



THE LAWRENCE SCHOOL, LOVEDALE
SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY - JUNE 2019
CLASS 11 (MATHEMATICS)

- Find the value of $\tan\left(\frac{13\pi}{3}\right)$

- Describe the following set in roster form:

$$A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{Z}, x^2 < 70\}$$

- If $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$, then find $\cos 2x$.

- Show that: $\cos 6x = 32\cos^6x - 48\cos^4x + 18\cos^2x - 1$

- Find the general solution of the equation:

$$\sin 2x - \sin 4x + \sin 6x = 0.$$

- Prove that: $\frac{\sin A - \sin 3A + \sin 5A - \sin 7A}{\cos A - \cos 3A - \cos 5A + \cos 7A} = \cot 2A$

- Find $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, $\cos \frac{x}{2}$, $\tan \frac{x}{2}$, if $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$, where x lies in II quadrant.

- Find the general solution: $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x = 0$

- Prove that: $\sin^3 x + \sin^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + x\right) + \sin^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + x\right) = -\frac{3}{4} \sin 3x$

- Solve the trigonometric equation: $\tan^2 \theta + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \tan \theta - \sqrt{3} = 0$

- Find the value of $\cos 75^\circ$

- Find the general solution for the following equation:

$$\sec^2 2x = 1 - \tan 2x$$

- Prove that $\frac{\cos 4x + \cos 3x + \cos 2x}{\sin 4x + \sin 3x + \sin 2x} = \cot 3x$

- Prove that $\frac{(\sin 7x + \sin 5x) + (\sin 9x + \sin 3x)}{(\cos 7x + \cos 5x) + (\cos 9x + \cos 3x)} = \tan 6x$

- Write the set $A = \left\{ x : x \text{ is a two digit natural number such that the sum of its digits is } 8 \right\}$ in roster form.

- write down all possible subsets of each of the following sets

i) $\{a, b, c\}$ ii) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- Write the following set in the roster form $A = \{x : x^2 \leq 100, x \text{ is an integer}\}$

- Write the set $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7} \right\}$ in the set-builder form

- Find the general solution of the equation $2\cos^2 x + 3 \sin x = 0$

- Prove that $\tan 4x = \frac{4 \tan x (1 - \tan^2 x)}{1 - 6 \tan^2 x + \tan^4 x}$

- Find the general solution of the equation: $\cos 3x + \cos x - \cos 2x = 0$

22. Find the general solution of the equation: $\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x = 2$

23. Find the principal solutions of the equation $\tan x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

24. Evaluate : $\sin 105^\circ$

25. Prove that $(\cos x + \cos y)^2 + (\sin x - \sin y)^2 = 4 \cos^2 \frac{x+y}{2}$

26. If $\sec x = \frac{13}{5}$, x lies in the fourth quadrant, then find the values of other five trigonometric functions.

27. Show that : $\tan 3x \tan 2x \tan x = \tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x$

28. Prove that: $\cot x \cot 2x - \cot 2x \cot 3x - \cot 3x \cot x = 1$

29. Prove that $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \sqrt{2} \cos x$

30. Prove that : $\sin^3 x + \sin^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + x\right) + \sin^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + x\right) = -\frac{3}{4} \sin 3x$