

Subjective Questions

1. Prove that $\left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\left(1 + \cos \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)\left(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$.
2. If $x = y \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = z \cos \frac{4\pi}{3}$, then prove that $xy + yz + zx = 0$.
3. Show that $\sec^2 \theta + \cos \csc^2 \theta \geq 4$.

Only One Option Correct Type

4. Which statement is correct, when a, b, m and n are non-zero real numbers?
 (a) $4 \sin^2 \theta = 5$ (b) $(a^2 + b^2) \cos \theta = 2ab$
 (c) $(m^2 + n^2) \cos \csc \theta = m^2 - n^2$ (d) $\sin \theta = 2.375$
5. The value of $e^{\log_{10} \tan 1^\circ + \log_{10} \tan 2^\circ + \log_{10} 3^\circ + \dots + \log_{10} \tan 89^\circ}$ is
 (a) 0 (b) e (c) $1/e$ (d) None of these
6. The set of all possible values of α in $[-\pi, \pi]$ such that $\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha}} = \sec \alpha - \tan \alpha$, is
 (a) $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ (b) $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ (c) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$ (d) None of these
7. If $4n\alpha = \pi$, then the value of $\cot \alpha \cdot \cot 2\alpha \cdot \cot 3\alpha \cdot \dots \cdot \cot(2n-1)\alpha$ is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) None of these
8. The number of real solutions of the equation $\cos^7 x + \sin^4 x = 1$ in interval $[-\pi, \pi]$, is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
9. The value of $\cos^2 5^\circ + \cos^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 15^\circ + \dots + \cos^2 85^\circ + \cos^2 90^\circ$ is
 (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) None of these
10. If $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$, then $\cos \theta$ is
 (a) $> x + \frac{1}{x}$ (b) $= x + \frac{1}{x}$ (c) $\neq x + \frac{1}{x}$ (d) None of these
11. The value of $3 \left[\sin^4 \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha \right) + \sin^4 (3\pi + \alpha) \right] - 2 \left[\sin^6 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) + \sin^6 (5\pi - \alpha) \right]$ is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 2
12. If $\frac{\sin^3 \theta - \cos^3 \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \theta}} - 2 \tan \theta \cot \theta = -1$, $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ then θ belongs to
 (a) $[0, \pi] - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$ (b) $(0, \pi)$ (c) $(0, \pi) - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$ (d) None of these
13. The number of solutions for which $e^{\sin x} - e^{-\sin x} = 4$, is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

Answer Key

4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (c) 11. (b) 12. (c) 13. (a)