



### Transformation Formulae Ex 8.2 Q 6(i)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A + \cos 15A \\
 &= [\cos 5A + \cos 3A] + [\cos 15A + \cos 7A] \\
 &= \left[ 2 \cos \frac{(5A+3A)}{2} \cos \frac{(5A-3A)}{2} \right] + \left[ 2 \cos \frac{(15A+7A)}{2} \cos \frac{(15A-7A)}{2} \right] \\
 &= 2 \cos 4A \cos A + 2 \cos 11A \cos 4A \\
 &= 2 \cos 4A [\cos A + \cos 11A] \\
 &= 2 \cos 4A [\cos 11A + \cos A] \\
 &= 2 \cos 4A \left[ 2 \cos \frac{(11A+A)}{2} \cos \frac{(11A-A)}{2} \right] \\
 &= 4 \cos A [\cos 6A \cos 5A] \\
 &= 4 \cos 4A \cos 5A \cos 6A \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A + \cos 15A = 4 \cos 4A \cos 5A \cos 6A \quad \text{Hence proved.}$$

### Transformation Formulae Ex 8.2 Q 6(ii)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \cos A + \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A \\
 &= (\cos 3A + \cos A) + (\cos 7A + \cos 5A) \\
 &= \left[ 2 \cos \left( \frac{3A+A}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{3A-A}{2} \right) \right] + \left[ 2 \cos \left( \frac{7A+5A}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{7A-5A}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= 2 \cos 2A \cos A + 2 \cos 6A \cos A \\
 &= 2 \cos A [\cos 2A + \cos 6A] \\
 &= 2 \cos A [\cos 6A + \cos 2A] \\
 &= 2 \cos A \left[ 2 \cos \left( \frac{6A+2A}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{6A-2A}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= 4 \cos A [\cos 4A \cos 2A] \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \cos A + \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A = 4 \cos A \cos 2A \cos 4A. \text{ Hence proved.}$$

### Transformation Formulae Ex 8.2 Q 6(iii)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \sin A + \sin 2A + \sin 4A + \sin 5A \\
 &= (\sin 2A + \sin A) + (\sin 5A + \sin 4A) \\
 &= \left[ 2 \sin \left( \frac{2A+A}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{2A-A}{2} \right) \right] + \left[ 2 \sin \left( \frac{5A+4A}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{5A-4A}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= 2 \sin \frac{3A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{9A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2} \\
 &= 2 \cos \frac{A}{2} \left[ \sin \frac{3A}{2} + \sin \frac{9A}{2} \right] \\
 &= 2 \cos \frac{A}{2} \left[ \sin \frac{9A}{2} + \sin \frac{3A}{2} \right] \\
 &= 2 \cos \frac{A}{2} \left[ 2 \sin \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{9A}{2} + \frac{3A}{2} \right) \right\} \cos \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{9A}{2} - \frac{3A}{2} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &= 4 \cos \frac{A}{2} \left[ \sin \frac{12A}{4} \cos \frac{6A}{4} \right] \\
 &= 4 \cos \frac{A}{2} \sin 3A \cos \frac{3A}{2} \\
 &= 4 \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{3A}{2} \sin 3A \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sin A + \sin 2A + \sin 4A + \sin 5A = 4 \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{3A}{2} \sin 3A. \text{ Hence proved.}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.2 Q 6(iv)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \sin 3A + \sin 2A - \sin A \\
 &= \sin 3A - \sin A + \sin 2A \\
 &= 2 \sin \left( \frac{3A - A}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{3A + A}{2} \right) + \sin 2A \\
 &= 2 \sin A \cos 2A + \sin 2A \\
 &= 2 \sin A \cos 2A + 2 \sin A \cos A \\
 &= 2 \sin A [\cos 2A + \cos A] \\
 &= 2 \sin A \left[ 2 \cos \left( \frac{2A + A}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{2A - A}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= 4 \sin A \cos \frac{3A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2} \\
 &= 4 \sin A \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{3A}{2} \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sin 3A + \sin 2A - \sin A = 4 \sin A \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{3A}{2}. \quad \text{Hence proved.}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.2 Q 6(v)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \cos 20^\circ \cos 100^\circ + \cos 100^\circ \cos 140^\circ - \cos 140^\circ \cos 200^\circ \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [2 \cos 100^\circ \cos 20^\circ + 2 \cos 140^\circ \cos 100^\circ - 2 \cos 200^\circ \cos 140^\circ] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos (100^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos (100^\circ - 20^\circ) + \cos (140^\circ + 100^\circ) + \cos (140^\circ - 100^\circ) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \{ \cos (200^\circ + 140^\circ) + \cos (200^\circ - 140^\circ) \} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 120^\circ + \cos 80^\circ + \cos 240^\circ + \cos 40^\circ - \cos 340^\circ - \cos 60^\circ] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos (90^\circ + 30^\circ) + \cos 80^\circ + \cos 40^\circ - \cos (180^\circ + 60^\circ) - \cos (360^\circ - 20^\circ) - \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\sin 30^\circ + 2 \cos \left( \frac{80^\circ + 40^\circ}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{80^\circ - 40^\circ}{2} \right) - \cos 60^\circ - \cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + 2 \cos 60^\circ \cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} - \cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{3}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \cos 20^\circ - \cos 20^\circ \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{3}{2} + \cos 20^\circ - \cos 20^\circ \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{3}{2} + 0 \right] \\
 &= -\frac{3}{4} \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \cos 20^\circ \cos 100^\circ + \cos 100^\circ \cos 140^\circ - \cos 140^\circ \cos 200^\circ = -\frac{3}{4}. \quad \text{Hence proved.}$$

Transformation Formulae Ex 8.2 Q 6(vi)

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \frac{7\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{3\theta}{2} \sin \frac{11\theta}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 \sin \frac{7\theta}{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{11\theta}{2} \sin \frac{3\theta}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos \left( \frac{7\theta}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2} \right) - \cos \left( \frac{7\theta}{2} + \frac{\theta}{2} \right) + \cos \left( \frac{11\theta}{2} - \frac{3\theta}{2} \right) - \cos \left( \frac{11\theta}{2} + \frac{3\theta}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos \frac{6\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{8\theta}{2} + \cos \frac{8\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{14\theta}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 3\theta - \cos 4\theta + \cos 4\theta - \cos 7\theta] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 3\theta - \cos 7\theta] \\
 &= \frac{-1}{2} [\cos 7\theta - \cos 3\theta] \\
 &= \frac{-1}{2} \left[ -2 \sin \left( \frac{7\theta + 3\theta}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{7\theta - 3\theta}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= \sin \frac{10\theta}{2} \sin \frac{4\theta}{2} \\
 &= \sin 5\theta \sin 2\theta \\
 &= \sin 2\theta \sin 5\theta \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \frac{7\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{3\theta}{2} \sin \frac{11\theta}{2} = \sin 2\theta \sin 5\theta.$$

Hence proved.

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