

- If x and y are acute angles such that $\cos x + \cos y = \frac{3}{2}$ and $\sin x + \sin y = \frac{3}{4}$, then the value of $\sin(x+y)$ is
 - $\frac{2}{5}$
 - $\frac{3}{4}$
 - $\frac{3}{5}$
 - $\frac{4}{5}$
- If $L = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$ and $M = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$
 - $L = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2}\cos\frac{\pi}{8}$
 - $L = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4}\cos\frac{\pi}{8}$
 - $M = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4}\cos\frac{\pi}{8}$
 - $M = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2}\cos\frac{\pi}{8}$
- $\left(1 + \cos\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\left(1 + \cos\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)\left(1 + \cos\frac{5\pi}{8}\right)\left(1 + \cos\frac{7\pi}{8}\right)$ is equal to
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\cos\frac{\pi}{8}$
 - $\frac{1}{8}$
 - $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}$
- If $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$, then $16(\sin(2\theta) + \cos(4\theta) + \sin(6\theta))$ is equal to:
 - 23
 - 27
 - 23
 - 27
- $\tan^6 20^\circ - 33\tan^4 20^\circ + 27\tan^2 20^\circ + 4 =$
 - 1
 - $(\cos\theta - 1)(\cos 2\theta - 1)(\cos 4\theta - 1)$
 - 0
 - $(2\cos\theta + 1)(2\cos 2\theta - 1)(2\cos 4\theta + 1)$
- For any angle θ , the expression $\frac{2\cos 8\theta + 1}{2\cos\theta + 1}$ is equal to
 - $(2\cos\theta + 1)(2\cos 2\theta + 1)(2\cos 4\theta + 1)$
 - $(\cos\theta - 1)(\cos 2\theta - 1)(\cos 4\theta - 1)$
 - $(2\cos\theta - 1)(2\cos 2\theta - 1)(2\cos 4\theta - 1)$
 - $(2\cos\theta + 1)(2\cos 2\theta - 1)(2\cos 4\theta + 1)$
- The value of $\cos\frac{\pi}{7} + \cos\frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos\frac{3\pi}{7} + \cos\frac{4\pi}{7} + \cos\frac{5\pi}{7} + \cos\frac{6\pi}{7} + \cos\frac{7\pi}{7}$ is
 - 1
 - 1
 - 0
 - none of these.
- If $16\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{15}\right)\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{15}\right)\cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{15}\right)\cos\left(\frac{16\pi}{15}\right) = n$, the value of n is
 - 1
 - 0
 - 3
 - 2
- The value of $\cos\frac{4\pi}{5}\cos\frac{6\pi}{5}\cos\frac{8\pi}{5}$ is equal to
 - $\frac{-1}{4(\sqrt{5}-1)}$
 - $\frac{1}{4(\sqrt{5}-1)}$
 - $\frac{\sec 72^\circ}{8}$
 - $-\frac{1}{4(\sqrt{5}+1)}$
- The arithmetic mean of the numbers $2\sin 2^\circ, 4\sin 4^\circ, 6\sin 6^\circ, \dots, 178\sin 178^\circ, 180\sin 180^\circ$ is
 - $\sin 1^\circ$
 - $\cot 1^\circ$
 - $\tan 1^\circ$
 - $\cos 1^\circ$