

**Q) IF  $A+B+C = \pi$**

**Then prove that  $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4\sin A \sin B \sin C$**

**Answer:**

*LHS*

Using formula  $\sin 2X = 2\sin X \cos X$ , we get.

$$2\sin A \cos A + 2\sin B \cos B + 2\sin C \cos C \dots (1)$$

From given information,

$$A = \pi - (B+C),$$

$$B = \pi - (A+C),$$

$$C = \pi - (B+A).$$

So,

$$\cos A = \cos[\pi - (B+C)] = -\cos[B+C] = -[\cos B \cos C - \sin B \sin C] \dots (2)$$

$$\cos B = \cos[\pi - (A+C)] = -\cos[A+C] = -[\cos A \cos C - \sin A \sin C] \dots (3)$$

$$\cos C = \cos[\pi - (B+A)] = -\cos[B+A] = -[\cos B \cos A - \sin B \sin A] \dots (4)$$

Putting these values in (1) and combining common terms

$$= -2[\sin A \cos B \cos C + \sin B \cos C \cos A + \sin C \cos B \cos A] + 6\sin A \sin B \sin C.$$

*Putting value for  $\cos B \cos C$  from (2) in first term and taking  $\cos A$  common from second and 3rd term*

$$= -2[\sin A [\sin B \sin C - \cos A] + \cos A [\sin(B+C)]] + 6\sin A \sin B \sin C.$$

$$\text{As } A = \pi - (B+C)$$

$$\sin A = \sin(B+C)$$

We get after cancellation

$$= -2[\sin A \sin B \sin C] + 6\sin A \sin B \sin C.$$

$$= 4\sin A \sin B \sin C$$

$$= \text{RHS}$$

Hence proved