

COS SQUARE THETA FORMULA

A field of mathematics that handles the relationship between sides and angles of triangles is called trigonometry.

Trigonometry finds application in miscellaneous fields like engineering, physics, astronomy, and architecture. One of the most important of the various trigonometric functions is cosine or simply cos.

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Q1: If $\cos(\theta) = -0.5$, what is the value of θ in degrees?

- A: 30 degrees
 - B: 60 degrees
 - C: 120 degrees
 - D: 150 degrees
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Q2: What is the reciprocal of $\cos(45 \text{ degrees})$?

- A: $\sec(45 \text{ degrees})$
 - B: $\csc(45 \text{ degrees})$
 - C: $\tan(45 \text{ degrees})$
 - D: $\cot(45 \text{ degrees})$
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Q3: If $\cos(\theta) = \cos(-\theta)$, what can you conclude about θ ?

- A: θ is an acute angle.
 - B: θ is an obtuse angle.
 - C: θ is a right angle.
 - D: θ can be any angle.
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Q4: Which among the following is the correct identity?

- A: $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$
 - B: $\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta = 1$
 - C: $\sin^2\theta * \cos^2\theta = 1$
 - D: $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = -1$
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Q5: The cosine and cosine squared function is used for calculations:

- A: Periodic functions
 - B: Navigation
 - C: Physics
 - D: All of the above
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Q6: Choose the correct option:

- A: $\cos \theta$ = measure of the side opposite to the hypotenuse/ measure of the hypotenuse
- B: $\cos \theta$ = measure of the side adjacent to the hypotenuse/ measure of the hypotenuse
- C: $\cos \theta$ = measure of the hypotenuse/ measure of the angle
- D: $\cos \theta$ = measure of the side adjacent to the hypotenuse/ measure of the angle
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Q7: The cosine squared is represented as

- A: $\cos^2 \theta$
- B: $\cos 2\theta$
- C: $\cos 2\theta^2$
- D: $2\cos \theta$
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Q8: The cosine function is _____ in nature

- A: Periodic
- B: Linear
- C: Non-periodic
- D: None of the above
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Q9: What is the value of $\cos 60^\circ$?

- A: $\frac{1}{2}$
- B: 12
- C: 24
- D: $\frac{3}{4}$
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Q10: The length of the radius in a unit circle is?

- A: 0
- B: 4
- C: 2
- D: 1
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Answers

Q1: C - 120 degrees

Q2: B - $\csc(45 \text{ degrees})$

Q3: C - θ is a right angle.

Q4: A - $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$

Q5: D - All of the above

Q6: B - $\cos \theta = \text{measure of the side adjacent to the hypotenuse} / \text{measure of the hypotenuse}$

Q7: A - $\cos^2\theta$

Q8: A - Periodic

Q9: C - 24

Q10: D - 1