

ASSIGNMENT CLASS XI TRIGONOMETRY

- The larger hand of a big clock is 35 cm long. How many cm does its tip move in 9 minutes?
- In a right angled triangle, the difference between two acute angles is $\frac{\pi}{18}$. Express the angles in degrees.
- The angles of a triangle are in A.P. and the number of degrees in the least to the number of radians in the greatest is $60:\pi$. Find the angles in radians.
- If $\cot \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$ and θ lies in the second quadrant, find the values of other five trigonometric functions.
- If $\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \alpha \in \left(\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ and $\sec \beta = \frac{-5}{3}, \beta \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$, find the value of $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$.
- If $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}, \cos y = \frac{12}{13}; \frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < y < 2\pi$, find the values of $\cos(x+y)$ and $\sin(x-y)$.
- Prove that (i) $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{7\pi}{8} = 2$ (ii) $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{4} + \sin^2 \frac{5\pi}{4} + \sin^2 \frac{7\pi}{4} = 2$
- If $\tan \alpha = \frac{m}{m+1}$ and $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{2m+1}$, show that $\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- Prove that: (i) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{8}$ (ii) $\sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 70^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$.
- Prove that: (i) $\cos \theta \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \theta\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta\right) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\theta$ (ii) $\sin \theta \sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\theta$
- Prove that: (i) $\frac{\sin 8\theta \cos \theta - \sin 6\theta \cos 3\theta}{\cos 2\theta \cos \theta - \sin 3\theta \sin 4\theta} = \tan 2\theta$ (ii) $\frac{\sin(A+B) - 2\sin A + \sin(A-B)}{\cos(A+B) - 2\cos A + \cos(A-B)} = \tan A$
- Draw the graph of: (i) $3\sin x$ (ii) $\sin 2x$ (iii) $-\cos x$ (iv) $3\cos 2x$
- Solve the following trigonometric equations:
 - $\sin 3x + \cos 2x = 0$
 - $3 \tan x + \cot x = 5 \operatorname{cosec} x$
 - $2 \tan x - \cot x + 1 = 0$
 - $\sin 2x + \sin 4x + \sin 6x = 0$
 - $\cos 3x + \cos x = \cos 4x + \cos 2x$

ANSWERS

- 33 cm
- $50^\circ, 40^\circ$
- $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}$
- $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{13}{5}, \tan \theta = -\frac{5}{12}, \sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}, \cos \theta = -\frac{12}{13}, \sec \theta = -\frac{13}{12}$
- $\frac{2}{11}$
- $\frac{33}{65}, -\frac{16}{65}$
- (i) $x = 2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $x = \frac{2n\pi}{5} - \frac{\pi}{10}$ (ii) $\theta = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$
- (iii) $x = n\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$ or $x = m\pi + \alpha, \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ (v) $x = 2n\pi, \frac{2m\pi}{5}$ or $(2p+1)\frac{\pi}{2}$