

<b>CLASS</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>MATHEMATICS</b>
<b>DATE OF HW</b>	<b>16 APRIL 2024</b>
<b>DATE OF SUBMISSION</b>	<b>18 APRIL 2024</b>
<b>Chapter/Topic</b>	<b>CH8: INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY</b>

Q1	<p>Choose the correct options</p> <p>1. If <math>x \tan 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ = \cos 30^\circ \tan 30^\circ</math>, then x is equal to  (a) <math>\sqrt{3}</math>      (b) <math>1/2</math>      (c) <math>1/\sqrt{2}</math>      (d) 1</p> <p>2. Given that <math>\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b}</math>, then <math>\cos \theta</math> is equal to  (a) <math>\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}</math>      (b) <math>\frac{b}{a}</math>      (c) <math>\frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{b}</math>      (d) <math>\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}</math></p> <p>3. If <math>\sin A + \sin^2 A = 1</math>, then the value of the expression <math>(\cos^2 A + \cos^4 A)</math> is  (a) 1      (b) <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>      (c) 2      (d) 3</p> <p>4. If <math>\Delta ABC</math> is right angled at C, then the value of <math>\cos (A + B)</math> is  (a) 0      (b) 1  (c) <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>      (d) <math>\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}</math></p>	4
Q2	<p>Prove the following identity:</p> <p>(a) <math>(\sin A + \operatorname{cosec} A)^2 + (\cos A + \sec A)^2 = 7 + \tan^2 A + \cot^2 A</math></p>	3

Q3	Answer the following questions If $\tan (A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\tan (A + B) = \sqrt{3}$ , find A and B.	3
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