

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 16 Solution of Trigonometric Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input type="text"/>	<p>A. I and II quadrants</p> <p>B. I and IV quadrants</p> <p>C. I and III quadrants</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2	The number of solution of the equation $\tan x + \sec x = 2 \cos x$ lying in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p style="color: green;">C. 2</p> <p>D. 3</p>
3	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
4	The number of points of intersection of two curves $y = 2 \sin x$ and $y = 5x^2 + 2x + 3$ is	<p style="color: green;">A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. None of these</p>

5	Question Image	B. One real solution C. More than one real solution D. None of these
6	If $4 \sin^2 \theta = 1$, then values of θ are	
7	If $\sin A = \sin B$, $\cos A = \cos B$, then the value of A in terms of B is	
8	By expressing $\sin 125^\circ$ in terms of trigonometrical ratios, answer will be	A. $\sin 65^\circ = 0.9128$ B. $\sin 55^\circ = 0.8192$ C. $\sin 70^\circ = 0.5384$ D. $\sin 72^\circ = 0.1982$
9	In a triangle ABC, if angle A = 72° , angle B = 48° and c = 9 cm then \hat{C} is	A. 69° B. 66° C. 60° D. 63°
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	
12	If $\sin(\pi \cos \theta) = \cos(\pi \sin \theta)$, then which of the following is correct?	
13	Considering Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, possible measures of angle A includes	A. Angle A is obtuse B. Angle A is acute C. Angle A is right-angle D. All of above
14	Question Image	D. none of these
15	Question Image	A. trigonometric equation B. conditional equation C. identity D. None
16	Question Image	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
17	Question Image	
18	General solution of $1 + \cos x = 0$ is	
19	Question Image	
20	Question Image	D. none of these