

\*  $\frac{\cos^4 x}{\cos^2 y} + \frac{\sin^4 x}{\sin^2 y} = 1$  then

a) 0

b) 1

c) -1

d) 2

Ans : b)

\* The Value of  $\tan \pi/8$  is

a)  $\frac{1}{2}$

b)  $\sqrt{2} + 1$

c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$

d)  $1-\sqrt{2}$

Ans : c)

\* Value of  $x \in (0, \pi)$  which satisfy  $\sin x \sqrt{8 \cos^2 x} = 1$  are in A.P whose common difference

a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

b)  $\frac{\pi}{8}$

c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

d)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Ans : a)

\* Gen solution to  $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 2$  is

a)  $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{8}$

b)  $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{4}$

c)  $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6}$

d)  $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3}$

Ans : b)

\* Number of real solutions to  $\cos^7 x + \sin^4 x = 1$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  are

a) 0

b) 3

c) 4

d) 6

Ans : b)

\*  $\tan 1^\circ + \tan 89^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$

a)  $2 \operatorname{cosec} 2^\circ$

b)  $2 \operatorname{cosec} 1^\circ$

c)  $\operatorname{Cosec} 2^\circ$

d)  $\operatorname{Cosec} 1^\circ$

Ans : a)

\*  $x + y + z = \pi$ ,  $\tan x \tan y = 2$   
 $\tan x + \tan y + \tan z = 6$  then

a)  $\tan^{-1}(3)$

b)  $\tan^{-1}(2)$

c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

d)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

Ans : a)

\* A :  $\tan(\pi \tan x) = \cot(\pi \cot x)$

B :  $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{3}{2}$  then.

a) A has a solution.

b) B has a solution.

c) Both A, B has solutions.

d) Neither A nor B has solutions.

Ans : d)

\* Number of integral solutions of K for which  $7\cos x + 5\sin x = 2K+1$  has a solution is

a) 4

b) 8

c) 10

d) 12

Ans : b)

\* Number of solutions to  $(\sin^{-1}(x))^3 + (\cos^{-1}(x))^3 = 2\pi^3$  is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d)  $\infty$

Ans : a)

\* If  $x \in \{p\}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}$  &  $[\sin^{-1}(x) + (\cos^{-1}(x))] - \tan^{-1}(x)$  ranges between

- a)  $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
- b)  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$
- c)  $(0, \frac{\pi}{4})$
- d)  $\mathbb{R}$

Ans : a)

\*  $3\cos^{-1}(x) - \pi x - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$  has

- a) One solution.
- b) 2 solutions.
- c) 3 solutions.
- d)  $\infty$  Solutions.

Ans : a)

\* Range of  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right]$  is

a)  $\left[ \frac{-\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$

b)  $\left[ \frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$

c)  $\left[ \frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$

d)  $\left[ \frac{-\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$

Ans : a)

\* The value of  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$  if  $2\cos\theta + 2\sqrt{2} = 3\sec\theta$ ,  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$

a)  $\sqrt{2}$

b) 1

c)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans : a)

\* Number of real solutions to  $\cos^7 x + \cos^4 x = 1$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  are

a) 0

b) 3

c) 4

d) 6

Ans : b)

\* Gen solution for  $x$  satisfying  $2\cot^2x + 2\sqrt{3}\cotx + 4\operatorname{cosec}x + 8 = 0$

- a)  $n\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$
- b)  $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$
- c)  $2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$
- d)  $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$

Ans : c)

\*  $X_i [i = 1, 2, 3, 4]$  are the roots of  $\frac{\sin 3x + \cos x}{\cos 3x + \sin x} = 1$  then  $\sum x_i$  if  $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

- a)  $\frac{9\pi}{4}$
- b)  $\frac{4\pi}{9}$
- c)  $\frac{9\pi}{5}$
- d)  $\frac{5\pi}{9}$

Ans : a)

\*  $\sin^{-1}(x) + \sin^{-1}(y) + \sin^{-1}(z) = \frac{3\pi}{2}$  then

$$x^{100} + y^{100} + z^{100} + \frac{1}{x^{100}} + \frac{1}{y^{100}} + \frac{1}{z^{100}}$$

- a) 6
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Ans : a)

