

## Answer on Question #79261 – Math – Trigonometry

### Question

Prove that  $\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \cdot \sec\left(\theta - \frac{5\pi}{2}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \theta\right) \cdot \tan\left(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = (-1)$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\text{L.H.S} &= \sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \cdot \sec\left(\theta - \frac{5\pi}{2}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \theta\right) \cdot \tan\left(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \cdot \sec\left[-\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \theta\right)\right] + \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \theta\right) \cdot \tan\left[-\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right)\right] \\ &= \sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \cdot \sec\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \theta\right) + \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \theta\right) \cdot \left[-\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right)\right] \\ &= [-\operatorname{cosec} \theta] \cdot [\operatorname{cosec} \theta] + [-\cot \theta] \cdot [-\cot \theta] \\ &= -\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta \\ &= -1 \quad \left[ \text{As, } \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = 1 \right] \\ &= \text{R.H.S}\end{aligned}$$

**Answer:**  $\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \cdot \sec\left(\theta - \frac{5\pi}{2}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \theta\right) \cdot \tan\left(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1$  has been proved.