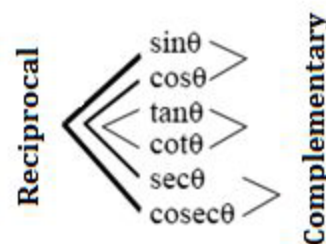


DAY 6

TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS OF COMPLEMENTARY ANGLES

Two angles are called complementary if the sum of their measures is 90° . Similarly in Trigonometry, we've complementary angles **$\sin \Leftrightarrow \cos$, $\tan \Leftrightarrow \cot$, $\sec \Leftrightarrow \csc$**

- $\sin \theta = \cos (90 - \theta)$
- $\cos \theta = \sin (90 - \theta)$
- $\tan \theta = \cot (90 - \theta)$
- $\cot \theta = \tan (90 - \theta)$
- $\sec \theta = \csc (90 - \theta)$
- $\csc \theta = \sec (90 - \theta)$



1. Find complementary angles of the following:

- i) $\sin 40^\circ$ ii) $\sec 67^\circ$ iii) $\tan 32^\circ$

Sol: – i) $\sin 40^\circ = \cos (90^\circ - 40^\circ) = \cos 50^\circ$

ii) $\sec 67^\circ = \csc (90^\circ - 67^\circ) = \csc 23^\circ$

iii) $\tan 32^\circ = \cot (90^\circ - 32^\circ) = \cot 58^\circ$

2. Express $\cot 85^\circ + \cos 75^\circ$ in terms of T ratios of angles between 0° and 45° .

Sol: – $\cot 85^\circ + \cos 75^\circ = \tan (90^\circ - 85^\circ) + \sin (90^\circ - 75^\circ) = \tan 5^\circ + \sin 15^\circ$

3. Evaluate the following:-

- i) $\frac{\tan 40^\circ}{\cot 50^\circ}$ ii) $\frac{\sin 67^\circ}{\cos 23^\circ}$ iii) $\frac{\sec 42^\circ}{\csc 48^\circ}$
 iv) $\tan 18^\circ - \cot 72^\circ$ v) $\sec 20^\circ - \csc 70^\circ$

Sol :- i) $\frac{\tan 40^\circ}{\cot 50^\circ}$

{Here $40^\circ + 50^\circ = 90^\circ$ are complementary each other, So Change only one T Ratio}

$$= \frac{\cot (90^\circ - 40^\circ)}{\cot 50^\circ} = \frac{\cot 50^\circ}{\cot 50^\circ} = 1$$

ii) $\frac{\sin 67^\circ}{\cos 23^\circ}$

{Here $67^\circ + 23^\circ = 90^\circ$ are complementary each other, So Change only one T Ratio}

$$= \frac{\cos(90^\circ - 67^\circ)}{\cos 23^\circ} = \frac{\cos 23^\circ}{\cos 23^\circ} = 1$$

iii) $\frac{\sec 42^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 48^\circ}$

{Here $42^\circ + 48^\circ = 90^\circ$ are complementary each other, So Change only one **T Ratio**}

$$= \frac{\sec 42^\circ}{\sec(90^\circ - 48^\circ)} = \frac{\sec 42^\circ}{\sec 42^\circ} = 1$$

iv) $\tan 18^\circ - \cot 72^\circ = \cot(90^\circ - 18^\circ) - \cot 72^\circ = \cot 72^\circ - \cot 72^\circ = 0$

v) $\sec 20^\circ - \operatorname{cosec} 70^\circ = \operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - 20^\circ) - \operatorname{cosec} 70^\circ = \operatorname{cosec} 70^\circ - \operatorname{cosec} 70^\circ = 0$

EXERCISE

1. Find complementary angles of the following:

i) $\tan 44^\circ$ ii) $\sin 72^\circ$ iii) $\operatorname{cosec} 56^\circ$ iv) $\cos 18^\circ$ v) $\sec 33^\circ$

2. Express the following in terms of T ratios of angles between 0° and 45° .

i) $\sin 72^\circ + \operatorname{cosec} 65^\circ$ ii) $\cot 88^\circ + \cos 55^\circ$ iii) $\tan 76^\circ + \sec 67^\circ$

3. Evaluate the following:-

i) $\frac{\sin 20^\circ}{\cos 70^\circ}$ ii) $\frac{\tan 18^\circ}{\cot 72^\circ}$ iii) $\frac{\sec 26^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 64^\circ}$

iv) $\cos 48^\circ - \sin 42^\circ$ v) $\operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ - \sec 59^\circ$