



Trigonometric Functions Ex 5.2 Q 2

We have,

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$$

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant  $\cos \theta$  is negative and  $\tan \theta$  is also negative

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \cos \theta &= -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \\ &= -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^2} \quad \left[ \because \sin \theta = \frac{12}{13} \right] \\ &= -\sqrt{1 - \frac{144}{169}} \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{25}{169}} \\ &= -\frac{5}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and, } \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{12}{13}}{-\frac{5}{13}} = -\frac{12}{5}$$

$$\text{Now, } \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{-\frac{5}{13}} = -\frac{13}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sec \theta + \tan \theta &= -\frac{13}{5} - \frac{12}{5} \\ &= \frac{-13 - 12}{5} \\ &= -\frac{25}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -5$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec \theta + \tan \theta = -5$$

Trigonometric Functions Ex 5.2 Q 3

We have,

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \tan \phi = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow$   $\theta$  lies in the second quadrant and  $\phi$  lies in the third quadrant.

$$\text{Now, } \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$$

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant  $\cos \theta$  is negative and  $\tan \theta$  is also negative

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \cos \theta &= -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \\ &= -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2} \\ &= -\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} \\ &= -\frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{and, } \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{-4}{5}} = -\frac{3}{4} \text{----- (i)}$$

$$\text{Now, } \sec^2 \phi - \tan^2 \phi = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec^2 \phi = 1 + \tan^2 \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec \phi = \pm \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \phi}$$

In the third quadrant  $\sec \phi$  is negative

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \sec \phi &= -\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \\ &= -\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4}} \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \\ \Rightarrow \sec \phi &= -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \text{----- (ii)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 8 \tan \theta - \sqrt{5} \sec \phi & \\ &= 8 \times \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) - \sqrt{5} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \quad [\text{by equations (i) and (ii)}] \\ &= -2 \times 3 + \frac{5}{2} \\ &= -6 + \frac{5}{2} \\ &= \frac{-12 + 5}{2} \\ &= \frac{-7}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 8 \tan \theta - \sqrt{5} \sec \phi = -\frac{7}{2}$$

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*