



Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.1 Q87

Answer :

Given:

$$x = a \sec \theta \cos \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{a} = \sec \theta \cos \phi \quad \dots\dots(1)$$

$$y = b \sec \theta \sin \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{b} = \sec \theta \sin \phi \quad \dots\dots(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{z}{c} = \tan \theta \quad \dots\dots(3)$$

We have to prove that $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$.

Squaring the above equations and then subtracting the third from the sum of the first two, we have

$$\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{z}{c}\right)^2 = (\sec \theta \cos \phi)^2 + (\sec \theta \sin \phi)^2 - (\tan \theta)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = \sec^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi + \sec^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi - \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = (\sec^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi + \sec^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi) - \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = \sec^2 \theta (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) - \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = \sec^2 \theta (1) - \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = \sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

Hence proved.

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