

Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.1 Q5

Answer:

We know that,
$$\sec^2\theta - \tan^2\theta = 1,$$

$$\csc^2\theta - \cot^2\theta = 1$$
 So,
$$(\sec^2\theta - 1)(\csc^2\theta - 1) = \tan^2\theta \times \cot^2\theta$$

$$= (\tan\theta \times \cot\theta)^2$$

$$= \left(\tan\theta \times \frac{1}{\tan\theta}\right)^2$$

$$= (1)^2$$

Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.1 Q6

Answer:

We know that, $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$ So,

$$\tan \theta + \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\tan^2 \theta + 1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

$$= \sec \theta \frac{\sec \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

$$= \sec \theta \frac{\frac{1}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}$$

$$= \sec \theta \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \sec \theta \csc \theta$$

$$= \sec \theta \csc \theta$$

Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.1 Q7

Answer:

We know that, $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

Multiplying both numerator and the denominator by $(1+\sin\theta)$, we have

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)}{(1 - \sin \theta)(1 + \sin \theta)}$$
$$= \frac{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)}{(1 - \sin^2 \theta)}$$
$$= \frac{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta}$$
$$= \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.1 Q8

Answer:

We know that, $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

Multiplying the both numerator and the denominator by $(1-\sin\theta)$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} &= \frac{\cos \theta (1 - \sin \theta)}{(1 + \sin \theta)(1 - \sin \theta)} \\ &= \frac{\cos \theta (1 - \sin \theta)}{(1 - \sin^2 \theta)} \\ &= \frac{\cos \theta (1 - \sin \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \end{aligned}$$

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