Trigonometric Functions - Class XI

Related Questions with Solutions

Questions

Quetion: 01

If
$$\cos\alpha+\cos\beta=m$$
 and $\sin\alpha+\sin\beta=n$, then $\sin(\alpha+\beta)=$ A.
$$\frac{m^2-n^2}{m^2+n^2}$$
 B.
$$\frac{n^2-m^2}{m^2+n^2}$$
 C.
$$\frac{2mn}{m^2+n^2}$$
 D.
$$\frac{2mn}{m^2-n^2}$$

Solutions

Solution: 01

$$m = \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$n = \sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{m} = \tan \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Now, } \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{2 \tan \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{2n}{m}}{1 + \left(\frac{n^2}{m^2}\right)} = \frac{2mn}{m^2 + n^2}$$

Correct Options

Answer:01

Correct Options: C