



Question 9:

On substituting the value of various T-ratios, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ} + \frac{\cot 45^\circ}{\sec 60^\circ} - \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\tan 45^\circ} - \frac{\cos 30^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)} - \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{1} - \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{1} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1 - 2\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Question 10:

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{1 - \sin 60^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{R.H.S.} &= \frac{\tan 60^\circ - 1}{\tan 60^\circ + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (1)^2} \\ &= \frac{3 + 1 - 2\sqrt{3}}{3 - 1} \\ &= \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2(2 - \sqrt{3})}{2} \\ &= (2 - \sqrt{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \frac{1 - \sin 60^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} = \frac{\tan 60^\circ - 1}{\tan 60^\circ + 1}$$

(ii)

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{\cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ}{1 + \sin 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{R.H.S.} = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

$$\text{hence, } \frac{\cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ}{1 + \sin 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ} = \cos 30^\circ$$

***** END *****