

AIME Problems on Trigonometry:

The following questions are very challenging questions from the AIME contest. All of the following problems below are to be solved without using a calculator.

- Find the value of the following: $10 \cot(\cot^{-1} 3 + \cot^{-1} 7 + \cot^{-1} 13 + \cot^{-1} 21)$
- Find the minimum value of $\frac{9x^2 \sin^2 x + 4}{x \sin x}$ within the domain of $0 < x < \pi$
- Let "a, b, c" be three sides of a triangle, and let α, β, γ , be the angles opposite them. If $a^2 + b^2 = 1989c^2$, then find the value of $\frac{\cot \gamma}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta}$
- How many real numbers "x" satisfy the equation: $\frac{1}{5} \log_2 x = \sin(5\pi x)$?
- Suppose that $\sec x + \tan x = \frac{22}{7}$ and that $\csc x + \cot x = \frac{m}{n}$, where $\frac{m}{n}$ is in lowest terms. Find the value of $m+n$.

6. Given that $(1 + \sin t)(1 + \cos t) = \frac{5}{4}$ and $(1 - \sin t)(1 - \cos t) = \frac{m}{n} - \sqrt{k}$, where "k", "m", and "n" are positive integers with "m" and "n" relatively prime. Find the value of $K + m + n$.

7. Find the smallest positive integer solution to $\tan 19x^\circ = \frac{\cos 96^\circ + \sin 96^\circ}{\cos 96^\circ - \sin 96^\circ}$

8. Let $x = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{44} \cos n^\circ}{\sum_{n=1}^{44} \sin n^\circ}$. What is the greatest integer that does not exceed $100x$?

9. Given that $\sum_{k=1}^{35} \sin 5k = \tan \frac{m}{n}$, where angles are measure in degrees, and "m" and "n" are relatively prime positive integers that satisfy: $\frac{m}{n} < 90$. Find the value of $m + n$

10. Find the least positive integer "n" such that:

$$\frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ \sin 46^\circ} + \frac{1}{\sin 47^\circ \sin 48^\circ} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sin 133^\circ \sin 134^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin n^\circ}$$