



UDAAN 2025

TRIGONOMETRY (Level - 02)

Practice Sheet

Prove the following trigonometric identities:

✓1. $\frac{1 + \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta - \sin \theta} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

✓2. $\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta + 1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta - 1} = \frac{1}{\sec \theta - \tan \theta}$

[CBSE 2001, NCERT]

✓3. $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = \sec \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta$
[NCERT Exemplar]

✓4. $\frac{1}{\sec A + \tan A} - \frac{1}{\cos A} = \frac{1}{\cos A} - \frac{1}{\sec A - \tan A}$
[CBSE 2005]

✓5. $\frac{\tan A}{1 + \sec A} - \frac{\tan A}{1 - \sec A} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} A$
[NCERT Exemplar]

✓6. If $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = 2x$ and $\cot \theta = \frac{2}{x}$, find the value of $2\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$.
[CBSE 2010]

✓7. If $\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta = m$ and $\operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta = n$, prove that $mn = 1$.

✓8. $\frac{\tan^3 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} + \frac{\cot^3 \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} = \sec \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

✓9. If $x = a \cos^3 \theta$, $y = b \sin^3 \theta$, prove that $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 1$.

✓10. If $a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta = m$ and $a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta = n$, prove that $a^2 + b^2 = m^2 + n^2$.

✓11. If $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$, prove that $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A = 1$

✓12. $\left(\tan \theta + \frac{1}{\cos \theta}\right)^2 + \left(\tan \theta - \frac{1}{\cos \theta}\right)^2 = 2\left(\frac{1 + \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}\right)$

✓13. $(\sec A + \tan A - 1)(\sec A - \tan A + 1) = 2 \tan A$

✓14. $(1 + \cot A - \operatorname{cosec} A)(1 + \tan A + \sec A) = 2$

✓15. $\frac{\cos A \operatorname{cosec} A - \sin A \sec A}{\cos A + \sin A} = \operatorname{cosec} A - \sec A$

✓16. $\frac{\tan A}{(1 + \tan^2 A)^2} + \frac{\cot A}{(1 + \cot^2 A)^2} = \sin A \cos A$

17. $(1 + \cot A + \tan A)(\sin A - \cos A)$
 $= \frac{\sec A}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A} - \frac{\operatorname{cosec} A}{\sec^2 A} = \sin A \tan A - \cot A \cos A$
[CBSE 2008]

✓18. If $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 2$, find the value of $\tan^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta$.



Answer Key

1. (Prove)
2. (Prove)
3. (Prove)
4. (Prove)
5. (Prove)
6. (Prove)
7. (Prove)
8. (Prove)
9. (Prove)

10. (Prove)
11. (Prove)
12. (Prove)
13. (Prove)
14. (Prove)
15. (Prove)
16. (Prove)
17. (Prove)
18. (Prove)



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