## **Exemplar Problem** Trigonometric Functions

8. Find the value of tan 22°30'.

[Hint: Let 
$$\theta = 45^\circ$$
, use  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}}{\cos \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{2\sin \frac{\theta}{2}\cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$ ]

## Solution:

Let,  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ 

As we need to find:  $\tan 22^{\circ}30' = \tan (\theta/2)$ 

We know that,

 $\sin \theta = \cos \theta = 1/\sqrt{2}$  (for  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ )

Since,

 $\tan\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin\frac{\theta}{2}}{\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}$ Multiplying  $2\cos \theta/2$  in numerator and denominator, we get,  $\tan\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{2\cos\frac{\theta}{2}\sin\frac{\theta}{2}}{2\cos^{2}\frac{\theta}{2}}$ ⇒ By applying formula of T-ratios of multiple angles- $\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$  $\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$  or  $1 + \cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x$  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$ sin 45°  $\Rightarrow \tan 22^{\circ}30^{\circ} = 1 + \cos 45^{\circ}$ 1  $\sqrt{2}$  $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 1  $\sqrt{2} + 1$ By rationalizing the term, we get,  $\Rightarrow \tan 22^{\circ}30^{\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{(\sqrt{2})^{2}-1}$ Therefore, tan 22°30' =  $\sqrt{2}$  – 1