

Class – 9th

Topic – Trigonometry

1. If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and θ is an acute angle, find the values of $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$. $\left[\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4} \right]$

2. If $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, find the value of $(\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta)$. [$\sqrt{3}$]

3. If $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, show that $\left[\frac{1-\cos^2 \theta}{2-\sin^2 \theta} \right] = \frac{3}{5}$.

4. If $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{5}$, show that $\left(\frac{2 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta}{4 \sin \theta - 9 \cos \theta} \right) = 3$.

5. If $\cot \theta = \frac{q}{p}$, show that $\left(\frac{p \sin \theta - q \cos \theta}{p \sin \theta + q \cos \theta} \right) = \left(\frac{p^2 - q^2}{p^2 + q^2} \right)$.

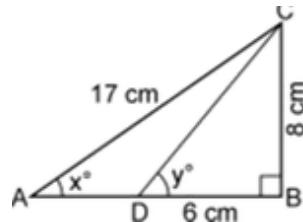
6. If $\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, find the value of: $\frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$. [$2 - \sqrt{3}$]

7. Use the adjoining figure and write the value of:

a) $\sin x^\circ$ $\left[\frac{8}{17} \right]$

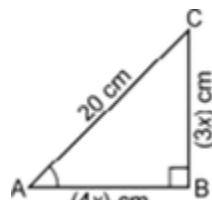
b) $\cos y^\circ$ $\left[\frac{6}{10} \right]$

c) $3 \tan x^\circ - 2 \sin y^\circ + 4 \cos y^\circ$ $\left[\frac{12}{5} \right]$



8. If $(\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = 5$, find the value of $(\tan^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta)$. [23]

9. In the given figure, ΔABC is right angled at B. if $AC = 20\text{cm}$ and $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$, find the length of AB and BC. [16cm, 12 cm]

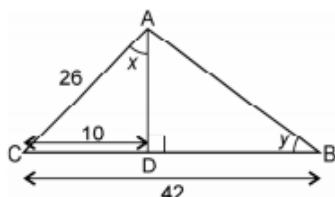


10. If $\sec A = \sqrt{2}$, find the value of $\frac{3 \cos^2 A + 5 \tan^2 A}{4 \tan^2 A - \sin^2 A}$. $\left[\frac{13}{7} \right]$

11. In the following figure, $AD \perp BC$, $AC = 26$, $CD = 10$, $BC = 42$, $\angle DAC = x$, $\angle B = y$, find the value of:

(i) $\cot x$ [2.4]

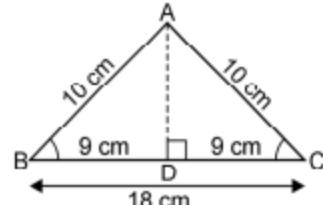
(ii) $\frac{1}{\sin^2 y} - \frac{1}{\tan^2 y}$ [1]



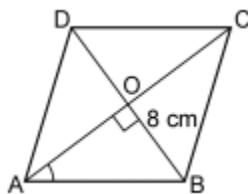
12. In an isosceles triangle ABC; AB = AC = 10 cm and BC = 18 cm. Find the value of :

(i) $\sin^2 B + \cos^2 C$ [1]

(ii) $\tan^2 C - \sec^2 B + 2$ [1]

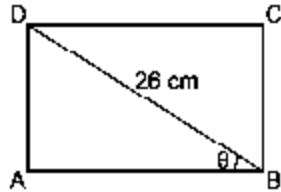


13. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals AC and BD intersect each other at point O. If cosine of angle CAD is 0.6 and OB = 8 cm, find the length of the side and the diagonals of the rhombus. [10 cm, 16 cm]



14. In rectangle ABCD, diagonal BD = 26 cm and cotangent of angle ABD = 1.5. Find the area and the perimeter of the rectangle ABCD.

[$312 \text{ cm}^2, 20\sqrt{13} \text{ cm}$]



15. If $2 \sin x = \sqrt{3}$, evaluate:

(i) $4 \sin^3 x - 3 \sin x$ [0]

(ii) $3 \cos x - 4 \cos^3 x$ [1]