

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \stackrel{10}{=} \frac{-(\cos A - \cos B)}{1 - \cos A + \cos B - \cos(A+B)} \\
 & = \frac{2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{A+B}{2} \right) - 2 \sin \left( \frac{B-A}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{A+B}{2} \right)}{2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{A+B}{2} \right) + 2 \sin \frac{B-A}{2} \sin \frac{A+B}{2}} \quad \boxed{\tan \frac{A}{2} \cot \frac{B}{2}} \\
 & \stackrel{11}{=} \frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} - \sin \frac{B-A}{2}}{\sin \left( \frac{A+B}{2} \right) + \sin \frac{B-A}{2}} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12: \frac{\sec 8A - 1}{\sec 4A - 1} = \left( \frac{1 - \cos 8A}{1 - \cos 4A} \right) \frac{\cos 4A}{\cos 8A} = \frac{2 \sin 4A \cos 4A \sin 4A}{2 \sin^2 2A \cos 8A}$$

$$13: \frac{2(\cos(A+15)\cos(A-15) - \sin(A-15)\sin(A+15))}{2 \sin(A+15)\cos(A-15)} = \frac{2 \sin 2A \cos 2A}{\sin^2 2A}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos 2A}{\sin 2A + \sin 30} = \frac{\tan 8A}{\tan 2A} = \frac{2 \sin 2\theta}{(-2 \sin \theta)} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$14: \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta)} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{20}{\text{Q.}} \quad \frac{\boxed{1 + \sin \theta} - \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}} \\
 & \frac{\left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}\right)} \quad \cancel{\frac{\sin \frac{\theta}{2} + \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2}}} \\
 & = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{22} \quad \frac{2 \sin nA \cos A + 2 \sin nA}{2 \sin A \sin nA} = \frac{\cos A + 1}{\sin A} = \cot A$$

$$\underline{25} \quad 2 \sin A \cos 2A + 2 \sin A \cos A \\ = 2 \sin A (\cos 2A + \cos A)$$

$$\underline{26'} \quad \frac{2 + \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A} = \frac{2 \sec^2 A \sec^2 A - 1}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 A} \\ = \frac{(1 + \cos 2A) \sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}{\cos 2A}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad & \cos^3 2\theta + 3\cos 2\theta = (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \left( (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)^2 + 3 \right) \\
 & = (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)^3 + 3(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \\
 & = (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) (\cos^4 \theta + 4\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta) + 3(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \\
 & = \cos^6 \theta - \sin^6 \theta - 3\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \\
 & \quad + 3(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) (\cos^4 \theta + 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) \\
 & = 4(\cos^6 \theta - \sin^6 \theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{30^\circ} \\
 & \frac{1}{\sin A} - \frac{2 \cos 2A \cos A}{\sin 2A} = \frac{1}{\sin A} - \frac{\cos 2A}{\sin A} \\
 & = \frac{1 - \cos 2A}{\sin A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{36^\circ} \quad (\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ) \underline{\sin 60^\circ}$$

60°-20°      60°+20°

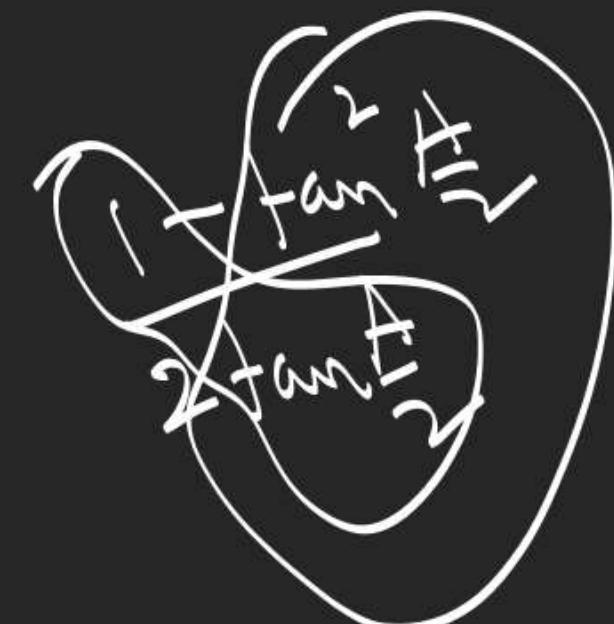
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \tan d = t \\
 & \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}t}{\sqrt{3} + t} - \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}t}{\sqrt{3} - t} = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 60^\circ \\
 & = \frac{3 - 9t^2}{t(3 - t^2)} = \frac{3(1 - 3t^2)}{3t - t^3} = \frac{3}{t \tan 3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{40^\circ} \quad \tan(2A+A) \tan 2A \tan A$$

41.39:

$$\left( 2 \cos^2 3\alpha - 1 \right) = 2 \left( 4 \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha \right)^2 - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \cot \frac{\theta}{2} - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

31:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{L.H.S.} : \frac{(2 \cos(2^n \theta + 1))}{(2 \cos \theta + 1)} = 2 \left( 2 \cos^2 2^{n-1} \theta - 1 \right) + 1 = \frac{4 \cos^2 2^{n-1} \theta - 1}{2 \cos \theta + 1} \\
 & = \frac{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta + 1)}{2 \cos \theta + 1} \\
 & \quad \boxed{(2 \cos \theta + 1)} = \frac{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta + 1)}{2 \cos \theta + 1} \\
 & = \frac{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-3} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-3} \theta + 1)}{(2 \cos \theta + 1)} \\
 & \vdots \quad \boxed{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta - 1) \dots (2 \cos 2^0 \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^0 \theta + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 3A = \frac{\sin 3A}{\cos 3A} = \frac{3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A}{4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A}$$

$\cdot$

$$\frac{3\tan A \sec^2 A - 4\tan^3 A}{3\sin A (\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A) - 4\sin^3 A}$$

$$\frac{4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A (6\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A)}{}$$

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

$$\tan(A+2A) = \frac{3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A}{4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A}$$

$$= \frac{\tan A + \tan 2A}{1 - \tan A \tan 2A} = \frac{3\tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - 3\tan^2 A}$$

$$\frac{1}{(-\cos(90+6^\circ))\cos(90-42^\circ)} \cos 24^\circ \cos 12^\circ$$

$\sin 6^\circ \sin 42^\circ \sin 66^\circ \sin 78^\circ$

$(\sin 18^\circ \sin 42^\circ \sin 78^\circ)$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin(3 \times 18^\circ)}{\sin 18^\circ}$$

$$= \cos 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 6^\circ \sin 66^\circ \sin 54^\circ}{\sin 54^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin(3 \times 6^\circ)}{\sin 54^\circ} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(192^\circ)}{2^4 \sin 12^\circ} = \frac{-(-\sin 12^\circ)}{2^4 \sin 12^\circ}$$

$\boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$

2.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{16} \sin \frac{3\pi}{16} \sin \frac{5\pi}{16}$  Ex-18 8-3 8-1  $\rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{16}$

$\left[ \begin{matrix} 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, \\ 12, 13, 14, 15 \end{matrix} \right] \quad \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{16} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{16}$

$$= \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{16} \cos \frac{\pi}{16} \right) \left( \sin \frac{3\pi}{16} \cos \frac{3\pi}{16} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}}$$