



Sine and Cosine Formulae and their Applications Ex-10.1 Q5

$$(a-b) \cos \frac{C}{2} = c \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{Let } a = k \sin A, b = k \sin B, c = k \sin C$$

LHS

$$\begin{aligned} & (a-b) \cos \frac{C}{2} \\ &= k(\sin A - \sin B) \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2} \\ &= 2k \cos \left( \frac{A+B}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2} \\ &= 2k \cos \left( \frac{\pi-C}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2} \\ &= 2k \sin \left( \frac{C}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2} \cdot \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right) \quad [\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = \sin \theta] \\ &= k \sin C \cdot \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right) \\ &= c \cdot \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right) = RHS \end{aligned}$$

Sine and Cosine Formulae and their Applications Ex-10.1 Q6

$$\frac{c}{a-b} = \frac{\tan \left( \frac{A}{2} \right) + \tan \left( \frac{B}{2} \right)}{\tan \left( \frac{A}{2} \right) - \tan \left( \frac{B}{2} \right)}$$

LHS

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{c}{a-b} \\ &= \frac{k \sin C}{k \sin A - k \sin B} \\ &= \frac{\sin C}{\sin A - \sin B} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\sin A - \sin B} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}}{2 \cos \left( \frac{A+B}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right)} \\ &= \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \left( \frac{\pi - (A+B)}{2} \right)}{\cos \left( \frac{\pi - C}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{A-B}{2} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{(A+B)}{2}}{\sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{(A-B)}{2}} \\
&= \frac{\sin \frac{(A+B)}{2}}{\sin \frac{(A-B)}{2}} \\
&= \frac{\sin(\frac{A}{2}) \cos(\frac{B}{2}) + \sin(\frac{B}{2}) \cos(\frac{A}{2})}{\sin(\frac{A}{2}) \cos(\frac{B}{2}) - \sin(\frac{B}{2}) \cos(\frac{A}{2})} \\
&= \frac{\tan(\frac{A}{2}) + \tan(\frac{B}{2})}{\tan(\frac{A}{2}) - \tan(\frac{B}{2})} \text{ [Dividing both Numerator and Denominator by } \cos(\frac{A}{2}) \cos(\frac{B}{2}) \text{ ]} \\
&= RHS
\end{aligned}$$

Sine and Cosine Formulae and their Applications Ex-10.1 Q7

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{c}{a+b} &= \frac{1 - \tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \tan\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \tan\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)} \\
LHS \\
&= \frac{c}{a+b} \\
&= \frac{k \sin C}{k \sin A + k \sin B} \\
&= \frac{2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}}{2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi-C}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi-(A+B)}{2}\right) \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\cos\left(\frac{C}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)} \\
&= \frac{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}} \\
&= \frac{1 - \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2}}{1 + \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2}} \text{ [Dividing both Numerator and Denominator by } \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{B}{2}\right) \text{ ]} \\
&= RHS
\end{aligned}$$

Sine and Cosine Formulae and their Applications Ex-10.1 Q8

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)}{\sin\frac{C}{2}}$$

$$\text{Let } a = k \sin A, b = k \sin B, c = k \sin C$$

*LHS*

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{k \sin A + k \sin B}{k \sin C} \\ &= \frac{\sin A + \sin B}{\sin C} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{A-B}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}} \\ &= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi-C}{2}\right) \cdot \cos \frac{A-B}{2}}{\sin \frac{C}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}} \\ &= \frac{\cos \frac{A-B}{2}}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} = RHS \end{aligned}$$

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