

CLASS XI – MATHEMATICS – CHAPTER 03
TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Name:

Date:

Q01. Convert into radian measures. ($-47^{\circ}30'$)

Q02. Evaluate $\tan 75^{\circ}$.

Q03. Prove that $\sin (40 + \theta) \cdot \cos (10 + \theta) - \cos (40 + \theta) \cdot \sin (10 + \theta) = \frac{1}{2}$

Q04. Find the principal solution of the eq. $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Q05. Prove that $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \sqrt{2}\cos x$

Q06. Convert into radian measures $-37^{\circ} 30'$

Q07. Prove $\sin(n+1)x \cdot \sin(n+2)x + \cos(n+1)x \cdot \cos(n+2)x = \cos x$

Q08. Find the value of $\sin 31\frac{\pi}{3}$

Q09. Find the principal solution of the eq. $\tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Q10. Convert into radian measures. $5^{\circ}37'30''$

Q11. Prove $\cos 70^{\circ} \cdot \cos 10^{\circ} + \sin 70^{\circ} \cdot \sin 10^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2}$

Q12. Evaluate $2\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$

Q13. Find the solution of $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Q14. Prove that $\frac{\cos 9^{\circ} - \sin 9^{\circ}}{\cos 9^{\circ} + \sin 9^{\circ}} = \tan 36^{\circ}$

Q15. Find the value of $\tan 19\frac{\pi}{3}$.

Q16. Prove $\cos 4x = 1 - 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x$

Q17. Prove $\frac{\cos(\pi + x) \cdot \cos(-x)}{\sin(-x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right)} = \cot^2 x$

Q18. Prove that $\tan 56^{\circ} = \frac{\cos 11^{\circ} + \sin 11^{\circ}}{\cos 11^{\circ} - \sin 11^{\circ}}$

Q19. Prove that $\cos 105^{\circ} + \cos 15^{\circ} = \sin 75^{\circ} - \sin 15^{\circ}$

Q20. Find the value of $\cos(-1710^{\circ})$.

Q21. A wheel makes 360 revolutions in 1 minute. Through how many radians does it turn in 1 second.

Q22. Prove $\sin^2 6x - \sin^2 4x = \sin 2x \cdot \sin 10x$.

Q23. Prove that $\frac{\tan 69 + \tan 66}{1 - \tan 69 \cdot \tan 66} = -1$

Q24. Prove that $\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \tan \frac{x}{2}$

- Q25.** The minute hand of a watch is 1.5 cm long. How far does it tip move in 40 minute?
- Q26.** Show that $\tan 3x \cdot \tan 2x \cdot \tan x = \tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x$
- Q27.** Find the value of $\tan \frac{\pi}{3}$.
- Q28.** Prove that $\frac{\sin(x+y)}{\sin(x-y)} = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{\tan x - \tan y}$.
- Q29.** If in two circles, arcs of the same length subtend angles 60° and 75° at the centre find the ratio of their radii.
- Q30.** Prove that $\cos 6x = 32\cos^6 x - 48\cos^4 x + 18\cos^2 x - 1$
- Q31.** Solve $\sin 2x - \sin 4x + \sin 6x = 0$.
- Q32.** In a circle of diameter 40cm, the length of a chord is 20cm. Find the length of minor arc of the chord.
- Q33.** Prove that $\tan 4x = \frac{4\tan x(1 + \tan 2x)}{1 - 6\tan 2x + \tan 4x}$.
- Q34.** Prove that $(\cos x + \cos y)^2 + (\sin x - \sin y)^2 = 4 \cos^2 \left(\frac{x+y}{2} \right)$
- Q35.** If $\cot x = -\frac{5}{12}$, x lies in second quadrant find the values of other five trigonometric functions.
- Q36.** Prove that $\frac{\sin 5x - 2\sin 3x + \sin x}{\cos 5x - \cos x} = \tan x$
- Q37.** Prove that $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x = 4 \cos x \cos 2x \sin 4x$.
- Q38.** Find the angle between the minute hand and hour hand of a clock when the time is 7.20.
- Q39.** Prove that $\cot 4x (\sin 5x + \sin 3x) = \cot x (\sin 5x - \sin 3x)$.
- Q40.** Show that $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 4\theta}} = 2\cos \theta$
- Q41.** If $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = a$ and $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = b$ show that $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2 + a^2}$
- Q42.** Prove that $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma + \cos(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\gamma + \alpha}{2} \right)$.
- Q43.** Prove that $\sin 3x + \sin 2x - \sin x = 4 \sin x \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{3x}{2}$
- Q44.** Prove that $2 \cos \frac{\pi}{13} \cos \frac{9\pi}{13} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{13} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{13} = 0$
- Q45.** Find the value of $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$ Given that $\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$, $\alpha \in (\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2})$ and $\sec \beta = -\frac{5}{3}$, $\beta \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$.
- Q46.** Prove that $\frac{\sec 8A - 1}{\sec 4A - 1} = \frac{\tan 8A}{\tan 2A}$
- Q47.** Prove that $\cos 2x + \cos 2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
- Q48.** Prove that $\cos 2x \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2} - \cos 3x \cdot \cos \frac{9x}{2} = \sin 5x \cdot \sin \frac{5x}{2}$
- Q49.** Prove that $\cos 20^\circ \cdot \cos 40^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$
- Q50.** If $\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$, $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, Find the value of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ and $\tan \frac{x}{2}$.