

1. If $\tan\theta = \frac{20}{21}$, then find the value of $\frac{\cos\theta - \sin\theta + 1}{\cos\theta + 1 + \sin\theta}$.
2. If $\sin\theta = \frac{a}{b}$, find $\sec\theta + \tan\theta$ in terms of a and b.
3. If $\frac{\tan A}{\sec A - 1} + \frac{\tan A}{\sec A + 1} = 2\csc A$, then find which of the following holds true for the similar value.
 - a) $\frac{\tan A}{\sec A - 1} + \frac{\tan A}{\sec A - 1}$
 - b) $\frac{\tan A}{\sec A - 1} - \frac{\tan A}{\sec A + 1}$
 - c) $\frac{\tan A}{\sec A + 1} - \frac{\tan A}{1 - \sec A}$
 - d) All the above
4. Find the value of x if $4 \left(\frac{\sec^2 59^\circ - \cot^2 31^\circ}{3} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sin 90^\circ + 3 \tan^2 56^\circ \times \tan^2 34^\circ = \frac{x}{3}$
5. Find the value of θ , if $\sqrt{3} \tan 2\theta = \cos 60^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ$
6. If $m = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$ and $n = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$, then value of $(m^2 + n^2) \cos^2 \beta$ is.....
7. Find the value of $(\alpha + \beta)$ if $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.