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Note:-

1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Numbers on the right indicate full marks.

Section A

Q.1. Select and write the correct answer.

(4)

1. Let $0 < A, B < \frac{\pi}{2}$ satisfying the equation $3\sin^2 A + 2\sin^2 B = 1$ and $3\sin^2 A - 2\sin^2 B = 0$ then $A + 2B$ is equal to
A) π B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
C) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ D) 2π
2. The value of $\sin(n+1)A \sin(n+2)A + \cos(n+1)A \cos(n+2)A$ is equal to
A) $\sin A$ B) $\cos A$
C) $-\cos A$ D) $\sin 2A$

Q.2. Answer the following.

(3)

1. Prove : $\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta} = \tan^2 \theta$
2. Express $2\sin 4x \cos 2x$ as a sum or difference of two trigonometric function.
3. Prove : $\cos \theta + \sin(270^\circ + \theta) - \sin(270^\circ - \theta) + \cos(180^\circ + \theta) = 0$

Section B

Attempt any Four

- Q.3 Find the value of the $\sec 240^\circ$ **(2)**
- Q.4 Find the value of the $\tan -690^\circ$ **(2)**
- Q.5 Find the values of $\tan 105^\circ$ **(2)**
- Q.6 Find the value of the $\operatorname{cosec} 780^\circ$ **(2)**
- Q.7 Find the values of $\cot 225^\circ$ **(2)**
- Q.8 Prove : $\cos(x+y) \cdot \cos(x-y) = \cos^2 y - \sin^2 x$ **(2)**

Section C

Attempt any Two

- Q.9 Prove : $\tan 10^\circ + \tan 35^\circ + \tan 10^\circ \tan 35^\circ = 1$ **(3)**
- Q.10 Prove : $\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ - \sec 20^\circ = 4$ **(3)**
- Q.11 Prove : $2 \operatorname{cosec} x + \operatorname{cosec} x = \sec x \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ **(3)**

Section D

Attempt any One

Q.12 Prove : $\frac{1}{\tan 3A - \tan A} - \frac{1}{\cot 3A - \cot A} = \cot 2A$ (4)

Q.13 Prove : $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \frac{3}{16}$ (4)