



Trigonometric Ratios Ex 5.2 Q27

Answer :

(i) Given:

$$A = B = 60^\circ \dots\dots (1)$$

To verify:

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

Now consider left hand side of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(A - B) &= \cos(60 - 60) \\ &= \cos 0 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Now consider right hand side of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B &= \cos B \cos B + \sin B \sin B \\ &= \cos^2 B + \sin^2 B \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Hence it is verified that,

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

(ii) Given:

$$A = B = 60^\circ \dots\dots (1)$$

To verify:

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

Now consider LHS of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(A - B) &= \sin(B - B) \\ &= \sin 0 \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Now by substituting the value of A and B from equation (1) in the above expression

We get,

$$\begin{aligned}\sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B &= \sin B \cos B - \cos B \sin B \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Hence it is verified that,

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

(iii) Given:

$$A = B = 60^\circ \dots\dots (1)$$

To verify:

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

Now consider LHS of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(A - B) &= \tan(B - B) \\ &= \tan 0 \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Now consider RHS of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

Now by substituting the value of A and B from equation (1) in the above expression

We get,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B} &= \frac{\tan B - \tan B}{1 + \tan B \tan B} \\ &= \frac{0}{1 + \tan^2 B} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Hence it is verified that,

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

Trigonometric Ratios Ex 5.2 Q28

Answer :

(i) Given

$$A = 30^\circ \text{ and } B = 60^\circ \dots\dots (1)$$

To verify:

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

Now consider LHS of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(A + B) &= \sin(30 + 60) \\ &= \sin 90 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Now consider RHS of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore;

$$\begin{aligned}\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B &= \sin 30 \cos 60 + \cos 30 \sin 60 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1+3}{4} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Hence it is verified that,

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

(ii) Given:

$$A = 30^\circ \text{ and } B = 60^\circ \dots\dots (1)$$

To verify:

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

Now consider LHS of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(30 + 60) &= \cos 90 \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Now consider RHS of the expression to be verified in equation (2)

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B &= \cos 30 \cos 60 - \sin 30 \sin 60 \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Hence it is verified that,

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

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