



Trigonometric Ratios Ex 5.3 Q8

Answer :

(i) We have to prove: $\sin \theta \cdot \sin(90^\circ - \theta) - \cos \theta \cdot \cos(90^\circ - \theta) = 0$

Left hand side

$$= \sin \theta \cdot \sin(90^\circ - \theta) - \cos \theta \cdot \cos(90^\circ - \theta)$$

$$= \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta - \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= \sin \theta (\cos \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$= 0$$

= Right hand side

Proved

(ii) We have to prove: $\frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \sec(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \tan \theta}{\operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \sin(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \cot(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{\tan(90^\circ - \theta)}{\cot \theta} = 2$

Left hand side

$$= \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \sec(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \tan \theta}{\operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \sin(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \cot(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{\tan(90^\circ - \theta)}{\cot \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta \cdot \operatorname{cosec} \theta \cdot \tan \theta}{\sec \theta \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \tan \theta} + \frac{\cot \theta}{\cot \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\tan \theta}{\tan \theta} + \frac{\cot \theta}{\cot \theta}$$

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

= right hand side

Proved

(iii) We have to prove: $\frac{\tan(90^\circ - A) \cot A}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A} - \cos^2 A = 0$

Left hand side

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(90^\circ - A) \cot A}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A} - \cos^2 A \\ &= \frac{\cot A \cdot \cot A}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A} - \cos^2 A \\ &= \frac{\cot^2 A}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A} - \cos^2 A \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 A \cdot \sin^2 A}{\sin^2 A} - \cos^2 A \\ &= \cos^2 A - \cos^2 A \\ &= \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

= right hand side

Proved

(iv) We have to prove: $\frac{\cos(90^\circ - A) \cdot \sin(90^\circ - A)}{\tan(90^\circ - A)} = \sin^2 A$

Left hand side

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\cos(90^\circ - A) \cdot \sin(90^\circ - A)}{\tan(90^\circ - A)} \\ &= \frac{\sin A \cdot \cos A}{\cot A} = \sin^2 A \\ &= \frac{\sin A \cdot \cos A \cdot \sin A}{\cos A} \\ &= \boxed{\sin^2 A} \end{aligned}$$

= Right hand side

Proved

(v) We have to prove: $\sin(50^\circ + \theta) - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + \tan 1^\circ \tan 10^\circ \tan 20^\circ \tan 70^\circ \tan 80^\circ \tan 89^\circ = 1$

Left hand side

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sin(50^\circ + \theta) - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + \tan 1^\circ \tan 10^\circ \tan 20^\circ \tan 70^\circ \tan 80^\circ \tan 89^\circ \\ &= \cos[90^\circ - (50^\circ + \theta)] - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + \tan(90^\circ - 89^\circ) \tan(90^\circ - 80^\circ) \tan(90^\circ - 70^\circ) \tan 70^\circ \tan 80^\circ \tan 89^\circ \\ &= \cos(40^\circ - \theta) - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + \cot 89^\circ \cdot \cot 80^\circ \cdot \cot 70^\circ \cdot \tan 70^\circ \cdot \tan 80^\circ \cdot \tan 89^\circ \\ &= 0 + (\tan 89^\circ \cdot \cot 89^\circ)(\tan 80^\circ \cdot \cot 80^\circ)(\tan 70^\circ \cdot \cot 70^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

Since $\tan \theta \cdot \cot \theta = 1$. So

$$= 1 \times 1 \times 1$$

$$= \boxed{1}$$

= Right hand side

Proved

***** END *****