## SECTION -A (20 M)

Choose the correct answer from the given options for each question given below and each carries 2 marks.

1. If 
$$x = tanA - tanB$$
,  $y = cotB - cotA$  then  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} =$ 

- A. cot(A-B) B. cot(B-A) C. tan(A-B) D. tan(B-A)

2. If 
$$tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) + tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) = ksec2\theta$$
 then  $k = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

A. 1

C. 3

D. 4

- 3. If  $\frac{\sin\alpha}{a} = \frac{\cos\alpha}{b}$  then  $a\sin 2\alpha + b\cos 2\alpha = \frac{\cos\alpha}{b}$ 
  - Α. a

B. a+b

C. *b* 

D. ab

- 4. The period of  $\cos (x + 2x + 3x + \cdots + nx)$  is
  - A.  $\frac{\pi}{n(n+1)}$  B.  $\frac{2\pi}{n(n+1)}$

C.  $\frac{4\pi}{n(n-1)}$ 

D.  $\frac{4\pi}{n(n+1)}$ 

- 5. The general solution of  $4sin\theta cos\theta = 1$  is
  - A.  $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{12}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
  - C.  $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

- B.  $n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, n \in Z$
- D.  $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- 6. The number of solutions of the trigonometric equation
  - $4 \sin^2 \theta + 6 \cos^2 \theta = 10 \text{ in } [0,2\pi] \text{ is}$
  - A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

- D. 0
- 7. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are solutions of  $a\cos 2\theta + b\sin 2\theta = c$  then  $\tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta = c$ 
  - A.  $\frac{c-a}{c+a}$

B.  $\frac{c+a}{c-a}$ 

- C.  $\frac{a-c}{c+a}$

8. 
$$\tan\left(Tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + Tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right) =$$

A. 5

B. 1

C. 4

D. 2

9. If 
$$\operatorname{Sin}^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) + \operatorname{Sin}^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 then  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

A. 3

B. 7

C. 5

D. 11

10. Consider the following statements:

$$1. Tan^{-1}(2) + Tan^{-1}(3) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

II. 
$$cos\left(Cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) + Sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)\right) = 0$$
, then

- A. Only *I* is true
- B. Only II is true
- C. Neither I nor II is true
- D. Both I and II are true

## Section B $(2 \times 5 = 10 M)$

## Answer any TWO of the following questions

11. Prove that 
$$sin^4\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + sin^4\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + sin^4\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + sin^4\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$$
.

12. If A, B, C are the angles in a triangle then prove that sin2A - sin2B + sin2C = 4cosAsinBcosC.

13. If 
$$x + y = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$
 and  $sin x + sin y = \frac{3}{2}$  then find  $x$  and  $y$ .

14. If 
$$Cos^{-1}\left(\frac{p}{a}\right) + Cos^{-1}\left(\frac{q}{b}\right) = \alpha$$
 then prove that 
$$\frac{p^2}{a^2} - 2\frac{pq}{ab}cos\alpha + \frac{q^2}{b^2} = \sin^2\alpha.$$