



India's Number 1 Education App

MATHS

BOOKS - CENGAGE

STANDARD AND ALLIED ANGLES

Worked Examples

1. Find the value of the following:

$$4 \cos^2 60^\circ + 4 \tan^2 45^\circ - \cos ec^2 30^\circ$$



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$$2. \sin^2 30^\circ + \tan^2 45^\circ + \tan^2 60^\circ$$



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3. Find the numerical values of the following:

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(-120^\circ) &= -\tan 120^\circ \\&= -\tan(180^\circ - 60^\circ) = -(\tan 60^\circ) \\&= \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$



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Test Yourself Level 1

1. Evaluate the following:

$$\sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ + \cot^2 45^\circ + \sec^2 60^\circ - \cos ec^2 30^\circ$$



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2. Evaluate the following:

$$\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ$$



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3. Evaluate the following:

$$\sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$$



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4. Using the formula $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$, find the value of $\sin 75^\circ$



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5. Using the formula $\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$, find the value of $\cos 15^\circ$



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6. Express as a function of A:

$$\cos(270^\circ - A)$$



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7. Express as a function of A:

$$\sin(360^\circ - A)$$



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8. Express as a function of A:

$$\tan(A - 360^\circ)$$



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Test Yourself Level 2

1. Find the numerical value of the following:

$$\cot^2 30^\circ + 4 \sin^2 45^\circ + 3 \cos ec^2 60^\circ$$



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2. Find the numerical value of the following:

$$\frac{1}{3} \cos^2 30^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \cos ec 30^\circ \cot^2 60^\circ + \frac{4}{3} \sin^2 45^\circ \cot^2 30^\circ$$



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3. Find the numerical value of the following:

If $\tan^2 45^\circ - \sin^2 30^\circ = x \cos 45^\circ \sin 45^\circ \cot 30^\circ$, find x.



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4. Find x from the following equation:

$$x \cos 60^\circ \sin^2 45^\circ = \frac{\tan^2 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cot 45^\circ}{\sec^2 45^\circ \sec 60^\circ}$$



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5. If $7 \sin^2 \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta = 4$, find $\tan \theta$.



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6. Find the numerical values of following: $\sin 135^\circ$



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7. Find the numerical values of following: $\cos(-120^\circ)$



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8. Find the numerical values of following: $\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$



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Test Yourself Level 3

1. Find the value of A for which each of the following equation is true:

$$\sin 3A = \cos 7A$$



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2. Find the value of A for which each of the following equation is true:

$$\cos 2A = \tan 2A$$



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3. Find the value of A for which each of the following equation is true:

$$\sec 4A = \cos ec 5A$$



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4. Simplify the following

$$\sec(270^\circ - A)\sec(90^\circ - A) - \tan(270^\circ - A)\tan(90^\circ + A)$$



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5. Simplify the following

$$\cot A + \tan(180^\circ + A) + \tan(90^\circ + A) - \tan(360^\circ - A)$$



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6. Express the following in the simplest form:

$$\frac{\sin(-A)}{\sec(180^\circ - A)} - \frac{\tan(90^\circ + A)}{\cot A} + \frac{\cos A}{\sin(90^\circ + A)}$$



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7. Express the following in the simplest form:

$$\frac{\cos(90^\circ + A)\sec(-A)\tan(180^\circ - A)}{\sec(180^\circ + A)\sin(180^\circ + A)\cot(90^\circ - A)}$$



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8. Express the following in the simplest form:

$$\frac{\sin(180^\circ - \theta)}{\tan(180^\circ + \theta)} \times \frac{\cot(90^\circ - \theta)}{\tan(90^\circ + \theta)} \times \frac{\cos(360^\circ - \theta)}{\sin(-\theta)}$$



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9. Express the following in terms of ratios of a positive angle which is less than 45°

$$\cos(-83^\circ)$$



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10. Express the following in terms of ratios of a positive angle which is less than 45°

$$\tan 140^\circ$$



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11. Express the following in terms of ratios of a positive angle which is less than 45°

$$\tan 1145^\circ$$



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12. Express the following in terms of ratios of a positive angle which is less than 45°

$$\cot(-1056^\circ)$$



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13. Express the following in terms of ratios of a positive angle which is less than 45°

$$\sec 1326^\circ$$



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14. State the quadrant in which the following radius angles lie.

140°



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15. State the quadrant in which the following radius angles lie.

-150°



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16. State the quadrant in which the following radius angles lie.

$$\frac{5\pi}{6}$$



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17. State the quadrant in which the following radius angles lie.

$$\frac{11\pi}{6}$$



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18. State the quadrant in which the following radius angles lie.

$$\frac{-12\pi}{6}$$



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19. Evaluate (without using tables) the following:

$$\sin 10^\circ \cos 80^\circ + \cos 10^\circ \sin 80^\circ$$



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20. Evaluate (without using tables) the following:

$$3\cos 80^\circ \cos ec 10^\circ + 2\cos 59^\circ \cos 31^\circ$$



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21. In a right angled triangle ABC $ABC = 90^\circ$, $ACB = 30^\circ$ and

$AB = 8\text{cm}$. Find the length of the other sides of the triangle.



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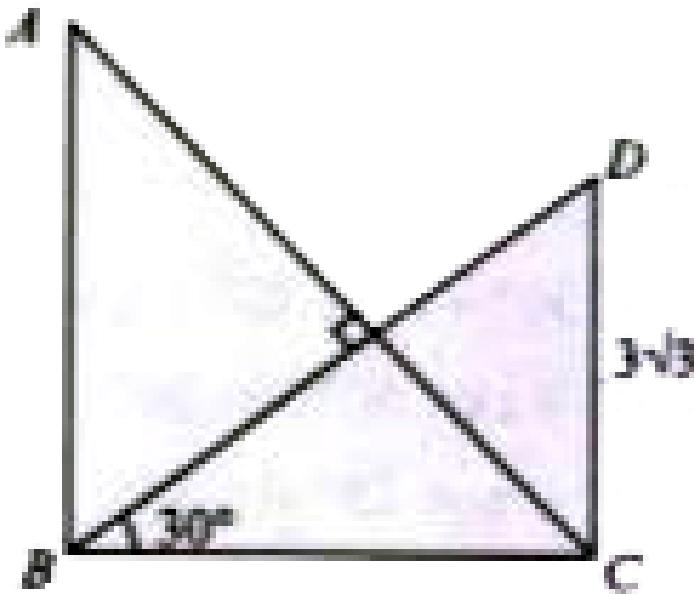
22. In the ΔABC , $ABC = 60^\circ$, $ACB = 45^\circ$, and $BC = 10\text{cm}$.

Find the altitude AD of the triangle.



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23. ABC and DCB are two right angled triangles in which $ABC = 90^\circ$, $DCB = 90^\circ$, $DBC = 30^\circ$ and $AC \perp BD$. If $DC = 3\sqrt{3}$ cm, find the length of AB.



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24. The value of $\cot(-135^\circ)$ is

A. 1

B. $\sqrt{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

D. -1

Answer: A



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25. Find the value of $\cos ec(-1410)^\circ$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 2

C. $\sqrt{3}$

D. 1

Answer: B



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26. The value of

$$\cos \theta + \sin(270^\circ + \theta) - \sin(270^\circ - \theta) + \cos(180^\circ + \theta) \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 0

C. 2

D. -1

Answer: B



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27. The value of $\frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)\sec(270^\circ + \theta)\sin(180^\circ + \theta)}{\cos ec(-\theta)\cos(270^\circ - \theta)\tan(180^\circ + \theta)}$ is

A. $\cos \theta$

B. $\sin \theta$

C. $\tan \theta$

D. $\cot \theta$

Answer: A



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28. What is the value of

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right)\cos(2\pi + \theta) \left[\cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) + \cot(2\pi \div \theta) \right]?$$

A. -1

B. 2

C. 1

D. -2

Answer: C



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29. What is the value of $\sin^2 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ - \cos 60^\circ + \cos ec^2 45^\circ$?

A. $\frac{5}{2}$

B. $\frac{13}{4}$

C. $\frac{7}{2}$

D. $\frac{13}{2}$

Answer: B



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30. The value of $\sin^2 30^\circ + \sin^2 45^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ$ is

A. $\frac{3}{2}$

B. $\frac{7}{2}$

C. $\frac{5}{2}$

D. 2

Answer: C



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31. If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$ then the value of $\tan\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) =$

A. $\sin\frac{C}{2}$

B. $\cos\frac{C}{2}$

C. $\cot\frac{C}{2}$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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32. The value of $\frac{\cos(\pi + \theta)\cos(-\theta)}{\cos(\pi - \theta)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right)}$ is

- A. $\tan \theta$
- B. $-\tan \theta$
- C. $\cot \theta$
- D. $-\cot \theta$

Answer: D



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33. The value of

$$\frac{\sin(180^\circ + \theta)\cos(90^\circ + \theta)\tan(270^\circ - \theta)\cot(360^\circ - \theta)}{\sin(360^\circ - \theta)\cos(360^\circ + \theta)\cos ec(-\theta)\sin(270^\circ + \theta)}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A



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34. The value of $\frac{\cos 135^\circ - \cos 120^\circ}{\cos 135^\circ + \cos 120^\circ}$ is

A. $2 + 2\sqrt{2}$

B. $3 - \sqrt{2}$

C. $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

D. $2 - 2\sqrt{2}$

Answer: B



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35. The value of $3 \tan^2 45^\circ - \sin^2 60^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2 30^\circ + \frac{1}{8} \sec^2 45^\circ$ is

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\sqrt{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Answer: A



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36. The value of

$\tan 1^\circ \tan 2^\circ \tan 3^\circ \dots \tan 87^\circ \tan 88^\circ \tan 89^\circ$ is

A. 0

B. 2

C. 1

Answer: C**View Text Solution**

37. Find the value of $\sin^2 5^\circ + \sin^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 15^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 90^\circ$.

A. $8\frac{1}{2}$

B. $9\frac{1}{2}$

C. $10\frac{1}{2}$

D. $11\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: B**Watch Video Solution**

38. The value of

$$\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{16} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{16} + \cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{16} + \cos^2 \frac{7\pi}{16} \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 0

C. -1

D. 2

Answer: D



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39. The value of

$$\cot^2 30^\circ - 2 \cos^2 60^\circ - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 45^\circ - 4 \sin^2 30^\circ \text{ is}$$

A. $\frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{7}{8}$

C. $\frac{5}{8}$

D. $\frac{9}{8}$

Answer: D



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40. The value of $\frac{\sec 480^\circ \cdot \cos ec 570^\circ \cdot \tan 330^\circ}{\sin 600^\circ \cdot \cos 660^\circ \cdot \cot 405^\circ}$ is

A. $\frac{14}{3}$

B. $\frac{16}{3}$

C. $\frac{13}{3}$

D. $\frac{17}{3}$

Answer: B



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41. What is the value of the

$$\sin^2 6^\circ + \sin^2 12^\circ + \sin^2 18^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 84^\circ + \sin^2 90^\circ ?$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 8

D. 4

Answer: C



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42. The value of $\tan 9^\circ \cdot \tan 27^\circ \cdot \tan 45^\circ \cdot \tan 63^\circ \tan 81^\circ$ is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A



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43. If $4n\alpha = \pi$, then find the value of
 $\tan \alpha \cdot \tan 2\alpha \cdot \tan 3\alpha \dots \dots \dots \tan(2n - 2)\alpha \cdot \tan(2n - 1)\alpha$.

A. 3

B. 1

C. 13

D. 7

Answer: B



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44. The value for $2(\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta) - 3(\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta) + 1$ is

A. 0

B. 1

C. $\frac{3}{2}$

D. 2

Answer: A



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45. The value of $\tan^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + 3\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + 4\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2}$ is

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

Answer: D



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46. The value

$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos 0 + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$ is

A. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{7}{4}$

C. $\frac{5}{4}$

D. $\frac{9}{4}$

Answer: B



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47. The value of

$$\frac{\sin(-1)}{\sec(180^\circ + A)} - \frac{\tan(90^\circ + A)}{\cot A} + \frac{\cos(360^\circ - A)}{\sin A} + \frac{\cos A}{\sin(90^\circ + A)}$$

is

A. $\sin A \cos A - \cot A + 2$

B. $\sin A \cos A + \cot A + 2$

C. $\sin A \cos A + 2$

D. $\sin A \cos A - \cot A$

Answer: B



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48. The value of

$$\frac{\cos(90^\circ + A)\sec(-A)\tan(180^\circ - A)}{\sec(180^\circ + A)\sin(180^\circ + A)\cot(90^\circ - A)}$$
 is

A. 1

B. 0

C. -1

D. $\cos A$

Answer: A



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49. The value of $\sin 10^\circ \cos 80^\circ + \cos 10^\circ \sin 80^\circ$ is

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. 2

Answer: B



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50. The value of x if $\tan^2 45^\circ - \sin^2 30^\circ = x \sin^2 45^\circ \tan 60^\circ$ is

A. $\sin 60^\circ$

B. $\sin 30^\circ$

C. $\tan 30^\circ$

D. $\sin 45^\circ$

Answer: A



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51. The value of x which satisfies the equationn

$$x \sin 60^\circ \cos^2 45^\circ = \frac{\tan^2 45^\circ \cos ec 30^\circ \cot 45^\circ}{\sec 45^\circ \sec^2 60^\circ} \text{ is}$$

A. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

C. $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$

D. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$

Answer: C



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52. In ΔABC , $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$, $\angle ACB = 45^\circ$ and $BC = 10\text{cm}$.

Find the altitude AD of the triangle

A. $\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{7}$

B. $\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3+1}}$

C. $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{5}$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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Olympiad And Ntse Level Exercises

1. The value of $\cos 105^\circ + \sin 105^\circ$ is

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 1

C. $\sqrt{2}$

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Answer: D



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2. $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) =$

A. $2 \tan 2\theta$

B. $2 \cot 2\theta$

C. $\tan 2\theta$

D. $\cot 2\theta$

Answer: A



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3. $\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ = ?$

A. 1

B. 0

C. $1/2$

D. 2

Answer: B



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4. $\tan 20^\circ + \tan 40^\circ + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}\tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ =$

A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

B. $\sqrt{3}$

C. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

D. $-\sqrt{3}$

Answer: B



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5. If $\tan x + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right) + \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + x\right) = 3$, then

A. $\tan x = 1$

B. $\tan 2x = 1$

C. $\tan 3x = 1$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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6. The expression $2\cos \frac{\pi}{13} \cos \frac{9\pi}{13} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{13} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{13}$ is equal to

A. -1

B. 0

C. 1

D. None of these

Answer: B



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7. The value of $2\cos 10^\circ + \sin 100^\circ + \sin 1000^\circ + \sin 10000^\circ$ is

- A. 0
- B. $\sin 10^\circ$
- C. $\cos 10^\circ$
- D. -1

Answer: C



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8. The value of $\sec 11^\circ \cdot \sec 19^\circ - 2\cot 71^\circ$ is equal to

- A. $2\cot 11^\circ$
- B. $\tan 19^\circ$
- C. $2\tan 11^\circ$
- D. $\frac{1}{9}\tan 19^\circ$

Answer: C



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9. The value of $\frac{\cot 84^\circ \cot 48^\circ}{\cot 66^\circ \cot 78^\circ}$ is equal to

A. 1

B. 0

C. $\sqrt{3}$

D. None of these

Answer: A



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10. $\sin \frac{9\pi}{14} \sin \frac{11\pi}{14} \sin \frac{13\pi}{14}$ is equal to

A. $\frac{1}{64}$

B. $-\frac{1}{64}$

C. $\frac{1}{8}$

D. $-\frac{1}{8}$

Answer: C



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