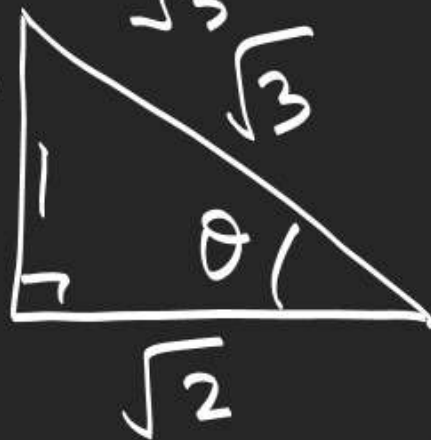


36.

$$\tan \theta = \cos 135^\circ = 180^\circ - 45^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta \begin{cases} \text{II} \\ \text{IV} \end{cases}, \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$\theta \rightarrow \text{II quad}$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}, \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$\theta \rightarrow \text{IV quad}$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}, \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\underline{34.} \quad \sin(-634^\circ) - \cos(-634^\circ) \\ = \sin(86^\circ) - \cos(86^\circ) > 0$$

$$\theta \in \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\underline{31.} \quad \sin(-1125^\circ) + \cos(-1125^\circ) \\ = \sin(-45^\circ) + \cos(-45^\circ) \\ = -\sin 45^\circ + \cos(45^\circ) \\ = 0$$

$$\frac{1125 - 1080}{45}$$

$$\sin \theta > \cos \theta \\ \tan \theta > 1$$

6.

$$\frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B} + \dots - \dots$$

$$= \frac{\sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A}{\cos A \cos B} + \dots - \dots$$

$$= \tan A - \tan B + \tan B - \tan C + \tan C - \tan A$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{10.} \quad & \cos(\alpha + \beta) \cos \gamma - \cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos \alpha \\ &= (\cancel{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) \cos \gamma - (\cancel{\cos \beta \cos \gamma} - \sin \beta \sin \gamma) \cos \alpha \\ &= \cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma \\ &= \sin \beta (\cos \alpha \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \cos \gamma) \\ &= \sin \beta \sin(\gamma - \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

Product Into Sum Formulae

$$2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$$

$$2 \sin B \cos A = \sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)$$

$$2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)$$

$$* 2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)$$

$$A+B=C$$

$$A-B=D$$

$$A = \frac{C+D}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{C-D}{2}$$

Sum Into Product Formulae

$$\sin C + \sin D = 2 \sin \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\sin C - \sin D = 2 \sin \frac{C-D}{2} \cos \frac{C+D}{2}$$

$$\cos C + \cos D = 2 \cos \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$* \cos C - \cos D = 2 \sin \frac{C+D}{2} \sin \frac{D-C}{2}$$

1. P.T. $\frac{\sin 7\theta - \sin 5\theta}{\cos 7\theta + \cos 5\theta} = \tan \theta$

$$\boxed{\theta = 184^\circ}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{7\theta - 5\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{7\theta + 5\theta}{2}\right)}{2 \cos\left(\frac{7\theta + 5\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{7\theta - 5\theta}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$= \tan(180^\circ + 4^\circ)$$

$$= \tan 4^\circ$$

$$\frac{(\sin 1^\circ + \sin 3^\circ) + (\sin 5^\circ + \sin 7^\circ)}{(\cos 1^\circ + \cos 3^\circ) + (\cos 5^\circ + \cos 7^\circ)} = \tan \theta, \quad \theta \in 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ Quadrant}$$

find θ .

$$\frac{2 \sin 4^\circ \cos 2^\circ}{2 \cos 4^\circ \cos 2^\circ} = \frac{\sin 2^\circ + \sin 6^\circ}{\cos 2^\circ + \cos 6^\circ} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{1+3}{2} \cos \frac{1-3}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{5+7}{2} \cos \frac{5-7}{2}}{2 \cos \frac{1+3}{2} \cos \frac{1-3}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{5+7}{2} \cos \frac{5-7}{2}}$$

3. Simplify $\frac{(\cos \theta - \cos 3\theta)(\sin 8\theta + \sin 2\theta)}{(\sin 5\theta - \sin \theta)(\cos 4\theta - \cos 6\theta)}$

$$= \frac{\left(2 \sin\left(\frac{3\theta - \theta}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\theta + 3\theta}{2}\right)\right) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{8\theta + 2\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{8\theta - 2\theta}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(2 \sin\left(\frac{5\theta - \theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{5\theta + \theta}{2}\right)\right) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{6\theta - 4\theta}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{4\theta + 6\theta}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cancel{\sin \theta} \sin 2\theta) (2 \cancel{\sin 5\theta} \cos 3\theta)}{(2 \cancel{\sin 2\theta} \cos 3\theta) (2 \cancel{\sin \theta} \sin 5\theta)} = 1$$

4. Ex $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{19}$, find the value of $\frac{\sin(23\alpha) - \sin(3\alpha)}{\sin(16\alpha) + \sin(4\alpha)}$

$$\frac{2 \cancel{\sin 10\alpha} \cos 13\alpha}{2 \cancel{\sin 10\alpha} \cos 6\alpha} = \frac{\cos \frac{13\pi}{19}}{\cos \frac{6\pi}{19}}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \left(\pi - \frac{6\pi}{19} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{6\pi}{19} \right)} = \frac{-\cos \frac{6\pi}{19}}{\cos \frac{6\pi}{19}}$$

$$= -1$$

5.

Find the value of expression

$$\frac{2 \sin 8\theta \cos \theta - 2 \sin 6\theta \cos 3\theta}{2 \cos 2\theta \cos \theta - 2 \sin 3\theta \sin 4\theta}, \text{ where}$$

$$\theta = 7.5^\circ$$

$$= \frac{(\sin(\cancel{8\theta} + \theta) + \sin(8\theta - \theta)) - (\sin(\cancel{6\theta} + 3\theta) + \sin(6\theta - 3\theta))}{(\cos(2\theta + \theta) + \cos(\cancel{2\theta} - \theta)) - (\cos(\cancel{3\theta} - 4\theta) - \cos(3\theta + 4\theta))}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 7\theta - \sin 3\theta}{\cos 3\theta + \cos 7\theta} = \frac{2 \sin 2\theta \cancel{\cos 5\theta}}{2 \cancel{\cos 5\theta} \cos 2\theta} = \tan 2\theta$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin 15^\circ}{2 - \sqrt{3}} = \tan 15^\circ$$

6. Find the value of expression

$$\cos^2 73^\circ + \cos^2 47^\circ + \cos 73^\circ \cos 47^\circ$$

$$1 + \cos^2 73^\circ - \sin^2 47^\circ + \frac{1}{2} (2 \cos 73^\circ \cos 47^\circ)$$

$$= 1 + \cos(47^\circ + 73^\circ) \cos(73^\circ - 47^\circ) + \frac{1}{2} (\cos(73^\circ + 47^\circ) + \cos(73^\circ - 47^\circ))$$

$$= 1 + \cos(120^\circ) \cos(26^\circ) + \frac{1}{2} (\cos 120^\circ + \cos 26^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 180^\circ - 60^\circ &\leftarrow \\ &= -\cos 60^\circ \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos 26^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \cos 26^\circ \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{3}{4}}$$

7.Given $\sin \alpha = \frac{15}{17}$, $\cos \beta = -\frac{5}{13}$, find $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$

HW
Ex-14

α	β	$\cos \alpha$	$\sin \beta$	$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
I	II	$\frac{8}{17}$	$\frac{12}{13}$	$\frac{8}{17} \times \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{17}\right) \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)$
II	III	$-\frac{8}{17}$	$-\frac{12}{13}$	$\left(-\frac{8}{17}\right) \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{17}\right) \left(-\frac{12}{13}\right)$