



- Find the degree measure corresponding to the following radian measures  $\left(\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$ 
  - $\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^c$
  - $3^c$
  - $\left(-\frac{7\pi}{5}\right)^c$
  - $1^c$
- Find the radian measure corresponding to the following degree measures
  - $135^\circ$
  - $-43^\circ 30'$
  - $-45^\circ$
  - $100^\circ 45'$
- Find the angle between minute hand of a clock and the hour hand when the time is 7:20 AM. Why time management is important? **(Value Based)**
- A railway train is traveling on a circular curve of 1500 metres radius at the rate of 66km/hr. Through what angle has it turned in 10 seconds?
- A horse is tied to a post by a rope. If the horse moves along a circular path always keeping the rope tight and describes 88 metres when it has traced out  $72^\circ$  at the centre, find the length of the rope. Why should we protect our wild life? **(Value Based)**
- Find the value of the following:-
  - $\sin 300^\circ$
  - $\tan(-1410^\circ)$
  - $\tan 135^\circ$
  - $\tan \frac{7\pi}{4}$
  - $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$
- If  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  are the angles of a cyclic quadrilateral then prove that  $\cos A + \cos B + \cos C + \cos D = 0$
- Find the value of the (i)  $\sin 75^\circ$  (ii)  $\cos 105^\circ$  (iii)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{12}$
- Prove that  $\tan 7A - \tan 5A - \tan 2A = \tan 7A \tan 5A \tan 2A$
- Prove that  $\cot A \cot 2A - \cot 2A \cot 3A - \cot 3A \cot A = 1$
- If  $\cot A \cot B = 3$ , prove that  $2\cos(A+B) = \cos(A-B)$  **(HOTS)**
- If  $\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\beta - \gamma) + \cos(\gamma - \alpha) = -\frac{3}{2}$  then prove that  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma = \cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma = 0$   
**(HOTS)**
- Prove that  $\frac{\sin(B-C)}{\cos B \cos C} + \frac{\sin(C-A)}{\cos C \cos A} + \frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B} = 0$
- If  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)\sin(\gamma + \delta) = \cos(\alpha - \beta)\sin(\gamma - \delta)$  prove that  $\cot \alpha \cot \beta \cot \gamma = \cot \delta$
- If  $A + B = \frac{\pi}{4}$  then show that (i)  $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$  (ii)  $(\cot A - 1)(\cot B - 1) = 2$  (iii) Find  $\tan \frac{\pi}{8}$  **(HOTS)**
- If  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = a$  and  $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = b$  then prove that



$$(i) \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2 + a^2} \quad (ii) \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{2ab}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{(HOTS)}$$

17. Prove that  $\tan 57^\circ = \tan 17^\circ + 2 \tan 40^\circ$

18. Prove that (i)  $\frac{\cos A + \sin A}{\cos A - \sin A} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right)$  (ii)  $\frac{\cos A - \sin A}{\cos A + \sin A} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - A\right)$

19. Prove that  $\frac{\cos 7^\circ - \sin 7^\circ}{\cos 7^\circ + \sin 7^\circ} = \tan 38^\circ$

20. Prove that  $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \frac{3}{16}$

21. Prove that  $4 \cos 12^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 72^\circ = \cos 36^\circ$

22. Prove that  $\sin A \sin(60^\circ - A) \sin(60^\circ + A) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3A$

23. Prove that  $\tan \theta \tan(60^\circ - \theta) \tan(60^\circ + \theta) = \tan 3\theta$

24. Prove that  $\frac{\sin 5A - \sin 3A}{\cos 5A + \cos 3A} = \tan A$

25. Prove that  $\frac{\sin A + \sin 3A}{\cos A + \cos 3A} = \tan 2A$

26. Prove that  $\cot 4x (\sin 5x + \sin 3x) = \cot x (\sin 5x - \sin 3x)$

27. Prove that  $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x = 4 \cos x \cos 2x \sin 4x$

28. Prove that  $(\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)^2 + (\sin \alpha - \sin \beta)^2 = 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$

29. Prove that  $\frac{\cos 4x + \cos 3x + \cos 2x}{\sin 4x + \sin 3x + \sin 2x} = \cot 3x$

30. Prove that  $\frac{\sin A + \sin 3A + \sin 5A + \sin 7A}{\cos A + \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A} = \tan 4A$

31. Prove that  $\frac{\cos 8A \cos 5A - \cos 12A \cos 9A}{\sin 8A \cos 5A + \cos 12A \sin 9A} = \tan 4A$

32. Prove that  $\frac{\cos 2A \cos 3A - \cos 2A \cos 7A + \cos A \cos 10A}{\sin 4A \sin 3A - \sin 2A \sin 5A + \sin 4A \sin 7A} = \cot 6A \cot 5A$

33. If three angles  $A, B, C$  are in A.P. prove that  $\cot B = \frac{\sin A - \sin C}{\cos C - \cos A}$



34. Prove that  $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta + \sin\gamma - \sin(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = 4\sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\beta + \gamma}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\gamma + \alpha}{2}\right)$
35. If  $\sin 2A = \lambda \sin 2B$ , prove that:  $\frac{\tan(A+B)}{\tan(A-B)} = \frac{\lambda+1}{\lambda-1}$
36. Prove that  $\frac{\cos(A+B+C) + \cos(-A+B+C) + \cos(A-B+C) + \cos(A+B-C)}{\sin(A+B+C) + \sin(-A+B+C) + \sin(A-B+C) - \sin(A+B-C)} = \cot C$  (HOTS)
37. Prove that  $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta} = \tan \theta$
38. Prove that  $\frac{1 + \sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta}{1 + \sin 2\theta - \cos 2\theta} = \cot \theta$
39. Prove that  $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\theta}{2}\right)$
40. Prove that  $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 8\theta}}} = 2\cos \theta$  (HOTS)
41. Prove that  $\cos^2 A + \cos^2(A + 120^\circ) + \cos^2(A - 120^\circ) = \frac{3}{2}$
42. Prove that  $\cos 4x = 1 - 8\sin^2 x \cos^2 x$
43. Prove that  $\frac{\sin x}{\cos 3x} + \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 9x} + \frac{\sin 9x}{\cos 27x} = \frac{1}{2}(\tan 27x - \tan x)$  (HOTS)
44. Prove that  $\frac{\sin 5x - 2\sin 3x + \sin x}{\cos 5x - \cos x} = \tan x$
45. Prove that  $\cos A \cos 2A \cos 2^2 A \cos 2^3 A \cdots \cos 2^{n-1} A = \frac{\sin 2^n A}{2^n \sin A}$  (HOTS)
46. Prove that  $\tan 4\theta = \frac{4\tan\theta(1 - \tan^2\theta)}{1 - 6\tan^2\theta + \tan^4\theta}$
47. Prove that  $\tan\alpha + 2\tan 2\alpha + 4\tan 4\alpha + 8\cot 8\alpha = \cot \alpha$  (HOTS)
48. Prove that  $\tan \frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{2} - 1$
49. Find the value of  $\sin \frac{\pi}{8}$
50. If  $\cos x = -\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ , then find  $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $\cos \frac{x}{2}$  and  $\tan \frac{x}{2}$



51. Prove that  $\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{A}{2}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{A}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin A$
52. Prove that  $\cot \frac{\pi}{24} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{6}$  (HOTS)
53. Prove that  $\tan 144 \frac{1}{2}^\circ = 2 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}$  (HOTS)
54. Prove that  $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{7\pi}{8} = 2$
55. Prove that  $\cos 4A = 1 - 8\cos^2 A + 8\cos^4 A$
56. Solve:  $\sin 2x + \cos x = 0$
57. Solve  $\sin 2x + \sin x = 0$
58. Solve:  $\cos 5x + \cos 3x + \cos x = 0$
59. Solve:  $\cos 3x + \cos x - \cos 2x = 0$
60. Solve:  $2\cos^2 x + 3\sin x = 0$
61. Solve:  $\sec^2 2x = 1 - \tan 2x$
62. Solve:  $\sqrt{3} \cos x - \sin x = \sqrt{3}$
63. Solve:  $\cos x + \sin x = 1$
64. Solve:  $\cos x + \sqrt{3} \sin x = 1$
65. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $a \sin(B - C) + b \sin(C - A) + c \sin(A - B) = 0$
66. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $b \cos B + c \cos C = a \cos(B - C)$
67. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{b^2 - c^2}{\cos B + \cos C} + \frac{c^2 - a^2}{\cos C + \cos A} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{\cos A + \cos B} = 0$  (HOTS)
68. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\sin\left(\frac{B - C}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{b - c}{a}\right) \cos \frac{A}{2}$
69.  $a(\cos C - \cos B) = 2(b - c) \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$
70. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{c}{a + b} = \frac{1 - \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2}}{1 + \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2}}$
71. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{c}{a - b} = \frac{\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2}}{\tan \frac{A}{2} - \tan \frac{B}{2}}$



72. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $a^2 \sin(B - C) = (b^2 - c^2) \sin A$
73. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{b^2 - c^2}{a^2} = \frac{\sin(B + C)}{\sin(B - C)}$
74. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + c^2} = \frac{1 + \cos(A - B) \cos C}{1 + \cos(A - C) \cos B}$  (HOTS)
75. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $(b - c) \cot \frac{A}{2} + (c - a) \cot \frac{B}{2} + (a - b) \cot \frac{C}{2} = 0$
76. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{\cos 2A}{a^2} - \frac{\cos 2B}{b^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2}$
77. If  $a \cos A = b \cos B$  then prove that triangle is either isosceles or right angled.
78. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{\cos A}{a} + \frac{\cos B}{b} + \frac{\cos C}{c} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2abc}$
79. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $b(c \cos A - a \cos C) = c^2 - a^2$
80. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\frac{c - b \cos A}{b - c \cos A} = \frac{\cos B}{\cos C}$
81. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $2 \left( b \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} + c \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} \right) = a + b + c$
82. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $4 \left( bc \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} + ca \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} + ab \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} \right) = (a + b + c)^2$  (HOTS)
83. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $\left( \frac{b^2 - c^2}{a^2} \right) \sin 2A + \left( \frac{c^2 - a^2}{b^2} \right) \sin 2B + \left( \frac{a^2 - b^2}{c^2} \right) \sin 2C = 0$
- $$(a - b)^2 \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} + (a + b)^2 \sin^2 \frac{C}{2} = c^2$$
84. In any  $\triangle ABC$  if  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ , prove that  $(a + b + c)(a - b + c) = 3ac$  (HOTS)
85. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $(b^2 + c^2 - a^2) \tan A = (c^2 + a^2 - b^2) \tan B = (a^2 + b^2 - c^2) \tan C$  (HOTS)
86. In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that  $(b^2 - c^2) \cot A + (c^2 - a^2) \cot B + (a^2 - b^2) \cot C = 0$
87. Draw graph of (i)  $y = \sin(2x)$  (ii)  $y = 2 \cos 3x$  (iii)  $\tan \left( x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$  (iv)  $\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + x \right)$