

Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.1 Q83 Answer:

(i) We have,

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\sec \theta + 1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta + 1}{\sec \theta - 1}} = \frac{\sqrt{\sec \theta - 1}}{\sqrt{\sec \theta + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec \theta + 1}}{\sqrt{\sec \theta - 1}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec \theta - 1}\sqrt{\sec \theta - 1} + \sqrt{\sec \theta + 1}\sqrt{\sec \theta + 1}}{\sqrt{\sec \theta + 1}\sqrt{\sec \theta - 1}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\sec \theta - 1}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{\sec \theta + 1}\right)^2}{\sqrt{(\sec \theta - 1)(\sec \theta + 1)}}$$

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

$$= \frac{2\sec \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

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$$= \frac{2 \sec \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

$$= \frac{2 \frac{1}{\cos \theta}}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= 2 \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= 2 \cos ec\theta$$

(ii) We have,

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

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

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{1+\sin\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{1-\sin\theta}\right)^2}{\sqrt{(1-\sin\theta)(1+\sin\theta)}}$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{\cos\theta}$$

$$= 2\sec\theta$$

(iii) We have,

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

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

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{1+\cos\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{1-\cos\theta}\right)^2}{\sqrt{(1-\cos\theta)(1+\cos\theta)}}$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{\sin\theta}$$

$$= 2\csc\theta$$

(iv) We have,

$$\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\sec \theta + 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - 1}{\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + 1}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta}}$$
$$= \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$$

Multiplying both the numerator and the denominator by $(1+\cos\theta)$, we have

$$\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\sec \theta + 1} = \frac{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)}{(1 + \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)}$$
$$= \frac{(1 - \cos^2 \theta)}{(1 + \cos \theta)^2}$$

(v) We have,

$$\frac{\sin\theta + 1 - \cos\theta}{\cos\theta - 1 + \sin\theta} = \frac{\sin\theta + (1 - \cos\theta)}{\sin\theta - (1 - \cos\theta)}$$

Multiplying both the numerator and the denominator by $\sin\theta + (1-\cos\theta)$, we have

$$\frac{\sin\theta + 1 - \cos\theta}{\cos\theta - 1 + \sin\theta} = \frac{\{\sin\theta + (1 - \cos\theta)\}\{\sin\theta + (1 - \cos\theta)\}}{\{\sin\theta - (1 - \cos\theta)\}\{\sin\theta + (1 - \cos\theta)\}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

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