

**Answer on Question #57361 – Math – Trigonometry**

**Question**

If  $\cos 42^\circ = a$  then find the value of  $\tan 48^\circ$ .

**Solution**

It is known that

$$\cot \alpha = \tan(90^\circ - \alpha)$$

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So

$$\tan 48^\circ = \cot(90^\circ - 48^\circ)$$

$$\tan 48^\circ = \cot 42^\circ.$$

The other identities show that

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

and

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1,$$

hence

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}, \text{ when } 0^\circ < \alpha < 90^\circ.$$

From this we can derive:

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}}.$$

So, we substitute  $\alpha = 42^\circ$  and get the formula:

$$\cot 42^\circ = \frac{\cos 42^\circ}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 42^\circ}}$$

$$\cot 42^\circ = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - a^2}}.$$

Because

$$\tan 48^\circ = \cot 42^\circ,$$

the answer will be

$$\tan 48^\circ = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - a^2}}.$$

**Answer:**  $\tan 48^\circ = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - a^2}}.$