

1

If $\sin(\theta + \alpha) = 2\sin\theta$, show clearly that

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\sin\alpha}{a - \cos\alpha}$$

State a

2

By expanding $\tan(\theta + 45^\circ)$ with a suitable value for θ , show clearly that $\tan 75^\circ = a + \sqrt{b}$

a and b are integers. State a and b

3

By expanding $\sin(45^\circ - x)$ with a suitable value for x , show clearly that $\operatorname{cosec} 15^\circ = \sqrt{a + \sqrt{b}}$

a and b are integers. State a and b

4

$$\sin A = \frac{12}{13} \text{ and } \cos B = \frac{4}{5}$$

If A is obtuse and B is acute, show clearly that

$$\sin(A + B) = \frac{a}{b}$$

a and b are integers. State a and b

5

The constants a and b are such so that

$$\tan a = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } \tan b = \frac{1}{7}$$

Determine the exact value of $\cot(a - b)$, showing all the steps in the workings.

6

$$\sin x = \frac{12}{13} \text{ and } \cos y = \frac{15}{17}$$

If x is obtuse and y is acute, show clearly that

$$\sin(x - y) = \frac{a}{b}$$

a and b are integers. State a and b

7

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{3}{5} \text{ and } \tan\phi = \frac{24}{7}$$

If θ is reflex, and ϕ is also reflex, show clearly that $\sin(\theta - \phi) = \frac{a}{b}$

a and b are integers. state a and b