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Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and Sub multiple Angles Ex  $9.1\,\mathrm{Q}\,1$  We have,

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

$$= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \tan \theta = RHS$$

Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and Sub multiple Angles  $\,$  Ex 9.1 Q  $\,$  2

LHS,

$$\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 - \cos 2\theta} = \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2 \sin^2 \theta}$$
$$= \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$
$$= \cot \theta = RHS$$

Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and Sub multiple Angles Ex  $9.1\,\mathrm{Q}$  3 LHS,

$$\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta} = \frac{2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta}{2 \cos^2 \theta}$$
$$= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$
$$= \tan \theta = RHS$$

Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and Sub multiple Angles Ex 9.1 Q 4

$$\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 4\theta}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 (1 + \cos 4\theta)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 \cdot 2\cos^2 2\theta}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 2\theta}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 (1 + \cos 2\theta)}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot 2\cos^2 \theta}$$

 $= 2\cos\theta = RHS$ 

Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and Sub multiple Angles Ex 9.1 Q 5

LHS,

$$\frac{1-\cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta}{1+\cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta}$$

$$= \frac{2\sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta.\cos\theta}{2\cos^2+2\sin\theta.\cos\theta}$$

$$= \frac{2\sin\theta \left(\sin\theta + \cos\theta\right)}{2\cos\theta \left(\cos\theta + \sin\theta\right)}$$

$$=\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

$$= tan \theta = RHS$$

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*