



### Trigonometric Equations Ex 11.1 Q5(iii)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \tan 3\theta + \tan \theta = 2 \tan 2\theta \\
 \Rightarrow & \tan 3\theta - \tan 2\theta = \tan 2\theta - \tan \theta \\
 \Rightarrow & \tan 3\theta - \tan 2\theta = \tan 2\theta - \tan \theta \\
 \Rightarrow & 2 \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\theta = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow & \text{either} \\
 & \sin \theta = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sin 2\theta = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow & \theta = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{or} \quad 2\theta = m\pi, m \in \mathbb{Z} \\
 \Rightarrow & \theta = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{or} \quad \theta = m \frac{\pi}{2}, m \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Trigonometric Equations Ex 11.1 Q6(i)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \\
 \Rightarrow & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta = 1 \\
 \Rightarrow & \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \theta = 1 \quad \left[ \because \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \\
 \Rightarrow & \cos \left( \theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos 0^\circ \\
 \Rightarrow & \theta - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\
 \Rightarrow & \theta = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\
 \therefore & \theta = (8n + 1) \frac{\pi}{4}, n \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Trigonometric Equations Ex 11.1 Q6(ii)

$$\sqrt{3} \cos \theta + \sin \theta = 1$$

Divide both side by 2, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \\
 \Rightarrow & \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \theta + \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left[ \because \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] \\
 \Rightarrow & \cos \left( \theta - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 \Rightarrow & \theta - \frac{\pi}{6} = 2n \pm \frac{\pi}{3}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\
 \Rightarrow & \theta = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\
 \Rightarrow & \theta = (4n + 1) \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad (12m - 1) \frac{\pi}{6}, m \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Trigonometric Equations Ex 11.1 Q6(iii)

We have,

$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1$$

divide both side by  $\sqrt{2}$ , we get,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \left( \theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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