

$$3. \quad a \left(\frac{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}}{1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}} \right) + b \left(\frac{\frac{2b}{a}}{1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}} \right)$$

$$8. \quad \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} - \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} = 2 \frac{(\sin^2 A - \cos^2 A)}{2 \sin A \cos A} = -\frac{2 \cos 2A}{\sin 2A} = -2 \cot 2A$$

$$\tan A - \frac{1}{\tan A} = \frac{\tan^2 A - 1}{\tan A}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{\sin 2A}{1 - \cos 2A} = \frac{2 \sin A \cos A}{2 \sin^2 A} = \cot A$$

$$2 = -\frac{2}{\tan 2A}$$

$$7. \quad 2 \left(\frac{1 + \tan^2 A}{2 \tan A} \right) = \tan A + \frac{1}{\tan A} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} 2A$$

$$\tan A + \cot A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} + \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \sin A \cos A}$$

$$1. \quad \text{P.T.} \quad \frac{(4\cos^2 9^\circ - 3)}{\cos 9^\circ} \cdot \frac{(4\cos^2 27^\circ - 3)}{\cos 27^\circ} = \frac{\cancel{\cos 27^\circ} \sin 9^\circ}{\cos 9^\circ \cancel{\cos 27^\circ}} = \frac{\sin 81^\circ}{\cos 9^\circ}$$

$$2. \quad \text{P.T.} \quad \frac{1 + \sin 2A}{\cos 2A} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right)$$

$$= \frac{(\sin A + \cos A)^2}{(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 A)} = \frac{1 - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2A)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2A)} = \frac{2\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{4} + A)}{2\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + A)\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + A)} = \frac{1 + \tan A}{1 - \tan A} = \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan A}{1 - \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan A} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right)$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{2\tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}}{\frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A}} = \frac{(1 + \tan A)^2}{1 - \tan^2 A} = \frac{1 + \tan A}{1 - \tan A}$$

3. Express $\cos 5A$ in terms of $\cos A$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2A+3A) &= \cos 2A \cos 3A - \sin 2A \sin 3A \\&= (2\cos^2 A - 1)(4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A) - 2\sin A \cos A (3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A) \\&= (8\cos^5 A - 10\cos^3 A + 3\cos A) - 2\sin^2 A \cos A (3 - 4\sin^2 A) \\&\quad \text{\scriptsize } 3-4+4\cos^2 A \\&= (8\cos^5 A - 10\cos^3 A + 3\cos A) - 2\cos A(1-\cos^2 A)(4\cos^2 A - 1) \\&= 16\cos^5 A - 20\cos^3 A + 5\cos A.\end{aligned}$$

4. P.T. $\cot(7.5^\circ) = (\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})$

$$\frac{\cos 7.5^\circ}{\sin 7.5^\circ}$$

$$\cot 7.5^\circ = \frac{1 + \cos 15^\circ}{\sin 15^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1}$$

$$\tan 7.5^\circ = \frac{1 + \cos 15^\circ}{\sin 15^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{(2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 1)(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2} + 4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2}+1) + \sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{3}) = \underline{\sqrt{6}} + \sqrt{2} + 2 + \underline{\sqrt{3}}$$

5. If $\frac{\cos 3A}{\cos A} = \frac{1}{2}$, find $\frac{\sin 3A}{\sin A} = S$

$$4\cos^2 A - 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 A = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 A = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 3 - 4\sin^2 A$$

$$= 3 - \frac{4}{8}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2 = 2 \frac{(\sin 3A \cos A - \cos 3A \sin A)}{2 \sin A \cos A} = S - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sin 3A}{\sin A} - \frac{\cos 3A}{\cos A}$$

$$S - \frac{1}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta \cos 2\theta \cos 2^2\theta \cos 2^3\theta \dots \cos 2^{n-1}\theta$$

$$= \frac{(\sin \theta \cos \theta) \cos 2\theta \cos 2^2\theta \cos 2^3\theta \dots \cos 2^{n-1}\theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta) \cos 2^2\theta \cos 2^3\theta \dots \cos 2^{n-1}\theta}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin 2^2\theta \cos 2^2\theta) \cos 2^3\theta \dots \cos 2^{n-1}\theta}{2^2 \sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2^n \theta}{2^n \sin \theta} = \frac{\sin 2^3\theta \cos 2^3\theta \dots \cos 2^{n-1}\theta}{2^3 \sin \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{1.} \quad \cos 36^\circ \cos 72^\circ &= \frac{\sin 36^\circ \cos 36^\circ \cos 72^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ} \\
 &= \frac{\sin 144^\circ = 180^\circ - 36^\circ}{4 \sin 36^\circ} = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{2.} \quad \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \boxed{\cos 60^\circ} \cos 80^\circ \\
 \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad \frac{\sin 160^\circ = 180^\circ - 20^\circ}{2^3 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{16 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{1}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{3.} \quad & \cos \frac{\pi}{7} \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} \cos \frac{3\pi}{7} = -\cos \frac{\pi}{7} \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \pi - \frac{4\pi}{7} \\
 & = \frac{-\sin \frac{8\pi}{7} = -\sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{7}\right)}{8 \sin \frac{\pi}{7}} \\
 & = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{7}}{8 \sin \frac{\pi}{7}} = \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \theta \sin(60^\circ - \theta) \sin(60^\circ + \theta)$$

$$= \sin \theta \left(\sin^2 60^\circ - \sin^2 \theta \right)$$

$$= \sin \theta \left(\frac{3}{4} - \sin^2 \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 3\theta}{4}$$

$$\sin \theta \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \theta\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta\right) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\theta$$

$$\cos \theta \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \theta\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta\right) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\theta$$

H.W

$\Sigma x - 17$ Q 10 to 41

$\Sigma x - 18$ Q 7 to Q. 15