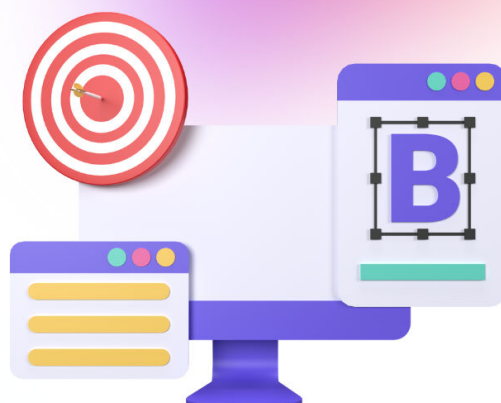


# COS THETA FORMULA

The cosine function in trigonometry is the ratio of the adjacent sides to the hypotenuse. It is an essential trigonometric function, and itself is the complement of the sine function. The significance of cosine in trigonometry is it helps us to find the exact length of the sides of the triangle irrespective of the given angles of the triangle.

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**Q1: What is the value of  $\cos(\pi \text{ radians})$ ?**

- A: 0
  - B: 1
  - C: -1
  - D: Undefined
- 

**Q2: What is the derivative of  $\cos \theta$  with respect to  $\theta$ ?**

- A:  $-\sin \theta$
  - B:  $\cos \theta$
  - C:  $-\cos \theta$
  - D:  $\sin \theta$
- 

**Q3: What is the value of  $\cos(270^\circ)$ ?**

- A: 0
  - B: 1
  - C: -1
  - D: Undefined
- 

**Q4: What is the cosine formula used for trigonometric calculations?**

- A:  $\cos\theta = \text{base} + \text{hypotenuse}$
  - B:  $\cos\theta = \text{base} - \text{hypotenuse}$
  - C:  $\cos\theta = \text{base} \times \text{hypotenuse}$
  - D:  $\cos\theta = \text{base}/\text{hypotenuse}$
- 

**Q5: Use Arccos to calculate the angle of the triangle with Hypotenuse 40 cm and Base 36.7 cm**

- A:  $23^\circ$
  - B:  $25^\circ$
  - C:  $45^\circ$
  - D: 23 cm
-

**Q6: What is the value of  $\cos(165^\circ)$ ?**

- A: -0.9
  - B: 0.965
  - C: -0.965
  - D: 965
- 

**Q7: What is the Pythagoras trigonometric function for the cosine function?**

- A:  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 0$
  - B:  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$
  - C:  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = -1$
  - D:  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1/2$
- 

**Q8: Use Arccos to calculate the angle of the triangle with Hypotenuse 30 cm and Base 21.2 cm**

- A:  $40^\circ$
  - B:  $35^\circ$
  - C:  $28^\circ$
  - D:  $45^\circ$
- 

**Q9: What is the value of  $\cos(215^\circ)$ ?**

- A: -0.26
  - B: 0.26
  - C: 26.6
  - D: 0.77
- 

**Q10: What is the value of  $\cos(90^\circ)$ ?**

- A:  $1/2$
  - B: 0
  - C:  $\sqrt{3}/2$
  - D:  $\sqrt{2}$
-



## Answers

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**Q1:** C - -1

**Q2:** B -  $\cos \theta$

**Q3:** A - 0

**Q4:** D -  $\cos \theta = \text{base/hypotenuse}$

**Q5:** A -  $23^\circ$

**Q6:** C - -0.965

**Q7:** B -  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

**Q8:** D -  $45^\circ$

**Q9:** A - -0.26

**Q10:** B - 0