

$$e) \frac{\sin \theta}{\cot \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta} = 2 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cot \theta - \operatorname{cosec} \theta}$$

$$f) \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

$$g) (\operatorname{cosec} \theta - \sin \theta) (\sec \theta - \cos \theta) (\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = 1$$

$$h) \frac{1 + \sec \theta}{\sec \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$i) \frac{1 + \cos A - \sin^2 A}{\sin A + \sin A \cos A} = \cot A$$

$$j) \frac{\sin \theta + 1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta - 1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$k) \frac{\sin^2 A - \sin^2 B}{\cos^2 A \cos^2 B} = \tan^2 A - \tan^2 B$$

$$l) \frac{\cot A + \tan B}{\cot B + \tan A} = \cot A \tan B$$

$$m) \frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \frac{1}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$n) (\operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta)^2 = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$$

$$o) \frac{\cos A \operatorname{cosec} A - \sin A \sec A}{\cos A + \sin A} = \operatorname{cosec} A - \sec A$$

$$12) \text{ If } 7 \sin^2 \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta = 4, \text{ Show that } \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$13) \text{ If } x = c + a \cos \theta, y = d + b \sin \theta, \text{ Prove that } \left(\frac{x-c}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-d}{b}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$14) \text{ If } \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta = m, \text{ Prove that } \frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 + 1} = \cos \theta$$

$$15) \text{ If } x = a \sin \theta, y = b \tan \theta, \text{ Prove that } \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{b^2}{y^2} = 1$$

$$16) \text{ If } x = r \sin A \cos C, y = r \sin A \sin C \text{ and } z = r \cos A \\ \text{ Prove that } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$$

$$17) \text{ If } \sec \theta + \tan \theta = p, \text{ show that } \sin \theta = \frac{p^2 - 1}{p^2 + 1}$$

$$18) \text{ If } \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1, \text{ prove that } \cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = 1$$

$$19) \text{ If } a \cos \theta - b \sin \theta = c, \text{ prove that}$$

$$a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}$$

$$20) \text{ If } x \sin^3 \theta + y \cos^3 \theta = \sin \theta \cos \theta \text{ and} \\ x \sin \theta = y \cos \theta, \text{ prove that } x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

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