## **ARJUNA (NEET)**

## **Trigonometry**

**DPP-01** 

- Convert following in degrees:
- (iii)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- (v)  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$
- Convert following in radian:
  - (i) 45°
- (ii) 60°
- (iii) 240°
- (iv) 135°
- (v) 120°
- (vi) 90°
- If  $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$ ; then what is the value of 3  $\sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta$ .
  - (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) -3
- (D) 12
- If  $y = \sin 2\theta$  then find '\theta' where y will be maximum:
  - (A)  $90^{\circ}$
- (B)  $60^{\circ}$
- (C)  $45^{\circ}$
- (D) 30°
- (5.) If position of object  $x = 3 \sin \theta \sqrt{7} \cos \theta$ then motion of object is bounded between position.
  - Find value of tan (3°)
    - (A) 3°
- (B)  $\sin (3^{\circ})$
- (C)  $\frac{\pi}{60}$  rad (D) both (B) and (C)
- 7. If  $\frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2}{a_1^2 a_2^2} = \frac{5}{3}$  then find  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{5}{3}$ 
  - (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

- 8. If  $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{7}{3}$  then find  $\tan \theta$ ?
  - (A)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (B)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{5}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- Find sum of  $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + ... + 4p$  to  $\infty$

- 10. If acceleration due to gravity g at height h<< R; where R is radius of earth g =

$$g_0 \left(1 + \frac{h}{R}\right)^{-2}$$
 then which is correct

(A) 
$$g = g_0$$

(B) 
$$g = g_0 \left( 1 - \frac{2h}{R} \right)$$

(C) 
$$g = g_0 \left( 1 + \frac{2h}{R} \right)$$

- Find value of different trigonometric function:
  - (i)  $\sin (135^{\circ})$
- (ii)  $\tan (-45^{\circ})$
- (iii)  $\sin (-60^\circ)$
- (iv)  $\cos (-30^\circ)$
- (v)  $\cos{(150^{\circ})}$
- (vi) tan 135°

## **ANSWERS**

**1.** (i) 
$$\frac{5\pi}{4}$$
; (ii)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ ; (iii)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ ; (iv)  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ ; (v)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ; (vi)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ 

- **2.** (i) 45°; (ii) 135°; (iii) 60°; (iv) 120°; (v) 240°; (vi) 96°
- **3.** (A)
- **4.** (C)
- 5. Limit 7 motion (-4 to +4)
- **6.** (D)
- **7.** (C)
- **8.** (B)
- **9.** (A)
- **10.** (B)
- **11.** (i)  $\sin (135^\circ)$ ; (ii)  $\sqrt{3}/2$ ; (iii)  $\tan (-45^\circ) = -1$ ; (iv)  $-\sqrt{3}/2$ ; (v)  $-\sqrt{3}/2$ ; (vi) -1



\*Note\* - If you have any query/issue

Mail us at support@physicswallah.org