

Trigonometry Questions Overview

Trigonometry Questions have a good weightage in the Banking Exam and the type of question asked in Banking exam is similar to the question mentioned below. It has been solved and explained by Gargi.ai Experts and they have tried to elaborate the concept used in Trigonometry Questions.

Question

If $\tan (1 + 2) = 3$ and $\sec (1 - 2) = 2/3$, then what is the value of $\sin 21 + \tan 32$? where $[0^\circ (1 - 2) (1 + 2) 90^\circ]$

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 36 Seconds

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 2/3

Solution

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **2**

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$, $\tan 45^\circ = 1$, $\tan 60^\circ = 3$, $\sec 30^\circ = 2/3$

$\tan (1 + 2) = 3$

or

$\tan (1 + 2) = \tan 60^\circ$

$(1 + 2) = 60^\circ \dots (i)$

Similarly,

$\sec (1 - 2) = 2/3$

$\sec (1 - 2) = \sec 30^\circ$

$(1 - 2) = 30^\circ \dots (ii)$

Adding equation (i) and (ii)

$$(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + (\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 60^\circ + 30^\circ$$

$$2\theta_1 = 90^\circ$$

$$\theta_1 = 45^\circ$$

Put value of θ_1 in equation (i)

$$\text{we get, } \theta_2 = 60^\circ + 45^\circ = 15^\circ$$

Now,

$$[\sin (2 \times 45^\circ)] + [\tan (3 \times 15^\circ)]$$

$$\sin 90^\circ + \tan 45^\circ = 1 + 1 = 2$$

