

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

Converse of product formulae

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B) = 2 \sin A \cos B$$

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B) = 2 \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) = 2 \cos A \cos B$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \cos(A+B) - \cos(A-B) = -2 \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin A \sin B = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) - \cos(A-B)]$$

Q.1  $\sin 5x \cos 3x$  as a sum or difference

$$\sin 5x \cos 3x = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(5x+3x) + \sin(5x-3x)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 8x + \sin 2x)$$

Q.2.  $\cos 3\theta \cos \theta$  as a sum or difference

$$\cos 3\theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(3\theta+\theta) + \cos(3\theta-\theta)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 4\theta + \cos 2\theta)$$

3. Show that  $\sin 10 \sin 50 \sin 70 = \frac{1}{8}$

$$\sin 10 [-\frac{1}{2} (\cos 120 - \cos 20)]$$

$$\sin 10 [-\frac{1}{2} (\cos (90+30) - \cos 20)]$$

$$\sin 10 [-\frac{1}{2} (-\sin 30 - \cos 20)]$$

$$\sin 10 [-\frac{1}{2} (-\frac{1}{2} - \cos 20)]$$

$$\sin 10 [\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 20]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin 10 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 10 \cos 20$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin 10 + \frac{1}{2} [\frac{1}{2} (\sin 30 + \sin -10)]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin 10 + \frac{1}{2} [\frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} - \sin 10)]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin 10 + \frac{1}{2} [\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sin 10]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin 10 + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 10$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} //$$

4. Show that  $\cos 55 + \cos 65 + \cos 175 = 0$

$$= \cos 55 + 2 \cos \frac{65+175}{2} \cos \frac{65-175}{2}$$

$$= \cos 55 + 2 \cos \frac{240}{2} \cos -\frac{110}{2}$$

$$= \cos 55 + 2 \cos 120 \cos (-55)$$

$$= \cos 55 + 2 \cos 120 \cos 55$$

$$= \cos 55 (1 + 2 \cos 120)$$

$$= \cos 55 (1 + 2 \cos (90+30))$$

$$= \cos 55 (1 - 2 \sin 30)$$



$$= \cos 55 (1 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \cos 55 (1 - 1)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Q. Prove that  $\sin 20 \sin 40 \sin 80 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$ .

$$\sin 20 [-\frac{1}{2} (\cos 120 - \cos -40)]$$

$$\sin 20 [-\frac{1}{2} (\cos 120 - \cos 40)]$$

$$\sin 20 [-\frac{1}{2} (-\sin 30 - \cos 40)]$$

$$= \sin 20 [\frac{1}{2} \sin 30 + \frac{1}{2} \cos 40]$$

$$= \sin 20 [\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 40]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin 20 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 20 \cos 40$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin 20 + \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} [\sin 60 + \sin (-20)])$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin 20 + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 20$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}}}$$

## Important problems

1. Prove that  $\frac{\cos 3A - \cos A}{\sin A - \sin 3A} = \tan 2A$

2. Prove that  $\frac{\sin A + \sin 3A + \sin 5A}{\cos A + \cos 3A + \cos 5A}$

$$= \tan 3A$$

3. Prove that  $\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \sin 100^\circ$

4. Prove that  $\cos 80^\circ + \cos 40^\circ - \cos 20^\circ$

5. Prove that  $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{8}$