



Exercise 7A

Question 32

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

$$\therefore \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Question 33

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{LHS} &= \left[\frac{1}{(\sec^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta)} + \frac{1}{(\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)} \right] \times \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} - \cos^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - \sin^2 \theta} \right] \times \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\
&= \left[\frac{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \times \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \cos^4 \theta)} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^4 \theta} \right] \\
&= \left[\frac{\sin^2 \theta \times \cos^4 \theta}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta)(1 - \cos^2 \theta)} + \frac{\sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \sin^2 \theta)(1 + \sin^2 \theta)} \right] \\
&= \left[\frac{\cos^4 \theta}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta)} + \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{1 + \sin^2 \theta} \right] \\
&= \frac{\cos^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta)(1 + \sin^2 \theta)} \\
&= \frac{\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)}{1 + \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta} \\
&\quad \left[\because a^2 + b^2 = (a + b)^2 - 2ab \right] \\
&= \frac{(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)^2 - 2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta}{2 + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta} \\
&= \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta}{2 + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta} = \text{RHS}
\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$

***** END *****