



Trigonometric Ratios Ex 5.3 Q2

Answer :

(i) We have to find: $\left(\frac{\sin 49^\circ}{\cos 41^\circ}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 41^\circ}{\sin 49^\circ}\right)^2$

Since $\frac{\sec 70^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{\sin 59^\circ}{\cos 31^\circ} \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta$ and $\cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\sin(90^\circ - 41^\circ)}{\cos 41^\circ}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos(90^\circ - 49^\circ)}{\sin 49^\circ}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{\cos 41^\circ}{\cos 41^\circ}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sin 49^\circ}{\sin 49^\circ}\right)^2 \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

So value of $\left(\frac{\sin 49^\circ}{\cos 41^\circ}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 41^\circ}{\sin 49^\circ}\right)^2$ is $\boxed{2}$

(ii) We have to find: $\cos 48^\circ - \sin 42^\circ$

Since $\cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta$. So

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 48^\circ - \sin 42^\circ &= \cos(90^\circ - 42^\circ) - \sin 42^\circ \\ &= \sin 42^\circ - \sin 42^\circ \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

So value of $\cos 48^\circ - \sin 42^\circ$ is $\boxed{0}$

(iii) We have to find:

$$\frac{\cot 40^\circ}{\tan 50^\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos 35^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ} \right)$$

Since $\cot(90^\circ - \theta) = \tan \theta$ and $\cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cot 40^\circ}{\tan 50^\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos 35^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ} \right) &= \frac{\cot(90^\circ - 50^\circ)}{\tan 50^\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos(90^\circ - 55^\circ)}{\sin 55^\circ} \right) \\ &= \frac{\tan 50^\circ}{\tan 50^\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 55^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ} \right) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

So value of $\frac{\cot 40^\circ}{\tan 50^\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos 35^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ} \right)$ is $\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

(iv) We have to find: $\left(\frac{\sin 27^\circ}{\cos 63^\circ}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\cos 63^\circ}{\sin 27^\circ}\right)^2$

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

$$\left(\frac{\sin 27^\circ}{\cos 63^\circ}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\cos 63^\circ}{\sin 27^\circ}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sin(90^\circ - 63^\circ)}{\cos 63^\circ}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\cos(90^\circ - 27^\circ)}{\sin 27^\circ}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{\cos 63^\circ}{\cos 63^\circ} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sin 27^\circ}{\sin 27^\circ} \right)^2 \\
 &= 1 - 1 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

So value of $\left(\frac{\sin 27^\circ}{\cos 63^\circ} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\cos 63^\circ}{\sin 27^\circ} \right)^2$ is $\boxed{0}$

(v) We have to find:

$$\frac{\tan 35^\circ}{\cot 55^\circ} + \frac{\cot 78^\circ}{\tan 12^\circ} - 1$$

Since $\tan(90^\circ - \theta) = \cot \theta$ and $\cot(90^\circ - \theta) = \tan \theta$

$$= 1$$

So value of $\frac{\tan 35^\circ}{\cot 55^\circ} + \frac{\cot 78^\circ}{\tan 12^\circ}$ is $\boxed{1}$

(vi) We have to find: $\frac{\sec 70^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{\sin 59^\circ}{\cos 31^\circ}$

Since $\frac{\sec 70^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{\sin 59^\circ}{\cos 31^\circ}$ and $\sec(90^\circ - \theta) = \operatorname{cosec} \theta$

So

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sec 70^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{\sin 59^\circ}{\cos 31^\circ} &= \frac{\sec(90^\circ - 20^\circ)}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{\sin(90^\circ - 31^\circ)}{\cos 31^\circ} \\
 &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{\cos 31^\circ}{\cos 31^\circ} \\
 &= 1 + 1 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

So value of $\frac{\sec 70^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{\sin 59^\circ}{\cos 31^\circ}$ is $\boxed{2}$

(vii) We have to find: $\operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ - \sec 59^\circ$

Since $\operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - \theta) = \sec \theta$. So

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ - \sec 59^\circ \\
 &= \operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - 59^\circ) - \sec 59^\circ \\
 &= \sec 59^\circ - \sec 59^\circ \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

So value of $\operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ - \sec 59^\circ$ is $\boxed{0}$

(viii) We have to find: $(\sin 72^\circ + \cos 18^\circ)(\sin 72^\circ - \cos 18^\circ)$

Since $\sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta$. So

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sin 72^\circ + \cos 18^\circ)(\sin 72^\circ - \cos 18^\circ) &= (\sin 72^\circ)^2 - (\cos 18^\circ)^2 \\
 &= [\sin(90^\circ - 18^\circ)]^2 - (\cos 18^\circ)^2 \\
 &= (\cos 18^\circ)^2 - (\cos 18^\circ)^2 \\
 &= \cos^2 18^\circ - \cos^2 18^\circ \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

So value of $(\sin 72^\circ + \cos 18^\circ)(\sin 72^\circ - \cos 18^\circ)$ is $\boxed{0}$

(ix) We find: $\sin 35^\circ \sin 55^\circ - \cos 35^\circ \cos 55^\circ$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 35^\circ \sin 55^\circ - \cos 35^\circ \cos 55^\circ &= \sin(90^\circ - 55^\circ) \sin 55^\circ - \cos(90^\circ - 55^\circ) \cos 55^\circ \\ &= \cos 55^\circ \sin 55^\circ - \sin 55^\circ \cos 55^\circ \\ &= 1 - 1 \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

So value of $\sin 35^\circ \sin 55^\circ - \cos 35^\circ \cos 55^\circ$ is $\boxed{0}$

(x) We have to find $\tan 48^\circ \tan 23^\circ \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ$

Since $\tan(90^\circ - \theta) = \cot \theta$. So

$$\begin{aligned}\tan 48^\circ \tan 23^\circ \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ &= \tan(90^\circ - 42^\circ) \tan(90^\circ - 67^\circ) \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ - \\ &= \cot 42^\circ \cot 67^\circ \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ \\ &= (\tan 67^\circ \cot 67^\circ)(\tan 42^\circ \cot 42^\circ) \\ &= 1 \times 1 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

So value of $\tan 48^\circ \tan 23^\circ \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ$ is $\boxed{1}$

(xi) We find to find $\sec 50^\circ \sin 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 50^\circ$

Since $\cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta$, $\sec(90^\circ - \theta) = \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ and $\sin \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta = 1$. So

$$\begin{aligned}\sec 50^\circ \sin 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 50^\circ &= \sec(90^\circ - 40^\circ) \sin 40^\circ + \cos(90^\circ - 50^\circ) \operatorname{cosec} 50^\circ \\ &= \operatorname{cosec} 40^\circ \sin 40^\circ + \sin 50^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 50^\circ \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

So value of $\sec 50^\circ \sin 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 50^\circ$ is $\boxed{2}$

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