

Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and Sub multiple Angles Ex 9.1 Q 26

$$\tan 82 \frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \tan \left(90 - 7\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\circ}$$

$$= \cot 7 \frac{1^{\circ}}{2}$$

$$= \cot A \qquad \text{If } A = 7\frac{1^{\circ}}{2}$$
Now
$$\cot A = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^{2} A}{2 \sin A \cos A}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos^{2} A}{\sin^{2} A}$$

$$\cot A = \frac{1 + \cos 15}{\sin 15}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos \{45 - 30\}}{\sin 15}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{3} + 1)}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{3} + 1) + (\sqrt{3} + 1)^{2}}{3 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2} + 4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cot A = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} + 2 + \sqrt{3} - - - - - (1)$$

$$= \sqrt{2} + 2 + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{2}\right) + \sqrt{3} \left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right)$$

$$\cot A = \left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right) \left(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}\right) - - - - - (2)$$
From equation (1) and (2)
$$\tan 82 \frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \cot 7\frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{6}$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right) \left(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}\right)$$

Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and Sub multiple Angles Ex 9.1 Q 27

We know that,

$$\sin\frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$$

Put $A = 45^{\circ}$,

$$sin22\frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-cos 45^{\circ}}{2}}$$
 {since $sin22\frac{1}{2}$, is positive }

$$=\sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}}{2}}$$

$$sin 22 \frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

And

$$\cos\frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\cos 22 \frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 45^{\circ}}{2}}$$

$$=\sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{1}{2}}{2}}$$

$$\cos 22 \frac{1^*}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

Now,

$$\cot 22 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\cos 22 \frac{1}{2}}{\sin 22 \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - 1}}$$

Rationalizing denominator,

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - 1}} \times \sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{2-1}}$$

$$\cot 22 \frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \sqrt{2} + 1$$

******* END ******