left(\tan^2\theta + \frac{1}{\tan^2\theta}\right)$ (Ans: 2)

15. Prove that $\frac{\cot A + \csc A - 1}{\cot A - \csc A + 1} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{\sin A}$

16. Prove that $\frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta + \cos\theta} = 2 + \frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta - \cos\theta}$
