

National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)
Secondary Course
Lesson –22: Introduction to Trigonometry
Worksheet – 22

1. In triangle ABC, $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $AB = 12$ cm and $AC = 13$. Find out the value of $\sec A$, $\operatorname{cosec} C$ and $\cot A$.
2. If $\sin A = \frac{5}{13}$, find the value of $3 \cos A - 13 \cos^2 A$
3. The sine of an angle to its cosine is $8 : 6$, find the actual value of Sin and Cos angle .
4. If $\tan (A + B) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\tan (A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, $0^\circ < A + B < 90^\circ$ and $A > B$, find A and B.
5. If $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$, then find the value of $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A$.
6. Given that $A + B = 90^\circ$, show that $\sqrt{\cos A \operatorname{cosec} B - \cos A \sin B} = \sin A$
7. If $2 \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta = 1$, find the value of θ .
8. Prove that $3 \tan 15^\circ \tan 25^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 75^\circ = 3$
9. Prove that : $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}$
10. If $\tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta = 1$, then show that $\cos^4 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

