

Trigonometry 2 : Answers

1)

$$13 \tan^2 \theta = 5 \sec^2 \theta + 6 \tan \theta$$

$$13 \tan^2 \theta = 5(1 + \tan^2 \theta) + 6 \tan \theta$$

$$13 \tan^2 \theta = 5 + 5 \tan^2 \theta + 6 \tan \theta$$

$$8 \tan^2 \theta - 6 \tan \theta - 5 = 0$$

$$(4 \tan \theta - 5)(2 \tan \theta + 1) = 0$$

either $4 \tan \theta - 5 = 0$ or $2 \tan \theta + 1 = 0$

$$\tan \theta = 4/5 \quad \tan \theta = -1/2$$

$$\alpha = 38.7^\circ \quad \alpha = 26.6^\circ$$

$\tan +ve$ 1st + 3rd $\tan -ve$ 2nd + 4th

$$\theta = 38.7^\circ, 218.7^\circ \quad \theta = 153.4^\circ, 333.4^\circ$$

$$\theta = 38.7^\circ, 153.4^\circ, 218.7^\circ, 333.4^\circ$$

2)

$$3 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta = 11 - 2 \cot \theta$$

$$3(1 + \cot^2 \theta) = 11 - 2 \cot \theta$$

$$3 + 3 \cot^2 \theta = 11 - 2 \cot \theta$$

$$3 \cot^2 \theta + 2 \cot \theta - 8 = 0$$

$$(3 \cot \theta - 4)(\cot \theta + 2) = 0$$

either $3 \cot \theta - 4 = 0$ or $\cot \theta + 2 = 0$

$$\cot \theta = 4/3 \quad \cot \theta = -2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} \quad \tan \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 36.9^\circ \quad \alpha = 26.6^\circ$$

$\tan +ve$ 1st + 3rd $\tan -ve$ 2nd + 4th

$$\theta = 36.9^\circ, 216.9^\circ \quad \theta = 153.4^\circ, 333.4^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta = 36.9^\circ, 153.4^\circ, 216.9^\circ, 333.4^\circ$$

3)

$$4 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta = 9 - 8 \cot \theta$$

$$4(1 + \cot^2 \theta) = 9 - 8 \cot \theta$$

$$4 + 4 \cot^2 \theta = 9 - 8 \cot \theta$$

$$4 \cot^2 \theta + 8 \cot \theta - 5 = 0$$

$$(2 \cot \theta + 5)(2 \cot \theta - 1) = 0$$

either $\cot \theta = -5/2$ or $\cot \theta = 1/2$

$$\tan \theta = -2/5 \quad \tan \theta = 2$$

$$\alpha = 21.8^\circ \quad \alpha = 63.4^\circ$$

$\tan -ve$ 2nd and 4th $\tan +ve$ 1st + 3rd

$$\theta = 158.2^\circ, 338.2^\circ \quad \theta = 63.4^\circ, 243.4^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta = 63.4^\circ, 158.2^\circ, 243.4^\circ, 338.2^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad \cot^2 \theta &= 7 - 2 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta \\
 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 1 &= 7 - 2 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta \\
 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta + 2 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta - 8 &= 0 \\
 (\operatorname{Cosec} \theta + 4)(\operatorname{Cosec} \theta - 2) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + \cot^2 \theta &= \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta \\
 \cot^2 \theta &= \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= -4 & \text{or } \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= 2 \\
 \sin \theta &= -\frac{1}{4} & \sin \theta &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 14.5^\circ \quad \alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin -ve \quad 3rd + 4th & \quad \sin +ve \quad 1st + 2nd \\
 \theta = 194.5^\circ, 345.5^\circ & \quad \theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 194.5^\circ, 345.5^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad 3 \tan^2 \theta &= 7 + \sec \theta \\
 3(\sec^2 \theta - 1) &= 7 + \sec \theta \\
 3\sec^2 \theta - 3 &= 7 + \sec \theta \\
 3\sec^2 \theta - \sec \theta - 10 &= 0 \\
 (3\sec \theta + 5)(\sec \theta - 2) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta \\
 \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \sec \theta &= -\frac{5}{3} & \text{or } \sec \theta &= 2 \\
 \cos \theta &= -\frac{3}{5} & \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \alpha &= 53.1^\circ & \alpha &= 60^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos -ve \quad 2nd + 3rd & \quad \cos +ve \quad 1st + 4th \\
 \theta = 126.9^\circ, 233.1^\circ & \quad \theta = 60^\circ, 300^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 60^\circ, 126.9^\circ, 233.1^\circ, 300^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \quad 2 \tan^2 \theta &= \sec \theta + 8 \\
 2(\sec^2 \theta - 1) &= \sec \theta + 8 \\
 2\sec^2 \theta - 2 &= \sec \theta + 8 \\
 2\sec^2 \theta - \sec \theta - 10 &= 0 \\
 (2\sec \theta - 5)(\sec \theta + 2) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta \\
 \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \sec \theta &= \frac{5}{2} & \text{or } \sec \theta &= -2 \\
 \cos \theta &= \frac{2}{5} & \cos \theta &= -\frac{1}{2} \\
 \alpha &= 66.4^\circ & \alpha &= 60^\circ \\
 \cos +ve \quad 1st + 4th & \quad \cos -ve \quad 2nd + 3rd \\
 \theta = 66.4^\circ, 293.6^\circ & \quad \theta = 120^\circ, 240^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 66.4^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ, 293.6^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) \quad 7 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 4 \cot^2 \theta &= 16 + 5 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta & 1 + \cot^2 \theta &= \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta \\
 7 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 4(\operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 1) &= 16 + 5 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta & \cot^2 \theta &= \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 1 \\
 7 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 4 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta + 4 &= 16 + 5 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta \\
 3 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 5 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta - 12 &= 0 \\
 (3 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta + 4)(\operatorname{Cosec} \theta - 3) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= -4/3 & \text{or } \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= 3 \\
 \sin \theta &= -\frac{3}{4} & \sin \theta &= \frac{1}{3} \\
 \alpha &= 48.6^\circ & \alpha &= 19.5^\circ \\
 \text{Sin -ve 3rd + 4th} & & \text{Sin +ve 1st + 2nd} & \\
 \theta &= 228.6^\circ, 311.4^\circ & \theta &= 19.5^\circ, 160.5^\circ \\
 \therefore \theta &= 19.5^\circ, 160.5^\circ, 228.6^\circ, 311.4^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \quad 3 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta (\operatorname{Cosec} \theta - 1) &= 5 \cot^2 \theta - 9 & 1 + \cot^2 \theta &= \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta \\
 3 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 3 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= 5(\operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 1) - 9 & \cot^2 \theta &= \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 1 \\
 3 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 3 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= 5 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta - 5 - 9 \\
 0 &= 2 \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta + 3 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta - 14 \\
 0 &= (2 \operatorname{Cosec} \theta + 7)(\operatorname{Cosec} \theta - 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= -7/2 & \text{or } \operatorname{Cosec} \theta &= 2 \\
 \sin \theta &= -2/7 & \sin \theta &= 1/2 \\
 \alpha &= 16.6^\circ & \alpha &= 30^\circ \\
 \text{Sin -ve 3rd + 4th} & & \text{Sin +ve 1st + 2nd} & \\
 \theta &= 196.6^\circ, 343.4^\circ & \theta &= 30^\circ, 150^\circ \\
 \therefore \theta &= 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 196.6^\circ, 343.4^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \quad 3 \sec^2 \theta &= 7 - 11 \tan \theta \\
 3(1 + \tan^2 \theta) &= 7 - 11 \tan \theta \\
 3 + 3 \tan^2 \theta &= 7 - 11 \tan \theta \\
 3 \tan^2 \theta + 11 \tan \theta - 4 &= 0 \\
 (3 \tan \theta - 1)(\tan \theta + 4) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \tan \theta &= 1/3 & \text{or } \tan \theta &= -4 \\
 \alpha &= 18.4^\circ & \alpha &= 76.0^\circ \\
 \text{tan +ve 1st + 3rd} & & \text{tan -ve 2nd + 4th} & \\
 \theta &= 18.4^\circ, 198.4^\circ & \theta &= 104.0^\circ, 286.0^\circ \\
 \therefore \theta &= 18.4^\circ, 104.0^\circ, 198.4^\circ, 286.0^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) \quad & 6 \tan^2 \theta - 6 = 4 \sec^2 \theta + 5 \sec \theta \\
 & 6(\sec^2 \theta - 1) - 6 = 4 \sec^2 \theta + 5 \sec \theta \\
 & 6 \sec^2 \theta - 6 - 6 = 4 \sec^2 \theta + 5 \sec \theta \\
 & 2 \sec^2 \theta - 5 \sec \theta - 12 = 0 \\
 & (2 \sec \theta + 3)(\sec \theta - 4) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta \\
 \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \sec \theta &= -3/2 \quad \text{or} \quad \sec \theta = 4 \\
 \cos \theta &= -2/3 \quad \cos \theta = 1/4 \\
 \alpha &= 48.2^\circ \quad \alpha = 75.5^\circ \\
 \cos -ve \quad 2^{\text{nd}} + 3^{\text{rd}} \quad \cos +ve \quad 1^{\text{st}} + 4^{\text{th}} \\
 \theta &= 131.8^\circ, 228.2^\circ \quad \theta = 75.5^\circ, 284.5^\circ \\
 \therefore \theta &= 75.5^\circ, 131.8^\circ, 228.2^\circ, 284.5^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) \quad & \operatorname{Cosec}^2 x + \cot^2 x = 3 \\
 & 1 + \cot^2 x + \cot^2 x = 3 \\
 & 2 \cot^2 x - 2 = 0 \\
 \div 2 \quad & \cot^2 x - 1 = 0 \\
 & (\cot x - 1)(\cot x + 1) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } \cot x &= 1 \quad \text{or} \quad \cot x = -1 \\
 \tan x &= 1 \quad \tan x = -1 \\
 \alpha &= 45^\circ \quad \alpha = 45^\circ \\
 \tan +ve \quad 1^{\text{st}} + 3^{\text{rd}} \quad \tan -ve \quad 2^{\text{nd}} + 4^{\text{th}} \\
 x &= 45^\circ, 225^\circ \quad x = 135^\circ, 315^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = 45^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ$$