

Verifying Trigonometric Identities Exit Quiz

Part A Instructions: Choose the option that completes the sentence or answers the question.

1. Which of the following identities is not used in verifying trigonometric identities?

- a. Reciprocal Identities
- b. Quotient Identities
- c. Pythagorean Identities
- d. None of these

2. Which one is correct?

- a. $\tan(\theta) = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$
- b. $\tan(\theta) = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{adjacent}}$
- c. $\sin(\theta) = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$
- d. None of these

3. Which one of these is not a trigonometric identity?

- a. $1 - \sin^2(\theta) = \cos^2(\theta)$
- b. $1 + \cot^2(\theta) = \operatorname{cosec}^2(\theta)$
- c. $\sec^2(\theta) - 1 = \tan^2(\theta)$
- d. None of these

4. If $\operatorname{cosec} x = 10$, then $\sin x$ is:

- a. 1
- b. 0.1
- c. 0.5
- d. None of these

Part B Instructions: Answer the question below.

5. Verify the identity $\cos^4\theta - \sin^4\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$.

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Answers

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Take L.H.S:

$$\cos^4\theta - \sin^4\theta = (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)$$

$$= (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)(1) \quad (\text{Pythagorean Identity})$$

$$= \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$= \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^4\theta - \sin^4\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$