

ANSWER KEYS

1. (4) 2. (4) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7) 6. (3) 7. (2) 8. (1)
9. (2) 10. (2)

1. (4) Given, $\cos x + \cos y = \frac{3}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$

and $\sin x + \sin y = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$

$\therefore \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)}{2 \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{3}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore \sin(x+y) = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)}$
 $= \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{2}}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{4+1} = \frac{4}{5}$

2. (4)
 $L = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$

$= \sin \frac{3\pi}{16} \cdot \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{16}\right)$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi}{16}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{16} - \frac{\pi}{16}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \right)$

$M = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$
 $= \cos \frac{3\pi}{16} \cdot \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{16}\right)$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi}{16}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{16} - \frac{\pi}{16}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \right)$

3. (3)
 $\left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{5\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{8}\right)$

$\therefore A + B = \pi, A = \pi - B$
 $= \left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right)\right) \times \left(1 + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right)$

$= \left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) \times \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$
 $\left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right)$

$= \left(1 - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 - \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{8}\right)$
 $= \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \left[2 \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right]^2$

$\therefore 2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \left[\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right]^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 0 \right]^2 = \frac{1}{8}$

4. (3)
 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin 2\theta = -\frac{3}{4}$

Now:

$\cos 4\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 2\theta$

$= 1 - 2 \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right)^2$

$= 1 - 2 \times \frac{9}{16} = -\frac{1}{8}$

And $\sin 6\theta = 3 \sin 2\theta - 4 \sin^3 2\theta$

$= (3 - 4 \sin^2 2\theta) \cdot \sin 2\theta$

$= \left[3 - 4 \left(\frac{9}{16} \right) \right] \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{3}{4} \right] \times \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right) = -\frac{9}{16}$

So, $16[\sin 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \sin 6\theta]$

$16 \left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{9}{16} \right) = -23$

5. (7) Let, $\tan 20^\circ = k$

$$\text{Then, } \tan 60^\circ = \frac{3 \tan 20^\circ - \tan^3 20^\circ}{1 - 3 \tan^2 20^\circ}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{3k - k^3}{1 - 3k^2}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{3}(1 - 3k^2) \right)^2 = (3k - k^3)^2$$

$$3(1 + 9k^4 - 6k^2) = 9k^2 + k^6 - 6k^4$$

$$3 + 27k^4 - 18k^2 = 9k^2 + k^6 - 6k^4$$

$$k^6 - 33k^4 + 27k^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$k^6 - 33k^4 + 27k^2 + 4 = 7$$

$$\text{Hence, } \tan^6 20^\circ - 33 \tan^4 20^\circ + 27 \tan^2 20^\circ + 4 = 7$$

6. (3)

$$\text{Let } E = \frac{2 \cos \theta + 1}{2(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1) + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos \theta + 1)}{(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta + 1)}$$

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$$= \frac{(2 \cos \theta + 1)}{(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{[(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta + 1)]}{(2 \cos \theta + 1)}$$

$$= (2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta - 1)$$

7. (2)

Given,

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{6\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{7\pi}{7}$$

$$= \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{6\pi}{7} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{7} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} \right) + \cos \pi$$

$$= \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{7} + \cos \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{7} \right) \right) + \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \left(\pi - \frac{2\pi}{7} \right) \right) + \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{7} + \cos \left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{7} \right) \right) + \cos \pi$$

$$= \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{7} - \cos \frac{\pi}{7} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} - \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{7} - \cos \frac{3\pi}{7} \right) + \cos \pi$$

$$= \cos \pi = -1$$

8. (1)

$$16 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{15} \right) \cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{15} \right) \cos \left(\frac{8\pi}{15} \right) \cos \left(\frac{16\pi}{15} \right) = 16 \cos A \cos 2A \cos 2^2 A \cos 2^3 A \text{ with } A = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$= 16 \frac{\sin \left(2^4 A \right)}{2^4 \sin A} = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{32\pi}{15} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{15} \right)} = \frac{\sin \left(2\pi + \frac{2\pi}{15} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{15} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{15} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{15} \right)} = 1 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

9. (2) $\cos \frac{4\pi}{5} \cos \frac{6\pi}{5} \cos \frac{8\pi}{5} = \cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{5} \right) \left[-\cos \frac{\pi}{5} \right] \cos \left(\frac{8\pi}{5} \right)$

$$= \frac{-\cos \frac{\pi}{5} \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} \cos \frac{8\pi}{5}}{\cos \frac{2\pi}{5}} = -\frac{\sin \left(2^4 \frac{\pi}{5} \right)}{2^4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{5} \right) \cos \frac{2\pi}{5}}$$

$$= -\frac{\sin \left(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{5} \right)}{16 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{5} \right) \cos 72^\circ} = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{5} \right)}{16 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{5} \right) \sin 18^\circ} = \frac{1}{16 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4} \right)} = \frac{1}{4(\sqrt{5}-1)}$$

10. (2) Total number of given numbers = 90

Sum of numbers,

$$S = 2 \sin 2^\circ + 4 \sin 4^\circ + \dots + 178 \sin 178^\circ + 180 \sin 180^\circ$$

$$S = 178 \sin 2^\circ + 176 \sin 4^\circ + \dots + 2 \sin 178^\circ$$

Adding both the equation, we get,

$$2S = 180(\sin 2^\circ + \sin 4^\circ + \dots + \sin 178^\circ) + 0$$

$$S = 90(\sin 2^\circ + \sin 4^\circ + \dots + \sin 178^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean} = \frac{S}{90} = \sin 2^\circ + \sin 4^\circ + \dots + \sin 178^\circ$$

$$= \frac{\sin 89^\circ}{\sin 1^\circ} \sin \left(\frac{2^\circ + 178^\circ}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\cos 1^\circ}{\sin 1^\circ} \times \sin 90^\circ = \cot 1^\circ$$