## Extra Content for Foundation GCSE



### 120. Exact Values for sin, cos, and tan

#### **Practice Questions**

- 1. What are the exact values of sin, cos, and tan for 30°?
- 2. What are the exact values of sin, cos, and tan for 45°?
- 3. What are the exact values of sin, cos, and tan for 60°?
- 4. Express sin 30° as a fraction.
- 5. Express cos 45° as a fraction.
- 6. Express tan 60° as a fraction.
- 7. Simplify sin<sup>2</sup> 30° + cos<sup>2</sup> 30°.
- 8. Express sin 60° × cos 30° as a fraction.
- 9. If  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ , what is x in degrees?
- 10. If  $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ , what is x in degrees?

### **Scenario Questions**

- 1. A bridge is designed with a 30° incline. The engineer wants to check that  $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$  before calculating forces. Verify this.
- 2. A carpenter cuts a 45° angle on a piece of wood and needs to know cos 45° for a precise fit. Find it.
- 3. A climbing wall is built at a 60° angle. The designer needs to know tan 60° to calculate the length needed. Find it.
- 4. A surveyor measures an angle of 30° from a fixed point. They use cos 30° to find the distance. Express it as a fraction.
- 5. A builder checks if sin² 45° + cos² 45° = 1 before proceeding with calculations. Confirm this identity.
- 6. A footballer kicks a ball at 45°, and they want to compare sin 45° and cos 45°. What do they notice?
- 7. A scientist calculates the angle of light refraction and gets  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ . What angle does this correspond to?
- 8. A technician uses tan 60° while adjusting a satellite dish. Express this as a fraction.
- 9. A roof is designed with an angle of 30°, and an architect checks cos 30° in their calculations. Express this as a fraction.
- 10. A trigonometry student wants to prove that  $\sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 60^\circ = 1$ . Verify it.

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### 120. Exact Values for sin, cos, and tan

### **Practice Questions**

1. 
$$\sin(30^\circ)=\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\cos(30^\circ)=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $\tan(30^\circ)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

2. 
$$\sin(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
,  $\cos(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $\tan(45^\circ) = 1$ 

3. 
$$\sin(60^\circ)=rac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
,  $\cos(60^\circ)=rac{1}{2}$ ,  $\tan(60^\circ)=\sqrt{3}$ 

4. 
$$\sin(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$$

5. 
$$\cos(45^{\circ}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

6. 
$$\tan(60^{\circ}) = \sqrt{3}$$

7. 
$$\sin^2(30^\circ) + \cos^2(30^\circ) = 1$$

8. 
$$\sin(60^\circ) imes \cos(30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} imes \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

9. 
$$x = 30^{\circ}$$

10. 
$$x = 30^{\circ}$$

## **Scenario Questions**

1. Verified: 
$$\sin(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$$

2. 
$$\cos(45^{\circ}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

3. 
$$\tan(60^{\circ}) = \sqrt{3}$$

4. 
$$\cos(30^{\circ}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

5. Confirmed: 
$$\sin^2(45^\circ) + \cos^2(45^\circ) = 1$$

6. 
$$\sin(45^\circ) = \cos(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

7. 
$$x = 30^{\circ}$$

8. 
$$\tan(60^{\circ}) = \sqrt{3}$$

9. 
$$\cos(30^{\circ}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

10. Verified: 
$$\sin^2(60^\circ) + \cos^2(60^\circ) = 1$$

