



Trigonometric Identities Ex 6.2 Q7

Answer :

Given: $\operatorname{cosec} A = \sqrt{2}$

We have to find the value of the expression $\frac{2 \sin^2 A + 3 \cot^2 A}{4(\tan^2 A - \cos^2 A)}$

We know that,

$$\operatorname{cosec} A = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

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

$$\cot A = \frac{1}{\tan A} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2 \sin^2 A + 3 \cot^2 A}{4(\tan^2 A - \cos^2 A)} &= \frac{2 \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 3 \times 1^2}{4 \left(1^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\right)} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the value of the given expression is 2.

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