

National Institute of Open Schooling
Senior Secondary Course: Mathematics
Lesson 4: Trigonometric Functions-II
Worksheet-4

1. If $\tan \alpha = \frac{a}{a+1}$ and $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{2a+1}$, then show that $\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{4}$
2. If $x - y = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then prove that $(1 + \tan x)(1 + \tan y) = 2 \tan x$
3. If that $A + B = 45^\circ$ then show that
 - i. $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$
 - ii. $(\cot A - 1)(\cot B - 1) = 2$
4. Find out the following trigonometry value:
 - i. $\cos 15^\circ$
 - ii. $\sin 75^\circ$
 - iii. $\tan 15^\circ$
5. Derive any one trigonometry function of $3A$ in terms of A
6. Find out the value of special trigonometry angles of $\sin 18^\circ$ and $\tan 22\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^\circ$
7. Show that the trigonometry function $\sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 70^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$
8. Find out the general solution of
 - i. $\sin^2 x = \sin^2 \alpha$
 - ii. $\tan^2 x = \tan^2 \alpha$
9. Find out principal and general solution of the trigonometry function $\tan x = \sqrt{3}$
10. Find out the value of $x\sqrt{3} \cos x - \sin x = 1$