

1.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \frac{\sin 16^0}{\cos 74^0} &= \frac{\sin (90^0 - 74^0)}{\cos 74^0} \\
 &= \frac{\cos 74^0}{\cos 74^0} \quad [\because \sin (90 - \theta) = \cos \theta] \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \frac{\sec 11^0}{\operatorname{cosec} 79^0} &= \frac{\sec (90^0 - 79^0)}{\operatorname{cosec} 79^0} \\
 &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} 79^0}{\operatorname{cosec} 79^0} \quad [\because \sec (90 - \theta) = \operatorname{cosec} \theta] \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \frac{\tan 27^0}{\cot 63^0} &= \frac{\tan (90^0 - 63^0)}{\cot 63^0} \\
 &= \frac{\cot 63^0}{\cot 63^0} \quad [\because \tan (90 - \theta) = \cot \theta] \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \frac{\cos 35^0}{\sin 55^0} &= \frac{\cos (90^0 - 55^0)}{\sin 55^0} \\
 &= \frac{\sin 55^0}{\sin 55^0} \quad [\because \sin (90 - \theta) = \cos \theta] \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \frac{\operatorname{cosec} 42^0}{\sec 48^0} &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} (90^0 - 48^0)}{\sec 48^0} \\
 &= \frac{\sec 48^0}{\sec 48^0} \quad [\because \sec (90 - \theta) = \operatorname{cosec} \theta] \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi)} \frac{\cot 38^0}{\tan 52^0} &= \frac{\cot (90^0 - 52^0)}{\tan 52^0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\tan 52^0}{\tan 52^0} \quad [\because \tan (90 - \theta) = \cot \theta] \\ = 1$$

2.

Sol:

(i) LHS = $\cos 81^0 - \sin 9^0$

$$= \cos(90^0 - 9^0) - \sin 9^0 \\ = \sin 9^0 - \sin 9^0 \\ = 0$$

= RHS

(ii) LHS = $\tan 71^0 - \cot 19^0$

$$= \tan (90^0 - 19^0) - \cot 19^0 \\ = \cot 19^0 - \cot 19^0 \\ = 0$$

= RHS

(iii) LHS = $\operatorname{cosec} 80^0 - \sec 10^0$

$$= \operatorname{cosec} (90^0 - 10^0) - \sec 10^0 \\ = \sec 10^0 - \sec 10^0 \\ = 0$$

= RHS

(iv) LHS = $\operatorname{cosec}^2 72^0 - \tan^2 18^0$

$$= \operatorname{cosec}^2 (90^0 - 18^0) - \tan^2 18^0 \\ = \sec^2 18^0 - \tan^2 18^0 \\ = 1$$

= RHS

(v) LHS = $\cos^2 75^0 + \cos^2 15^0$

$$= \cos^2 (90^0 - 15^0) + \cos^2 15^0 \\ = \sin^2 15^0 + \cos^2 15^0 \\ = 1$$

= RHS

(vi) LHS = $\tan^2 66^0 - \cot^2 24^0$

$$= \tan^2 (90^0 - 24^0) - \cot^2 24^0 \\ = \cot^2 24^0 - \cot^2 24^0 \\ = 0$$

= RHS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vii) LHS} &= \sin^2 48^\circ + \sin^2 42^\circ \\
 &= \sin^2(90^\circ - 42^\circ) + \sin^2 42^\circ \\
 &= \cos^2 42^\circ + \sin^2 42^\circ \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(viii) LHS} &= \cos^2 57^\circ - \sin^2 33^\circ \\
 &= \cos^2(90^\circ - 33^\circ) - \sin^2 33^\circ \\
 &= \sin^2 33^\circ - \sin^2 33^\circ \\
 &= 0 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ix) LHS} &= (\sin 65^\circ + \cos 25^\circ)(\sin 65^\circ - \cos 25^\circ) \\
 &= \sin^2 65^\circ - \cos^2 25^\circ \\
 &= \sin^2(90^\circ - 25^\circ) - \cos^2 25^\circ \\
 &= \cos^2 25^\circ - \cos^2 25^\circ \\
 &= 0 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) LHS} &= \sin 53^\circ \cos 37^\circ + \cos 53^\circ \sin 37^\circ \\
 &= \sin(90^\circ - 37^\circ) \cos 37^\circ + \cos(90^\circ - 37^\circ) \sin 37^\circ \\
 &= \cos 37^\circ \cos 37^\circ + \sin 37^\circ \sin 37^\circ \\
 &= \cos^2 37^\circ + \sin^2 37^\circ \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) LHS} &= \cos 54^\circ \cos 36^\circ - \sin 54^\circ \sin 36^\circ \\
 &= \cos(90^\circ - 36^\circ) \cos 36^\circ - \sin(90^\circ - 36^\circ) \sin 36^\circ \\
 &= \sin 36^\circ \cos 36^\circ - \cos 36^\circ \sin 36^\circ \\
 &= 0 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) LHS} &= \sec 70^\circ \sin 20^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 70^\circ \\
 &= \sec(90^\circ - 20^\circ) \sin 20^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - 20^\circ) \\
 &= \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ} + \frac{1}{\sec 20^\circ} \cdot \sec 20^\circ \\
 &= 1 + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2$$

= RHS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv) LHS} &= \sin 35^\circ \sin 55^\circ - \cos 35^\circ \cos 55^\circ \\
 &= \sin 35^\circ \cos(90^\circ - 55^\circ) - \cos 35^\circ \sin(90^\circ - 55^\circ) \\
 &= \sin 35^\circ \cos 35^\circ - \cos 35^\circ \sin 35^\circ \\
 &= 0 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v) LHS} &= (\sin 72^\circ + \cos 18^\circ)(\sin 72^\circ - \cos 18^\circ) \\
 &= (\sin 72^\circ + \cos 18^\circ)[\cos(90^\circ - 72^\circ) - \cos 18^\circ] \\
 &= (\sin 72^\circ + \cos 18^\circ)(\cos 18^\circ - \cos 18^\circ) \\
 &= (\sin 72^\circ + \cos 18^\circ)(0) \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi) LHS} &= \tan 48^\circ \tan 23^\circ \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ \\
 &= \cot(90^\circ - 48^\circ) \cot(90^\circ - 23^\circ) \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ \\
 &= \cot 42^\circ \cot 67^\circ \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ \\
 &= \frac{1}{\tan 42^\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 67^\circ} \times \tan 42^\circ \times \tan 67^\circ \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) LHS} &= \frac{\sin 70^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ}{\sec 70^\circ} - 2 \cos 70^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ \\
 &= \frac{\sin 70^\circ}{\sin(90^\circ - 20^\circ)} + \frac{\sec(90^\circ - 20^\circ)}{\sec 70^\circ} - 2 \cos 70^\circ \sec(90^\circ - 20^\circ) \\
 &= \frac{\sin 70^\circ}{\sin 70^\circ} + \frac{\sec 70^\circ}{\sec 70^\circ} - 2 \cos 70^\circ \sec 70^\circ \\
 &= 1 + 1 - 2 \times \cos 70^\circ \times \frac{1}{\cos 70^\circ} \\
 &= 2 - 2 \\
 &= 0 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) LHS} &= \frac{\cos 80^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} + \cos 59^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ \\
 &= \frac{\cos 80^\circ}{\sin(90^\circ - 10^\circ)} + \sin(90^\circ - 59^\circ) \operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ \\
 &= \frac{\cos 80^\circ}{\cos 80^\circ} + \sin 31^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ \\
 &= 1 + \sin 31^\circ \times \frac{1}{\sin 31^\circ} \\
 &= 1 + 1 \\
 &= 2 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) LHS} &= \frac{2 \sin 68^\circ}{\cos 22^\circ} - \frac{2 \cot 15^\circ}{5 \tan 75^\circ} - \frac{3 \tan 45^\circ \tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 70^\circ}{5} \\
 &= \frac{2 \sin 68^\circ}{\sin(90^\circ - 22^\circ)} - \frac{2 \cot 15^\circ}{5 \tan(90^\circ - 75^\circ)} - \frac{3 \times 1 \times \cot(90^\circ - 20^\circ) \times \cot(90^\circ - 40^\circ) \times \tan 50^\circ \times \tan 70^\circ}{5} \\
 &= \frac{2 \sin 68^\circ}{\sin 68^\circ} - \frac{2 \cot 15^\circ}{5 \cot 15^\circ} - \frac{3 \times \cot 70^\circ \cot 50^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 70^\circ}{5} \\
 &= 2 - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{\tan 70^\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 50^\circ} \times \tan 50^\circ \times \tan 70^\circ}{5} \\
 &= 2 - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \\
 &= \frac{10 - 2 - 3}{5} \\
 &= \frac{5}{5} \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv) LHS} &= \frac{\sin 18^\circ}{\cos 72^\circ} + \sqrt{3} (\tan 10^\circ \tan 30^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 80^\circ) \\
 &= \frac{\sin 18^\circ}{\sin(90^\circ - 72^\circ)} + \sqrt{3} [\cot(90^\circ - 10^\circ) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \cot(90^\circ - 40^\circ) \times \tan 50^\circ \times \tan 80^\circ] \\
 &= \frac{\sin 18^\circ}{\sin 18^\circ} + \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\cot 80^\circ \times \cot 50^\circ \times \tan 50^\circ \times \tan 80^\circ}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \\
 &= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{\tan 80^\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 50^\circ} \times \tan 50^\circ \times \tan 80^\circ \right) \\
 &= 1 + 1 \\
 &= 2 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v) LHS} &= \frac{7 \cos 55^\circ}{3 \sin 35^\circ} - \frac{4 (\cos 70^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ)}{3(\tan 5^\circ \tan 25^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 85^\circ)} \\
 &= \frac{7 \cos 55^\circ}{3 \cos(90^\circ - 35^\circ)} - \frac{4 [\sin(90^\circ - 70^\circ) \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ]}{3 [\cot(90^\circ - 5^\circ) \times \cot(90^\circ - 25^\circ) \times 1 \times \tan 65^\circ \times \tan 85^\circ]} \\
 &= \frac{7 \cos 55^\circ}{3 \cos 55^\circ} - \frac{4 (\sin 20^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ)}{3 (\cot 85^\circ \cot 65^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 85^\circ)} \\
 &= \frac{7}{3} - \frac{4 \left(\sin 20^\circ \times \frac{1}{\sin 20^\circ} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\tan 85^\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 65^\circ} \times \tan 65^\circ \times \tan 85^\circ \right)} \\
 &= \frac{7}{3} - \frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3}{3} \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) LHS} &= \sin \theta \cos(90^\circ - \theta) + \sin(90^\circ - \theta) \cos \theta \\
 &= \sin \theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cos \theta \\
 &= \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) LHS} &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin(90^\circ - \theta)} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \\
 &= 1 + 1 \\
 &= 2 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) LHS} &= \frac{\sin \theta \cos(90^\circ - \theta) \cos \theta}{\sin(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin(90^\circ - \theta) \sin \theta}{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \theta \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \theta \sin \theta}{\sin \theta} \\
 &= \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv) LHS} &= \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \sec(90^\circ - \theta) \tan \theta}{\cosec(90^\circ - \theta) \sin(90^\circ - \theta) \cot(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{\tan(90^\circ - \theta)}{\cot \theta} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \theta \cosec \theta \tan \theta}{\sec \theta \cos \theta \tan \theta} + \frac{\cot \theta}{\cot \theta} \\
 &= 1 + 1 \\
 &= 2 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v) LHS} &= \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)}{1 + \sin(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{1 + \sin(90^\circ - \theta)}{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + (1 + \cos \theta)^2}{(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + 1 + \cos^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta}{(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta} \\
 &= \frac{1 + 1 + 2 \cos \theta}{(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta} \\
 &= \frac{2 + 2 \cos \theta}{(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta} \\
 &= \frac{2(1 + \cos \theta)}{(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta} \\
 &= 2 \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \\
 &= 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi) LHS} &= \frac{\sec(90^\circ - \theta) \operatorname{cosec} \theta - \tan(90^\circ - \theta) \cot \theta + \cos^2 25^\circ + \cos^2 65^\circ}{3 \tan 27^\circ \tan 63^\circ} \\
 &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta \cot \theta + \sin^2(90^\circ - 25^\circ) + \cos^2 65^\circ}{3 \tan 27^\circ \cot(90^\circ - 63^\circ)} \\
 &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta + \sin^2 65^\circ + \cos^2 65^\circ}{3 \tan 27^\circ \cot 27^\circ} \\
 &= \frac{1+1}{3 \times \tan 27^\circ \times \frac{1}{\tan 27^\circ}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vii) LHS} &= \cot \theta \tan(90^\circ - \theta) - \sec(90^\circ - \theta) \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \sqrt{3} \tan 12^\circ \tan 60^\circ \tan 78^\circ \\
 &= \cot \theta \cot \theta - \operatorname{cosec} \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \sqrt{3} \tan 12^\circ \times \sqrt{3} \times \cot(90^\circ - 78^\circ) \\
 &= \cot^2 \theta - \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + 3 \tan 12^\circ \cot 12^\circ \\
 &= -1 + 3 \times \tan 12^\circ \times \frac{1}{\tan 12^\circ} \\
 &= -1 + 3 \\
 &= 2 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.

Sol:

$$(i) \text{ LHS} = \tan 5^\circ \tan 25^\circ \tan 30^\circ \tan 65^\circ \tan 85^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \tan(90^\circ - 85^\circ) \tan(90^\circ - 65^\circ) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{\cot 60^\circ} \frac{1}{\cot 85^\circ} \\ &= \cot 85^\circ \cot 65^\circ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\cot 60^\circ} \frac{1}{\cot 85^\circ} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \text{ LHS} = \cot 12^\circ \cot 38^\circ \cot 52^\circ \cot 60^\circ \cot 78^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \tan(90^\circ - 12^\circ) \times \tan(90^\circ - 38^\circ) \times \cot 52^\circ \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \cot 78^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \tan 78^\circ \times \tan 52^\circ \times \cot 52^\circ \times \cot 78^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \tan 78^\circ \times \tan 52^\circ \times \frac{1}{\tan 52^\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 78^\circ} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \text{ LHS} = \cos 15^\circ \cos 35^\circ \cosec 55^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cosec 75^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos(90^\circ - 75^\circ) \cos(90^\circ - 55^\circ) \frac{1}{\sin 55^\circ} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sin 75^\circ} \\ &= \sin 75^\circ \sin 55^\circ \frac{1}{\sin 55^\circ} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sin 75^\circ} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$(iv) \text{ LHS} = \cos 1^\circ \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \dots \cos 180^\circ$$

$$= \cos 1^\circ \times \cos 2^\circ \times \cos 3^\circ \times \dots \times \cos 90^\circ \times \dots \times \cos 180^\circ$$

$$= \cos 1^\circ \times \cos 2^\circ \times \cos 3^\circ \times \dots \times 0 \times \dots \times \cos 180^\circ$$

$$= 0$$

$$= \text{RHS}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (v) \text{ LHS} &= \left(\frac{\sin 49^\circ}{\cos 41^\circ} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 41^\circ}{\sin 49^\circ} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos(90^\circ - 49^\circ)}{\cos 41^\circ} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 41^\circ}{\cos(90^\circ - 49^\circ)} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos 41^\circ}{\cos 41^\circ} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 41^\circ}{\cos 41^\circ} \right)^2 \\ &= 1^2 + 1^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

Disclaimer: The RHS of (v) given in textbook is incorrect. There should be 2 instead 1. The same has been corrected in the solution here.

7.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{i}) \quad \text{LHS} &= \sin(70^\circ + \theta) - \cos(20^\circ - \theta) \\ &= \sin\{90^\circ - (20^\circ - \theta)\} - \cos(20^\circ - \theta) \\ &= \cos(20^\circ - \theta) - \cos(20^\circ - \theta) \\ &= 0 \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{ii}) \quad \text{LHS} &= \tan(55^\circ - \theta) - \cot(35^\circ + \theta) \\ &= \tan\{90^\circ - (35^\circ + \theta)\} - \cot(35^\circ + \theta) \\ &= \cot(35^\circ + \theta) - \cot(35^\circ + \theta) \\ &= 0 \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{iii}) \quad \text{LHS} &= \operatorname{cosec}(67^\circ + \theta) - \sec(23^\circ - \theta) \\ &= \operatorname{cosec}\{90^\circ - (23^\circ - \theta)\} - \sec(23^\circ - \theta) \\ &= \sec(23^\circ - \theta) - \sec(23^\circ - \theta) \\ &= 0 \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{iv}) \quad \text{LHS} &= \operatorname{cosec}(65^\circ + \theta) - \sec(25^\circ - \theta) - \tan(55^\circ - \theta) + \cot(35^\circ + \theta) \\ &= \operatorname{cosec}\{90^\circ - (25^\circ - \theta)\} - \sec(25^\circ - \theta) - \tan(55^\circ - \theta) + \cot\{90^\circ - (55^\circ - \theta)\} \\ &= \sec(25^\circ - \theta) - \sec(25^\circ - \theta) - \tan(55^\circ - \theta) + \tan(55^\circ - \theta) \\ &= 0 \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{v}) \quad \text{LHS} &= \sin(50^\circ + \theta) - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + \tan 1^\circ \tan 10^\circ \tan 80^\circ \tan 89^\circ \\ &= \sin\{90^\circ - (40^\circ - \theta)\} - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + \{\tan 1^\circ \tan(90^\circ - 1^\circ)\} \{\tan 10^\circ \tan(90^\circ - 10^\circ)\} \\ &= \cos(40^\circ - \theta) - \cos(40^\circ - \theta) + (\tan 1^\circ \cot 1^\circ) (\tan 10^\circ \cot 10^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{1}{\cot 1^0} \times \cot 1^0 \right) \left(\tan 10^0 \times \frac{1}{\tan 10^0} \right) \\
 &= 1 \times 1 \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad &\sin 67^0 + \cos 75^0 \\
 &= \cos (90^0 - 67^0) + \sin (90^0 - 75^0) \\
 &= \cos 23^0 + \sin 15^0 \\
 \text{(ii)} \quad &\cot 65^0 + \tan 49^0 \\
 &= \cos (90^0 - 65^0) + \cot (90^0 - 49^0) \\
 &= \cos 25^0 + \cot 41^0 \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad &\sec 78^0 + \operatorname{cosec} 56^0 \\
 &= \sec (90^0 - 12^0) + \operatorname{cosec} (90^0 - 34^0) \\
 &= \operatorname{cosec} 12^0 + \sec 34^0 \\
 \text{(iv)} \quad &\operatorname{cosec} 54^0 + \sin 72^0 \\
 &= \sec (90^0 - 54^0) + \cos (90^0 - 72^0) \\
 &= \sec 36^0 + \cos 18^0
 \end{aligned}$$

9.

Sol:

In ΔABC ,
 $A + B + C = 180^0$

$$\Rightarrow A + C = 180^0 - B \quad \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \tan \left(\frac{C+A}{2} \right) \\
 &= \tan \left(\frac{180^0 - B}{2} \right) \quad [\text{Using (i)}] \\
 &= \tan \left(90^0 - \frac{B}{2} \right) \\
 &= \cot \frac{B}{2} \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

10.

Sol:

We have,

$$\cos 2\theta = \sin 4\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin (90^\circ - 2\theta) = \sin 4\theta$$

Comparing both sides, we get

$$90^\circ - 2\theta = 4\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\theta + 4\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 6\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{90^\circ}{6}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 15^\circ$$

Hence, the value of θ is 15° .

11.

Sol:

We have,

$$\sec 2A = \operatorname{cosec} (A - 42^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{cosec} (90^\circ - 2A) = \operatorname{cosec} (A - 42^\circ)$$

Comparing both sides, we get

$$90^\circ - 2A = A - 42^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 2A + A = 90^\circ + 42^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 3A = 132^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{132^\circ}{3}$$

$$\therefore A = 44^\circ$$

Hence, the value of A is 44° .

12.

Sol:

$$\sin 3A = \cos (A - 26^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos (90^\circ - 3A) = \cos (A - 26^\circ) \quad [\because \sin \theta = \cos (90^\circ - \theta)]$$

$$\Rightarrow 90^\circ - 3A = A - 26^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 116^\circ = 4A$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{116^\circ}{4} = 29^\circ$$

13.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tan 2A &= \cot(A - 12^\circ) \\
 \Rightarrow \cot(90^\circ - 2A) &= \cot(A - 12^\circ) \quad [\because \tan \theta = \cot(90^\circ - \theta)] \\
 \Rightarrow (90^\circ - 2A) &= (A - 12^\circ) \\
 \Rightarrow 102^\circ &= 3A \\
 \Rightarrow A &= \frac{102^\circ}{3} = 34^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

14.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sec 4A &= \operatorname{cosec}(A - 15^\circ) \\
 \Rightarrow \operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - 4A) &= \operatorname{cosec}(A - 15^\circ) \quad [\because \sec \theta = \operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - \theta)] \\
 \Rightarrow (90^\circ - 4A) &= (A - 15^\circ) \\
 \Rightarrow 105^\circ &= 5A \\
 \Rightarrow A &= \frac{105^\circ}{5} = 21^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

15.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{cosec}^2 58^\circ - \frac{2}{3} \cot 58^\circ \tan 32^\circ - \frac{5}{3} \tan 13^\circ \tan 37^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 53^\circ \tan 77^\circ \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} (\operatorname{cosec}^2 58^\circ - \cot 58^\circ \tan 32^\circ) - \frac{5}{3} \tan 13^\circ \tan(90^\circ - 13^\circ) \tan 37^\circ \tan(90^\circ - 37^\circ) \\
 &\quad (\tan 45^\circ) \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \{ \operatorname{cosec}^2 58^\circ - \cot 58^\circ \tan(90^\circ - 58^\circ) \} - \frac{5}{3} \tan 13^\circ \cot 13^\circ \tan 37^\circ \cot 37^\circ \quad (1) \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} (\operatorname{cosec}^2 58^\circ - \cot 58^\circ \tan 58^\circ) - \frac{5}{3} \tan 13^\circ \frac{1}{\tan 13^\circ} \tan 37^\circ \frac{1}{\tan 37^\circ} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} (\operatorname{cosec}^2 58^\circ - \cot^2 58^\circ) - \frac{5}{3} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{3} \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.