



Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(i)

$$\cos 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \cos 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \cos 30^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (\cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (\cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ) \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (2 \cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ) \cos 70^\circ \quad [\text{Multiplying and dividing by 2}] \end{aligned}$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 2 \cos A \cos B &= \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) \quad \text{---(i)} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cos 70^\circ (\cos(50^\circ + 10^\circ) + \cos(10^\circ - 50^\circ)) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cos 70^\circ (\cos 60^\circ + \cos(-40^\circ)) \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(-\theta) &= \cos \theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cos 70^\circ \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos 40^\circ \right) \quad \left[\because \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \cos 70^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cos 70^\circ \cos 40^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \cos 70^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (2 \cos 70^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\cos 70^\circ + \cos(70^\circ + 40^\circ) + \cos(70^\circ - 40^\circ)] \quad [\text{from (i)}] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\cos 70^\circ + \cos 110^\circ + \cos 30^\circ] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \left[\cos 70^\circ + \cos(180^\circ - 70^\circ) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \left[\cos 70^\circ - \cos 70^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] \quad [\because \cos(180^\circ - \theta) = -\cos \theta] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{16} \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(ii)

$$\cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ \cos 160^\circ = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ \cos 160^\circ \\ &= \cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 160^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying and dividing by 2

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 80^\circ \times (2 \cos 40^\circ \cos 160^\circ)) \\ 2 \cos A \cos B &= \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 80^\circ (\cos(40^\circ + 160^\circ) + \cos(40^\circ - 160^\circ))) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 80^\circ (\cos 200^\circ + \cos(-120^\circ))) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cos 80^\circ (\cos(180^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos(180^\circ - 60^\circ)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cos 80^\circ (\cos 20^\circ + \cos 60^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cos 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 80^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (2 \cos 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ) + \frac{1}{2} \cos 80^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} [2 \cos 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \cos 80^\circ] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} [\cos(80^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos(80^\circ - 20^\circ) + \cos 80^\circ] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} [\cos 100^\circ + \cos 60^\circ + \cos 80^\circ] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} [\cos(180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \cos 60^\circ + \cos 80^\circ] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} [-\cos 80^\circ + \cos 60^\circ + \cos 80^\circ] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 60^\circ \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} \quad \text{RHS}\end{aligned}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} (2 \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ) \sin 80^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ) - \cos(40^\circ + 20^\circ)] \sin 80^\circ & [\because 2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 20^\circ - \cos 60^\circ] \sin 80^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \right] \sin 80^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos 20^\circ \sin 80^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 80^\circ \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [2 \cos 20^\circ \sin 80^\circ - \sin 80^\circ] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [\sin(80^\circ + 20^\circ) + \sin(80^\circ - 20^\circ) - \sin 80^\circ] & [\because 2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [\sin 100^\circ + \sin 60^\circ - \sin 80^\circ] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\sin(180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sin 80^\circ \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\sin 80^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sin 80^\circ \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} = \text{RHS}\end{aligned}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(iv)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \cos 80^\circ \\
&= \frac{1}{2} [\cos (40^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos (40^\circ - 20^\circ)] \cos 80^\circ \quad [\because 2 \cos A \cos B = \cos (A+B) + \cos (A-B)] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ] \cos 80^\circ \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \cos 20^\circ \right] \cos 80^\circ \\
&= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 80^\circ + 2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 80^\circ] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [\cos 80^\circ + \cos (80^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos (20^\circ - 80^\circ)] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [\cos 80^\circ + \cos 100^\circ + \cos 60^\circ] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [\cos 80^\circ + \cos (180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \cos 60^\circ] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [\cos 80^\circ - \cos 80^\circ + \cos 60^\circ] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{8} = \text{RHS}
\end{aligned}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(V)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 60^\circ \tan 80^\circ \\
&= (\tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 80^\circ) \sqrt{3} \quad [\because \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}] \\
&= \left(\frac{\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ} \right) \sqrt{3} \\
&= \frac{(2 \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ) \sin 80^\circ \times \sqrt{3}}{(2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \cos 80^\circ}
\end{aligned}$$

Applying

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \quad & 2 \sin A \sin B = \cos (A-B) - \cos (A+B) \\
& 2 \cos A \cos B = \cos (A+B) + \cos (A-B) \\
&= \frac{(\cos (40^\circ - 20^\circ) - \cos (40^\circ + 20^\circ)) \sin 80^\circ \times \sqrt{3}}{(\cos (20^\circ + 40^\circ) + \cos (40^\circ - 20^\circ)) \cos 80^\circ} \\
&= \frac{(\cos 20^\circ - \cos 60^\circ) \sin 80^\circ \times \sqrt{3}}{(\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ) \cos 80^\circ} \\
&= \frac{\left(\cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin 80^\circ \times \sqrt{3}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos 20^\circ \right) \cos 80^\circ} \\
&= \frac{(2 \sin 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ - \sin 80^\circ) \sqrt{3}}{\cos 80^\circ + 2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 80^\circ}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \quad & 2 \sin A \cos B = \sin (A+B) + \sin (A-B) \\
&= \frac{(\sin (80^\circ + 20^\circ) + \sin (80^\circ - 20^\circ) - \sin 80^\circ) \sqrt{3}}{\cos 80^\circ + (\cos (20^\circ + 80^\circ) + \cos (80^\circ - 20^\circ))} \\
&= \frac{(\sin 100^\circ + \sin 60^\circ - \sin 80^\circ) \sqrt{3}}{\cos 80^\circ + \cos 100^\circ + \cos 60^\circ} \\
&= \frac{\left(\sin (180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sin 80^\circ \right) \sqrt{3}}{\cos 80^\circ + \cos (180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \cos 60^\circ} \\
&= \frac{\left(\sin 80^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sin 80^\circ \right) \sqrt{3}}{\cos 80^\circ - \cos 80^\circ + \cos 60^\circ} \\
&= \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 3 = \text{RHS}
\end{aligned}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(vi)

$$\tan 20^\circ \tan 30^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 80^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 80^\circ) \\ &= \frac{(\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ)}{(\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ) \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{(2 \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ) \sin 80^\circ}{\sqrt{3} (2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \cos 80^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

Applying

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cos A \cos B &= \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B) \\ &= \frac{(\cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ) - \cos(20^\circ + 40^\circ)) \sin 80^\circ}{\cos(20^\circ + 40^\circ) + \cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ) \cos 80^\circ \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{(\cos 20^\circ - \cos 60^\circ) \sin 80^\circ}{\sqrt{3} (\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ) \cos 80^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin 80^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos 20^\circ\right) \cos 80^\circ} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin 20^\circ \sin 80^\circ - \sin 80^\circ}{\sqrt{3} (\cos 80^\circ + 2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 80^\circ)} \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\sin(80^\circ + 20^\circ) + \sin(80^\circ - 20^\circ) - \sin 80^\circ}{\sqrt{3} (\cos 80^\circ + \cos(20^\circ + 80^\circ) + \cos(80^\circ - 20^\circ))} \\ &= \frac{\sin 100^\circ + \sin 60^\circ - \sin 80^\circ}{\sqrt{3} (\cos 80^\circ + \cos 100^\circ + \cos 60^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{\sin 100^\circ + \sin 60^\circ - \sin(80^\circ - 100^\circ)}{\sqrt{3} (\cos 80^\circ + \cos(180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \sin 60^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{\sin 100^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sin 100^\circ}{\sqrt{3} (\cos 80^\circ - \cos 80^\circ + \cos 60^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = 1 = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(vii)

$$\sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 70^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$$

LHS

$$\begin{aligned} &\sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 70^\circ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \left[\because \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] \\ &= \sin(90^\circ - 80^\circ) \sin(90^\circ - 40^\circ) \sin(90^\circ - 20^\circ) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \times 2} (2 \cos 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ) \cos 80^\circ \quad \left[\because 2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B) \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \times 2} [\cos(40^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ)] \cos 80^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \times 2} [\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ] \cos 80^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \times 2} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \cos 20^\circ \right] \cos 80^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos 80^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \cos 80^\circ \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\cos 80^\circ + 2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 80^\circ] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\cos 80^\circ + \cos(80^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos(80^\circ - 20^\circ)] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\cos 80^\circ + \cos 100^\circ + \cos 60^\circ] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\cos 80^\circ + \cos(180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \cos 60^\circ] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\cos 60^\circ] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.1 Q5(viii)

$$\text{LHS} = \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 80^\circ$$

$$= \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left[\because \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (2 \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ) \sin 80^\circ$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} [\cos (40^\circ - 20^\circ) - \cos (40^\circ + 20^\circ)] \sin 80^\circ$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} [\cos 20^\circ - \cos 60^\circ] \sin 80^\circ$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left[\cos 20^\circ \sin 80^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [2 \cos 20^\circ \sin 80^\circ - \sin 80^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\sin (80^\circ + 20^\circ) + \sin (80^\circ - 20^\circ) - \sin 80^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\sin 100^\circ + \sin 60^\circ - \sin 80^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [\sin 80^\circ + \sin 60^\circ - \sin 80^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \times \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{16}$$

***** END *****