



Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.1 Q57

Answer :

In the given question, we need to prove

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \left(\frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{2 + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \right)$$

Now, using $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ and $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ in L.H.S, we get

$$\begin{aligned} L.H.S. &= \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) - \cos^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) - \sin^2 \theta} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 - \cos^4 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right)} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 - \sin^4 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \right)} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 - \cos^4 \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^4 \theta} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

Further using the identity $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} L.H.S. &= \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \cos^2 \theta)(1 + \cos^2 \theta)} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{(1 - \sin^2 \theta)(1 + \sin^2 \theta)} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta (1 + \cos^2 \theta)} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta (1 + \sin^2 \theta)} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta (1 + \sin^2 \theta)) + \sin^2 \theta (\sin^2 \theta (1 + \cos^2 \theta))}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta (1 + \cos^2 \theta)(1 + \sin^2 \theta)} \right) \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos^4 \theta (1 + \sin^2 \theta) + \sin^4 \theta (1 + \cos^2 \theta)}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta)(1 + \sin^2 \theta)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Further using the identity $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} L.H.S. &= \left(\frac{\cos^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{1 + \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)}{2 + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta (1)}{2 + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Now, from the identity $a^2 + b^2 = (a + b)^2 - 2ab$, we get

So,

$$\begin{aligned} L.H.S. &= \left(\frac{(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)^2 - 2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta}{2 + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{(1)^2 - \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta}{2 + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{2 + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.

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