Mother's Advance • Trigonometry

25. Solve it:
$$\frac{\tan A}{(1+\tan^2 A)^2} + \frac{\cot A}{(1+\cot^2 A)^2}$$

सरल कीजिए :
$$\frac{\tan A}{(1+\tan^2 A)^2} + \frac{\cot A}{(1+\cot^2 A)^2}$$

$$(D) (\sin A + \cos A)^2$$

26. If
$$5\sin\theta - \cos\theta = 1$$
 and $x\sin\theta + \cos\theta = 1$ then the value of $5x - 1$ is:

यदि $5\sin\theta - \cos\theta = 1$ और $x\sin\theta + \cos\theta = 1$ तो 5x -1 का मान क्या होगा?

27. Solve it :
$$\cos\theta(1 - \tan\theta) + \sin\theta(1 - \cot\theta)$$

सरल करें :
$$\cos\theta(1 - \tan\theta) + \sin\theta(1 - \cot\theta)$$

(A)
$$\sin\theta + \cos\theta$$

(B)
$$\sin\theta - \cos\theta$$

(D)
$$\tan\theta + \cot\theta$$

28. If
$$\sec^6\theta = \tan^4\theta + 3\tan^y\theta\sec^y\theta + 1$$
, then find the value of $\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$ is:

यदि $\sec^6\theta = \tan^4\theta + 3\tan^y\theta\sec^y\theta + 1$ है, तो $\sqrt{x^2-y^2}$ का मान किसके बराबर है ?

(A)
$$2\sqrt{2}$$

(B)
$$4\sqrt{2}$$

$$(C)$$
 6

29. If
$$\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$
, then what is $\sin\theta - \cos\theta$

equal to:

यदि $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$ है, तो $\sin\theta - \cos\theta$ किसके बराबर है?

(A) O

(B) $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) 1

(D) $\sqrt{2}$

30. If
$$\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta - 3\sin\theta + 2 = 0$$
, $0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$, then what is the value of $1 + \sec\theta + \tan\theta$?

 $a^2\theta - \cos^2\theta - 3\sin\theta + 2 = 0$, $0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$, $a^2\theta = 1$ 0, $a^2\theta = 1$ 1, $a^2\theta = 1$ 2, $a^2\theta = 1$ 3, $a^2\theta = 1$ 3, $a^2\theta = 1$ 4, $a^2\theta = 1$ 5, $a^2\theta =$

(A)
$$-1 - \sqrt{3}$$

(B)
$$-1 + \sqrt{3}$$

(C)
$$1 + \sqrt{3}$$

(D)
$$1 - \sqrt{3}$$

31. If
$$7\sin^2\theta + 4\cos^2\theta = 5$$
, and θ is in first quadrant

than what is the value of
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\sec\theta + \tan\theta}{\sqrt{2}\cot\theta - \sqrt{3}\cos\theta}$$
.

यदि
$$7\sin^2\theta + 4\cos^2\theta = 5$$
 और θ पहले चतुर्थांश में स्थित है, तो

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\sec\theta + \tan\theta}{\sqrt{2}\cot\theta - \sqrt{3}\cos\theta}$$
 का मान क्या होगा?

(A)
$$2(\sqrt{2}-1)$$
 (B) $2(1+\sqrt{2})$

(B)
$$2(1+\sqrt{2})$$

(C)
$$3\sqrt{2}$$

(D)
$$4\sqrt{2}$$

32. If
$$1 + 2\tan^2\theta + 2\sin\theta \cdot \sec^2\theta = \frac{a}{b}$$
, $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ then what is the value of $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$:

यदि
$$1 + 2\tan^2\theta + 2\sin\theta \cdot \sec^2\theta = \frac{a}{b}$$
, $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ है, तो

$$\frac{a+b}{a-b}$$
 क्या होगा?

(A) $\sin\theta$

(B) cosecθ

(D)
$$\sec\theta$$

33. The value of
$$2 - \sqrt{\frac{\cot \theta + \cos \theta}{\cot \theta - \cos \theta}}$$
, when $0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$ is equal to :

$$2 - \sqrt{\frac{\cot \theta + \cos \theta}{\cot \theta - \cos \theta}}$$
 का मान ज्ञात कीजिए जहाँ $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$

(A)
$$2 - \sec\theta - \tan\theta$$

(B)
$$2 + \sec\theta - \tan\theta$$

(C)
$$2 - \sec\theta + \tan\theta$$

(D)
$$2 + \sec\theta + \tan\theta$$

34. What is the value of
$$\frac{1+\cos\theta-\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta(1+\cos\theta)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sec^2\theta + \csc^2\theta}}{\tan\theta + \cot\theta}, \text{ if } 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ.$$

$$\frac{1+\cos\theta-\sin^2\!\theta}{\sin\theta(1+\cos\theta)}\,\times\,\frac{\sqrt{\sec^2\!\theta+\csc^2\!\theta}}{\tan\theta+\cot\theta}\,,0^\circ<\theta<$$

90° का मान इसमें से किसके बराबर है?

- (A) $cosec\theta$
- (B) cot0
- (C) $\sec\theta$
- (D) $tan\theta$

35. If
$$\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}} \times \sqrt{\frac{\cos \cot\theta - \cot\theta}{\csc\theta + \cot\theta}} = \frac{1-r}{1+r}$$
 then the

अगर
$$\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}} imes \sqrt{\frac{\cos ec\theta-\cot\theta}{\cos ec\theta+\cot\theta}} = \frac{1-r}{1+r}$$
 है, तो r का मान

होगा :

- (A) $sin\theta$
- (B) cosecθ
- (C) secθ
- (D) $\cos\theta$