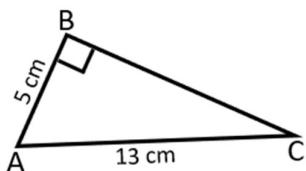


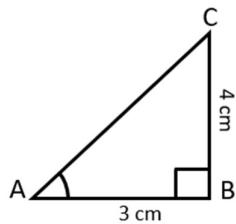
Trigonometry Worksheet – 3

1. From the below given figure, find the value of:



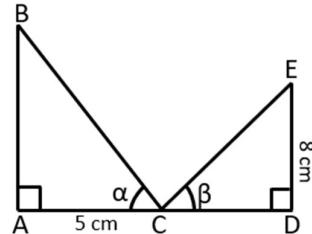
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| a) $\sin A$ | b) $\cot A$ |
| c) $\cos C$ | d) $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A$ |

2. If $3 \tan A = 4$, then find the value of:



- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| a) $\cos A$ | b) $\operatorname{cosec} A$ |
| c) $\sec A - \tan A$ | d) $\sec^2 A - \left(\frac{1}{\cot A}\right)^2$ |

3. From the below given figure, if $\sin \alpha = \frac{12}{13}$ and $\cos \beta = \frac{3}{5}$ then find the length of AD.



4. If $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ and θ is less than 90° , find the value of $\cot \theta + \tan \theta$.

5. If $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$, find the value of $\cos \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta$.

6. If $5 \sin \theta = 4$, find the value of $\frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta}$.

7. If $5 \tan \theta = 12$, find the value of $\frac{5\sin\theta-3\cos}{5\sin\theta+2\cos}$.

8. If $5 \tan \theta = 4$, find the value of $\frac{5\sin\theta-3\cos}{5\sin\theta+2\cos}$.

9. If $13 \cos A = 12$ and angle A is acute, find the value of $\frac{5\sin A - 2\cos A}{\tan A}$.

10. If $5 \cos c - 12 \sin \theta = 0$, then find the value of $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{2 \cos \theta - \sin \theta}$.

11. In a right-angled triangle ABC, $\angle A = 90^\circ$. If AB = 7 cm and BC - AC = 1 cm, then find:

12. In a right-angled triangle ABC, $\angle B = 90^\circ$. If AB = 40 cm and AC + BC = 50 cm, then find:

13. If $4 \sin \theta = 3 \cos \theta$, then find:

- a) $\cot^2\theta - \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta$ b) $4\cos^2\theta - 3\sin^2\theta + 2$

14. Find the value of:

- a) $\sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ$

- b) $\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ$

- c) $\operatorname{Cosec}^2 60^\circ - \operatorname{Tan}^2 30^\circ$

- d) $\sin^2 60^\circ + \operatorname{cosec}^2 30^\circ + \tan^2 45^\circ$

15. Find the value of:

- $$a) \quad \sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ$$

- b) $\cos 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ$

- c) $\operatorname{Cosec}^2 45^\circ - \operatorname{Cot}^2 45^\circ$

- d) $3 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 60^\circ - 2 \operatorname{Cot}^2 30^\circ + \operatorname{Sec}^2 45^\circ$

16. If $\theta = 15^\circ$ then find the value of $\frac{\cos 3\theta - 2 \cos 4\theta}{\sin 3\theta + 2 \sin 4\theta}$.

17. If $p = 30^\circ$, then find the value of $4 \cos^3 p - 3 \cos p$.

18. If $q = 30^\circ$, then find the value of $4 \cos q \times \cos (60^\circ - q) \times \cos (60^\circ + q)$.

19. Find the value of A:

- $$a) \quad \sin 3A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

- $$b) \quad 2 \sin 3A = 2$$

- c) $\tan 3A = 1$

- d) $\sqrt{3} \cot 2A = 1$

20. Find the value of q:

- $$a) \quad 2 \sin 3q - 1 = 0$$

- b) $\sin(q + 10^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$

- $$c) \quad 2 \sec(3q - 15^\circ) = 4$$

- d) $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 30^\circ = 1$