

Question 1

٩٠ درجة أصغر من ٩٠ درجة؟  
 $x < 90^\circ$

- A. Right

- B. Acute

- C. Straight

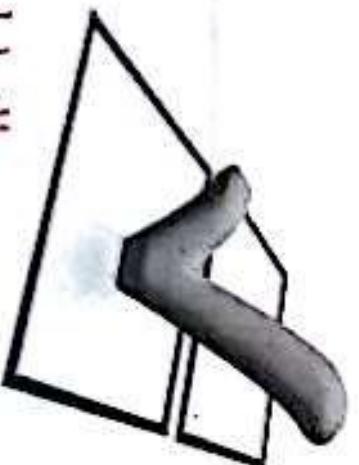
- D. Obtuse

# Assessment

Mathematics: Lesson 31

## 6.1 Angles ..

الزوايا



أمثلة زوايا مترادفة - مترادفة على المثلث

Question 2

١٨٠ > ٩٠ درجة بين

What type of angle measures more than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees?

- A. Acute

- B. Obtuse

- C. Straight

- D. Right

Question 3

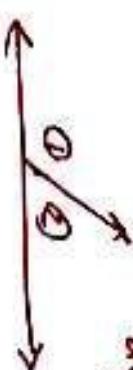
Supplementary angles must share a common side.

١٨٠ درجة زوايا المترادفات

(الآن بمجموع ١٨٠ درجة) يجب

أن تستعرضوا في مطلع شطر

هذه لعباً ممكناً زوايا مترادفات  
adjacent angles



Question 4

Which two angles are complementary?

- A.  $30^\circ$  and  $130^\circ$
- B.  $20^\circ$  and  $160^\circ$
- C.  $45^\circ$  and  $145^\circ$
- D.  $1^\circ$  and  $89^\circ$

نحوه (جواب) الإجابة

$$(90 = \text{مجموع})$$

$$(x + 90)$$

Question 5

Two angles are complementary. One angle measures  $(4x - 10)$  degrees. The other angle measures  $(3x - 15)$  degrees. Which equation should you use to solve for the measures of the angles?

- A.  $(4x - 10) + (3x - 15) = 180$
- B.  $180 - (4x - 10) = (3x - 15)$
- C.  $90 + (4x - 10) + (3x - 15) = 90$
- D.  $(4x - 10) + (3x - 15) = 90$

Question 6

The difference between the measure of 2 supplementary angles is  $50^\circ$ . Find the measure of the larger angle.

- A.  $70^\circ$
- B.  $100^\circ$
- C.  $115^\circ$
- D.  $50^\circ$

Question 7

Express the angle in degrees to the nearest hundredth  $64^\circ 6' 46''$ .

- A.  $64.17^\circ$
- B.  $64.11^\circ$
- C.  $64.12^\circ$
- D.  $64.07^\circ$

$$64^\circ 6' 46''$$

عَلِّيْنِي اسْتَخْرِجْ لِمَ الْمُسْبِبِ

$$= 64^\circ 6' 46''$$

تَحْتَهُ الْمُسْبِبِ

$$= 64^\circ 6' 46''$$

⇒  $64^\circ 6' 46''$

$$= 64.1127$$

$$2x = 130$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{130}{2} = 65^\circ$$

smaller angle أصغر زاوية

$$180 - 65 = 115^\circ$$

larger angle أكبر زاوية

**Question 8**

Express the angle in degrees to the nearest hundredth  $44^{\circ}52'54''$

- A.  $44.87^{\circ}$
- B.  $44.88^{\circ}$
- C.  $44.94^{\circ}$
- D.  $44.84^{\circ}$

پانچ سو چھٹی مائیں کامیابی

مودل نمبر  
منی لسٹ بیبی

- A.  $-332^{\circ}22'66''$
- B.  $-332^{\circ}59'23''$
- C.  $-332^{\circ}59'36''$
- D.  $-332^{\circ}40'22''$

**Question 9**

Express the angle to degrees, minutes and seconds. Round seconds to whole units.  
 $-332.66^{\circ}$

- A.  $-332^{\circ}22'66''$
- B.  $-332^{\circ}59'23''$
- C.  $-332^{\circ}59'36''$
- D.  $-332^{\circ}40'22''$

مودل نمبر  
منی لسٹ بیبی

③

**Question 10**

Express this decimal degree to degrees, minutes and seconds form  $75.25^{\circ}$

پانچ سو کامیابی  
75.25 $\rightarrow$  [ درجہ ]  
75.25 $\rightarrow$  [ منی ]  
75.25 $\rightarrow$  [ سوچھٹی ]

- A.  $75^{\circ}15'0''$
- B.  $75^{\circ}15'50''$
- C.  $75^{\circ}15'60''$
- D.  $75^{\circ}25'0''$

75.25 $\rightarrow$  [ درجہ ]  
75.25 $\rightarrow$  [ منی ]  
75.25 $\rightarrow$  [ سوچھٹی ]

Question 1

لے بوس جو اسے مکمل کرے؟

Name an angle supplementary to  $\angle BOC$



## Assessment

Mathematics, Lesson 32

### 6.1 Angles

Question 2

The complement of an angle is  $25^\circ$ . What is the measure of the angle?

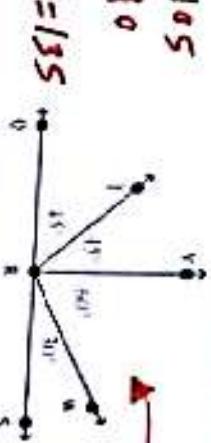
$$90 - 25 = 65$$

Question 3

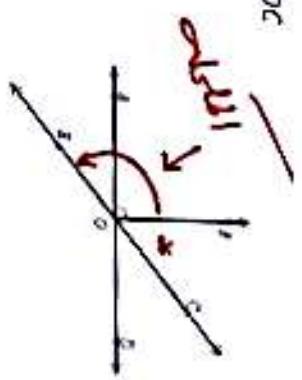
Name an acute angle in the given diagram.

- A.  $75^\circ$
- B.  $65^\circ$
- C.  $155^\circ$
- D.  $165^\circ$

$$90 - 25 = 65$$



اذکر زوایی هاره من اندم



4

Question 4

Two complementary angles measure  $x$  and  $65^\circ$ . How many degrees are there in  $x$ ?

- A.  $295^\circ$   $\cancel{90^\circ} = 90^\circ$   
جواب
- B.  $25^\circ$  نلاع
- C.  $15^\circ$
- D.  $115^\circ$  = 25

Question 6

Convert  $291^\circ 26' 12''$  to decimal degrees. Round the answer to two decimal places

- A.  $291.45^\circ$  محلہ اذاریہ کو تبدیل کریں
- B.  $291.50^\circ$  تم مرتبے اور جاہہ لذکر بخوبی نہیں
- C.  $291.40^\circ$  سچے اسی میں کام ارتدہ بخوبی !!
- D.  $291.44^\circ$  محلہ بنیت

Question 5

Convert  $87^\circ 26' 3''$  to a decimal degree and round to the nearest thousandth

- A.  $87.437^\circ$  حائل بینہ
- B.  $87.444^\circ$  بالذمہ بیان
- C.  $87.434^\circ$
- D.  $87.484^\circ$

Question 7

Convert the angle to decimal degrees. Round the answer to two decimal places  
 $21^\circ 17' 34''$

- A.  $21.34^\circ$  محلہ بنیت
- B.  $21.29^\circ$
- C.  $2122^\circ$
- D.  $21.37^\circ$

مکمل

Question 8

Convert the angle to degree, minutes and seconds form. Round the answer to the nearest second  $183^{\circ}47'32''$

- A.  $183^{\circ}49'12''$   
B.  $183^{\circ}49'82''$   
C.  $183^{\circ}50'12''$   
D.  $183^{\circ}47'82''$

محل

محل

Question 9

Convert the angle to degrees, minutes and seconds  $40^{\circ}7'8''$

- A.  $40^{\circ}46'54''$   
B.  $40^{\circ}46'78''$   
C.  $40^{\circ}46'36''$   
D.  $40^{\circ}46'48''$

محل

Question 10

Convert the angle to degree, minutes and seconds  $217.03^{\circ}$

- A.  $217^{\circ}1'48''$   
B.  $217^{\circ}1'3''$   
C.  $217^{\circ}47'3''$   
D.  $217^{\circ}2'47''$

محل

a. b

$$= \frac{217}{1} \frac{0}{60} \frac{3}{60} = 217^{\circ}0'0.5^{\prime\prime}$$

$$\rightarrow 217^{\circ}0'0.5^{\prime\prime}$$

محل

a. b

1- تحويل ازديه بحسب من الاتراليا:-  
① المدخلات معاً جنباً إلى جنب  $(217^{\circ}0'0.5^{\prime\prime})$   
لكل عدد كمبي:

٢- تحويل ازديه  $\frac{1}{60} \rightarrow 0$   $\frac{1}{60} \rightarrow 0$   $\frac{1}{60} \rightarrow 0$

ماکے فریج تھوڑا بڑا  
موجودہ اگانسے دلختا ہے۔ ۰۱

$$360 - 285 = 75$$

B. Q II

C. Q III

D. Q IV

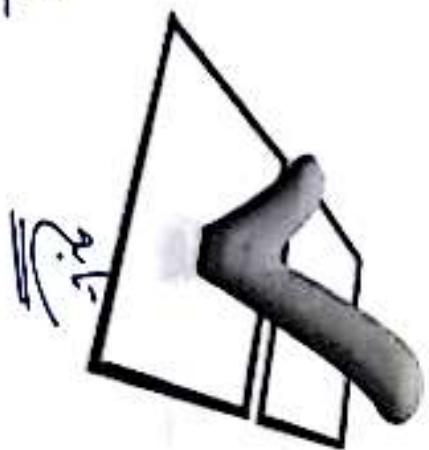
\* acute

الدویہ بھائیہ  
 $420 \rightarrow -60$

$660 \rightarrow 300$

\* coterminal of  $660$   
الدویہ بھائیہ  
 $660 \rightarrow -360$

## 6.1 Angles



### Assessment

Mathematics: Lesson 33

Question 2

Which angle is not coterminal with an angle that measures  $300^\circ$ ?

A.  $-420^\circ$

B.  $-300^\circ$

- (A)  $-420 \rightarrow -60 \rightarrow 360 - 60 = 300$

- (B)  $-300 \rightarrow 360 - 300 = 60$

- (C)  $-60 \rightarrow 360 - 60 = 300$

- (D)  $660 \rightarrow 300$

لے دیے نہیں کافی  
 $300 \rightarrow$

لے دیے نہیں کافی  
 $300 \rightarrow$

Question 3

Find the smallest positive coterminal angle with  $975^\circ$ .

A.  $135^\circ$

B.  $165^\circ$

C.  $195^\circ$

D.  $225^\circ$

$$975 = (2 \times 360) + 255$$

$$- \frac{720}{360} \rightarrow 1$$

$$- \frac{615}{360} \rightarrow 360$$

$$- \frac{360}{255} \rightarrow 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{255}}$$

## Question 4

Find the angle of smallest possible positive measure coterminal with the angle  $-295^\circ$

- A.  $-115^\circ$   
 B.  $295^\circ$   
 C.  $245^\circ$   
 D.  $65^\circ$

$$360 - 295 = 65$$

أدنى ممוצע متوازي معين للأوبي ساند

لذرادي ٢٩٥ - ٢٩٥

شوب لعيل ساند

٣٦٠ - ٢٩٥ = ٦٥

Find the supplement of an angle whose measure is  $114^\circ$

- A.  $204^\circ$   
 B.  $294^\circ$   
 C.  $66^\circ$   
 D.  $-24^\circ$

$$180 - 114 = 66^\circ$$

## Question 5

## Question 6

Find the measure of two other angles, one positive and one negative, coterminal to the given angle  $54^\circ$ .

- A.  $234^\circ$  and  $-336^\circ$

( $n \times 360$ )  $\pm$   $54^\circ$

- B.  $594^\circ$  and  $-696^\circ$

- C.  $504^\circ$  and  $-396^\circ$

- D.  $414^\circ$  and  $-306^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} 54 + 360 &= 414 \rightarrow ① \\ 54 - 360 &= -306 \rightarrow ② \\ &\quad = -165 \end{aligned}$$

## Question 7

Which of the following angles is coterminal with  $195^\circ$

- A.  $75^\circ$

- B.  $105^\circ$

- C.  $15^\circ$

- D.  $45^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} 195 - 360 &= -165 \\ \text{or } 450 - 195 &= 255 \end{aligned}$$

State if the given angles are coterminal  $355^\circ, -365^\circ$

A. Yes

حل لے رہا و تیار کیا۔

$$X = 355 \quad \text{نئو میں}$$

لزلاء بزرگی کا اندازہ لھا جائیا لامعاً نہیں

$$X - 360 = 355 - 360$$

$$= -5$$

$$X + 360 = 355 + 360 = 715$$

$$\text{لے جو اس ساتھ ہے} \\ 360 - 197 = 163$$

Question 10  
An angle in standard position whose measure is  $-1550^\circ$  has its terminal side in

A. Quadrant I

B. Quadrant II

C. Quadrant III

D. Quadrant IV

تیکیے بزرگی کا اندازہ کیا جائے؟

$$-1550^\circ$$

$$-1550^\circ + 360^\circ = 1190^\circ$$

$$1190^\circ - 360^\circ = 830^\circ$$

$$830^\circ - 360^\circ = 470^\circ$$

$$470^\circ - 360^\circ = 110^\circ$$

$$110^\circ$$

تیکیے بزرگی کا اندازہ کیا جائے؟

میں اس طریقہ کو مسلسل میں کیاں کیوں  
علیٰ بزرگی کا اسکا اندازہ کیا جائے؟

وہیں تکہ یہ کیا سمجھا جائے کہ

Which of the following angles is coterminal with  $-557^\circ$

A.  $17^\circ$

B.  $73^\circ$

C.  $163^\circ$

D.  $197^\circ$

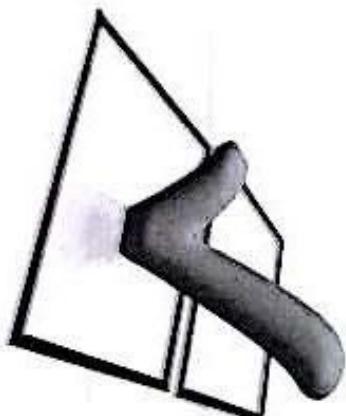
بالمثل

$$-557^\circ \\ 360^\circ - 557^\circ = -197^\circ$$

# Assessment

Physics: Lesson 34

6.2



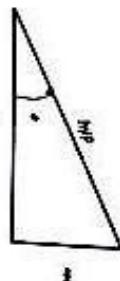
Answer the following trigonometric function  $\sin \theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

B.  $\frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$

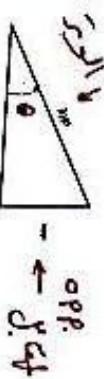
C.  $\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}}$

D.  $\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$



Question 2  
مکعب مرامبہ لکھاں ہے، دوختیں سماں میں  
لے جائیں۔

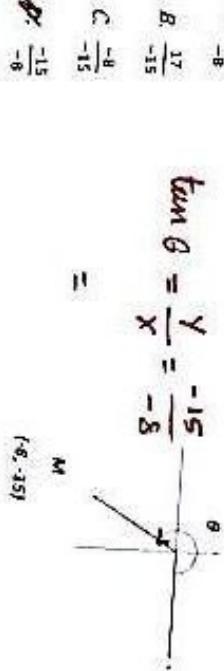
Answer the following trigonometric function  $\sec \theta =$



$$\sec \theta \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

Question 3

If point M is located at (-8, -15), Find  $\tan \theta$ .



- A.  $\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{opp}}$   
 B.  $\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$   
C.  $\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}}$   
D.  $\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$

Question 2

Question 3

If  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ , find  $\sec \theta$

A.  $\frac{9}{4}$

B.  $\frac{1}{9}$

C. 9

D. Undefined

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$$

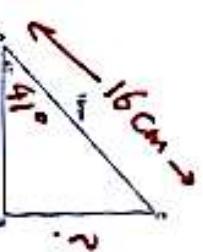
المطلوب =  
(الكلر ستر)

$\sin \angle A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

B.  $(\text{hyp})^2 = (\text{adj})^2 + (\text{opp})^2$

C.  $\cos \angle A = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$

D.  $\tan \angle A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$



محيض A بـ المثلث ABC و BC المتراء  
لـ متراء A نـ سـ تـ نـ دـ رـ

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \sin 41^\circ = \frac{BC}{16}$$

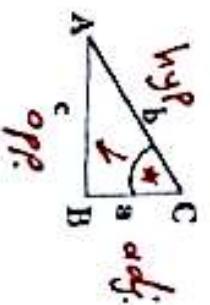
From the figure given find the value of  $\sin C = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{c}{b}$

A.  $a/b$

B.  $b/a$

C.  $a/c$

D.  $c/b$



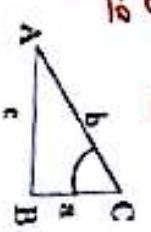
From the figure given, find the value of  $\cos C + \sin A$

A.  $\frac{b}{a} + \frac{a}{b}$

B.  $\frac{2a}{b}$

C.  $\frac{a+2a}{b}$

D.  $\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a}$



$$\cos C = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\cos C + \sin A = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{a}{b} = \frac{2a}{b}$$

A.  $\frac{b}{a} + \frac{a}{b}$

B.  $\frac{2a}{b}$

C.  $\frac{a+2a}{b}$

D.  $\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a}$

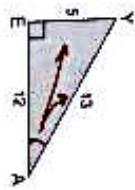
المتراء / المثلث  $\rightarrow$  opp  $\rightarrow$  المتراء  $\rightarrow$  adj

Which of the following would be used to calculate BC?

Question 8

Which ratio represents  $\csc A$  in the right triangle shown below?

- A.  $\frac{12}{5}$
- B.  $\frac{13}{12}$
- C.  $\frac{13}{5}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{12}$



$$\csc A = \frac{1}{\sin A} = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$= \frac{13}{5}$$

Question 10

Given  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find  $\cot \theta$

- A.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- B. 1
- C.  $\sqrt{2}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1, r = \sqrt{2}, x = ?$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \rightarrow \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \cot \theta = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \right] \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \rightarrow \sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} \\ & \left[ \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \right] \rightarrow \cot \theta = \frac{x}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$\cot \theta = 1$

$\tan \theta = 1$

$\sec \theta = \sqrt{2}$

$\csc \theta = \sqrt{2}$

Question 9

From the figure given, find the value of  $\cot A$

$$= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{c}{b}$$



لـ دـمـكـيـرـ لـ عـلـىـهـ : الـ سـلـالـ لـ بـلـىـشـ لـ لـزـارـرـ

$$r \rightarrow \text{hyp}$$

$$\text{الـ} \rightarrow \text{اـجـلـ}$$

$$x \rightarrow \text{adj}$$

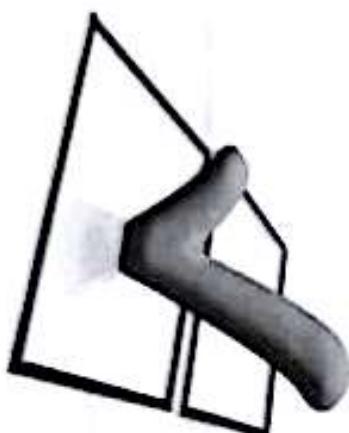
$$\text{الـ} \rightarrow \text{بـلـىـشـ}$$

$$y \rightarrow \text{opp}$$

$$\text{الـ} \rightarrow \text{لـزـارـرـ}$$

# Assessment

Mathematics: Lesson 35



لما سال  
tan θ and cot θ are negative in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ quadrants.

أو ثانية و رابعة

- A. 2nd and 4th
- B. 2nd and 3rd
- C. 1st and 3rd
- D. 1st and 2nd

## Question 2

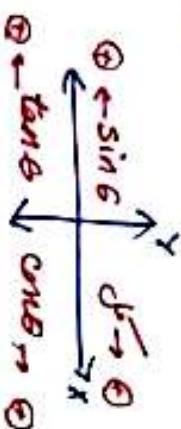
Identify the quadrant of angle θ that satisfies the given condition  $\sin \theta > 0$ ,  $\tan \theta > 0$

محمد (أولاد ذكي) المربي (أولاد رياح)  
الله تكريم فبي أهلاً ومهلاً عطفه بالشرط

صحيح →  $\sin \theta > 0$   $\tan \theta > 0$

صحيح

بالتالي  $\tan \theta > 0$   $\rightarrow$  بقى الرابع



## Question 3

Find sin θ, given that  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$  and θ is in quadrant IV.

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\theta \sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \Rightarrow x = 4, r = 5, y = ?$$

$$c^2 = x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \quad \Rightarrow y = -\sqrt{9} = -3$$

$$(4)^2 + (-3)^2 = (5)^2 \quad \Rightarrow y = -\sqrt{9} = -3$$

$$16 + 9 = 25$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \text{أمثلة مثلث سادس ثالث}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-3}{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{أمثلة مثلث سادس ثالث} \\ \text{أمثلة مثلث سادس ثالث} \end{cases}$$

Question 4

إذا كان  $\theta$  زاوية حادة و  $\sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ ، فيhen  $(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2 = ?$

- A. 1  
B.  $30^\circ$   
~~C.  $1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$~~   
D.  $60^\circ$

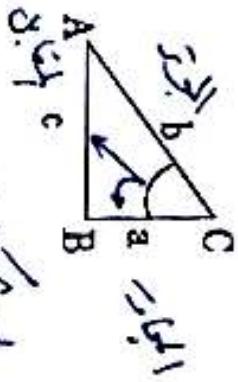
$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta &= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ \Rightarrow (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 &\rightarrow ① \\ (\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2 &= (\cos \theta)^2 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + (\sin \theta)^2 \\ &= \underbrace{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}_{\text{ما يعطى}} + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Question 5

From the figure, the value of  $\cot C + \csc C$  is

- ~~A.  $\frac{a+b}{c}$~~   
B.  $\frac{a+b}{c}$   
C.  $\frac{a+b}{c}$   
D.  $\frac{(a+b)}{c}$

$$\cot C = \frac{a}{c} \quad \csc C = \csc C$$



14

Question 6

Is the following equation correct?  $2 \sin(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x)^2 = 2$

- ~~A. Yes~~  
B. No  
~~C.  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 2(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)$~~   
D.  $\cos^2 x$

$$2 \sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x = 2(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) \quad \text{=} \quad 2(1) = 2$$

Question 7

$$1 - (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) = ?$$

$$1 - (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{=} 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot C + \csc C &= \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c} \\ &= \frac{b}{c} \end{aligned}$$

## Question 8

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta} = ? = \frac{\sin \theta}{1} = \sin \theta$$

- A.  $\cos \theta$   
 B.  $\sec \theta$   
 C.  $\tan \theta$   
 D.  $\csc \theta$

## Question 9

$$\frac{\sec \theta}{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta} = ? = \frac{\sec \theta}{1}$$

- A.  $\cos \theta$   
 B.  $\sin \theta$   
 C.  $\sec \theta$   
 D.  $\tan \theta$

(15)

## Question 10

$$\cot A \tan A = \frac{1}{\sin A \cos A}$$

$$\rightarrow \cot A \times \tan A = 1$$

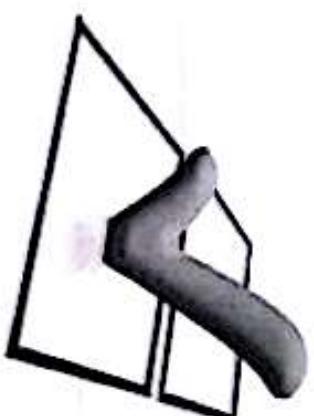
$$\cos \theta \times \sec \theta = 1$$

$$\csc \theta \times \cos \theta = 1$$

1

$$\begin{aligned} (\sin \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta)^2 &= \underline{\underline{\text{_____}}} \\ &= \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \end{aligned}$$

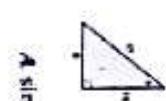
Which of the equations can be used to find the value of  $x$  in the diagram given?



- A  $\sin x = \frac{9}{17}$   
 B  $\cos x = \frac{15}{17}$   
 C  $\tan x = \frac{9}{15}$

B All choices can be used

مثل سابعه



## Assessment

Mathematics: Lesson 36

Question 2

Which statement can NOT be used to find the length of  $x$ ?



Aoki الجمله لدرعه استخراج  
 بـ جبار طارق X  
 راصم توانیت العمالہ

- A  $\tan 16 = \frac{9}{x}$  ✓  
 B  $\tan 16 = \frac{x}{9}$  ✗  
 C  $\cos 16 = \frac{9}{12}$  ✓  
 D  $\tan 74 = \frac{9}{x}$  ✗

Question 3

Find the value of  $\cos(\theta)$  to the nearest tenth.

البرهان  
 ابره  
 سر فیکا میرشت:  
 $\cos B = \frac{\text{الوتر}}{\text{النقط}} = \frac{12}{13} = 0.92$

$$(AB)^2 = (BC)^2 + (AC)^2$$

$$= (24)^2 + (10)^2 = 900$$

$$\Rightarrow (AB) = \sqrt{900} = 30$$

$$\cos B = \frac{24}{30} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

Question 4

Without using a calculator, give the exact trigonometric function value with rational denominator  $\cos 60^\circ$

A.  $\sqrt{3}$

B.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
مجهول المثلث  $\cos 60$  يبيه يدرك  $= \frac{1}{2}$

C. 1  
جسم مثلث تابع  
سے مارٹیہ بھی سے  
الصلح تباہ بذریعہ

D.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
مجهول المثلث  $\cos 60$  يبيه يدرك  $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



$$\cos 60 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{لکھا} \quad BC = \text{جهانہ جو مطلوب}$$

E. 0  
بہرہ استخدا کا سبب اور

Question 5

Find the exact value of  $\cos 60^\circ + \sin 30^\circ - \tan 45^\circ$ .

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

c. 1  
با استخدا لہر کیا

Question 6

Find  $\sin \theta$  if  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\theta$  is in quadrant IV.

A.  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$   
 $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{9+1}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$

B.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{7}$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

C.  $-\frac{3}{2}$   
 $4 + y^2 = 9 \rightarrow y^2 = 5$

D.  $\frac{5}{6}$   
 $y = -\sqrt{5}$

$$\rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

Question 6

Question 7

Find  $\sin \theta$   $\rightarrow$  سائب  $\rightarrow$  سینے  $\rightarrow$  سایہ  $\rightarrow$  سینے

دوسرا لفڑیں لہتی ہے ..  
دوسرا لفڑیں لہتی ہے ..  
دوسرا لفڑیں لہتی ہے ..

A.  $\cot 33^\circ$   
دوسرا لفڑیں لہتی ہے فارڈے

B.  $\cot 123^\circ$   
دوسرا لفڑیں لہتی ہے فارڈے

C.  $\cot 147^\circ$   
+ sin  $\theta = \cos(90 - \theta)$

D.  $\tan 33^\circ$   
 $\tan 57^\circ$

$$= \cot(90 - 57^\circ) \\ = \cot(33^\circ)$$

$$= \cot \theta = \tan(90 - \theta)$$

$$= \cot \theta = \tan(90 - \theta)$$

Question 8

Use the cofunction identities to find an angle  $\theta$  that makes the statement true.

$$\sin(3\theta - 17^\circ) = \cos(\theta + 43^\circ)$$

- السؤال*  
 A.  $\theta = 6^\circ$   
 B.  $\theta = 90^\circ$   
 C.  $\theta = 10^\circ$   
 D.  $\theta = 16^\circ$

If  $\sin \theta = \cos \beta \Rightarrow \theta + \beta = 90^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow (3\theta - 17) + (\theta + 43) = 90$$

$$\rightarrow 4\theta + 26 = 90 \rightarrow 4\theta = 64 \rightarrow \theta = \frac{64}{4} = 16$$

Question 10

Use the cofunction identities to find an angle  $\theta$  that makes the statement true.

$$\sec(5\theta + 17^\circ) = \csc(2\theta - 7^\circ)$$

- A.  $\theta = 40^\circ$   
 B.  $\theta = \frac{91^\circ}{7}$   
 C.  $\theta = \frac{11^\circ}{7}$   
 D.  $\theta = 10^\circ$

*السؤال*  
 $(5\theta + 17) + (2\theta - 7) = 90$

\*Cofunction Complementary Angles  
 $\theta = \frac{60}{6} = 10$

Question 9

Use the cofunction identities to find an angle  $\theta$  that makes the statement true.

$$\tan \theta = \cot(30^\circ + 5\theta)$$

- A.  $\theta = 6^\circ$   
 B.  $\theta = 75^\circ$   
 C.  $\theta = 10^\circ$   
 D.  $\theta = 16^\circ$

*السؤال*  
 $\theta + 30 + 5\theta = 90 \rightarrow 6\theta = 90 - 30 \rightarrow 6\theta = 60 \rightarrow \theta = 10$

\*Cofunction Complementary Angles  
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{① If } \sin X = \cos Y \Rightarrow X + Y = 90^\circ \\ \text{② If } \sec X = \csc Y \Rightarrow X + Y = 90^\circ \\ \text{③ If } \tan X = \cot Y \Rightarrow X + Y = 90^\circ \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8\theta + 10 = 90 \\ \theta = 80 \\ \theta = \frac{80}{8} = 10 \end{array}$$