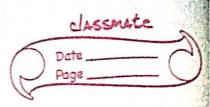
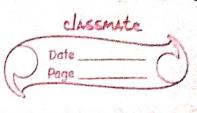


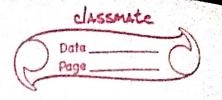
78	Prove that Sona + 1+ Cosa = 2 Cosus
4	1+ cosa Soma
	L.H-S - Scina + H-Cosa
	It cos o Sono.
(m =) :	the state of the s
	= Sono-Sona + (1+600) (1+608a).
	(1+ Cosa) (SONO)
ŗ.	= Sonda + 1+ Cosa+ Cosa+ Cosaa.
	(1+ Cosa) (Scha)
11	= Sunda+ Costa+1+2 Cosa.
To any or	(1+ cos a) Sina
4.0	
	= 1+1+2 COSQ = 2+2 CosQ
	(It GOSCO) Schoo (It Gosco) Schoo
	= 2 C 1 + Co80)
The state of the s	(1+ Cos a) Scna
10 v 50	the state of the s
	5000 = 20 - 2 Cosero
	= R-H-S.



8	CoseCA + CoseA - 2 See A
3	CosceA-1 CosceA+1
	L.H.S = CoseCA + CoseeA
	CoseeA+1 CoseeA+1
	= (osca (Coseca+1) + Cosea (CoselA+1)
	(CosseA-1) (CosseA+1)
2.43	= CoSed A + CoseA + CoseA - CoseA
	Coscet A -1
20	= 2 hoseed A = 2 x 1 x tania
	Cot A Son A
) y.	Schel A Cost A
	= 2×See2 A = R. H5.
9.	Prove that SIASONA - SLEAT tang
	1-3cnA
	L.A-S = [I+SUDA
	J 1-800A
	= FITSONA STTSONA
	II-Sin A Iltsina.



(TITSUNA) (1-Suna) (ItSina) = (CC+ScnA)2) - SeeA + tanA Problems 1. If Scre= 2/5 and o is an acute angle, find cosa and tana. 2. 9f tand- 3 and a is an acute angle, fond Secon and Coseca. 3. Prove the following nountcities (a) Son A Cot A = Cos A (B) Sond A - CostA = 1-2 CostA (C) (SCOP+COSA) = Support & SchA CosA 4. Prove that 15cma - cosa 1-sona. 1+ cosa + Suna = a cosiea. 5. Show that CosA + SonA - SonA+ CosA 1-tenA 1-cotA 6. Prove that



	Trigonometric functions of 3tandard anglis:							
	0	0° 30°= 11/6	450=11/4	60°=11/2	900=11/2			
	Sina	0° 30°= 11/6 0 /2	1/2.	13/2				
	C05 Q	1 53/2.	1/2.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0			
u *	tano	har tes	, &	\(\frac{1}{8}\)	not defined			
		//3	× 1 1	7.8	agang			
	coto	not defined 53	~ \ _ / ~ ~ \	/13	.0			
	Sieo	2/3	12.	2	hefored			
	(2610	not befored. 2	[2.	2/13	1			
	COSC CE	- Augerius	- 1 3	713				
6	Evaluate the following.							
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
Ct)								

