

SETH M.R. JAIPURIA SCHOOLS BANARAS PARAO CAMPUS

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

CLASS –X (TRIGONOMETRY)- ANSWER

06.09.2024

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \text{ and } \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{\text{Hypotenuse}}{\text{Opposite side}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta} \text{ \& } \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{Hypotenuse}}{\text{Adjacent Side}}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta} \text{ \& } \operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent Side}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite side}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent Side}}{\text{Opposite side}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite side}}{\text{Adjacent Side}}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sec 60^\circ = 2$$

$$\cot 30^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ = 2$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} 60^\circ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ = 2$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\cos 90^\circ = 0$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sec 45^\circ = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cot 0^\circ = \infty$$

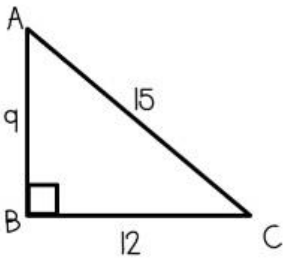
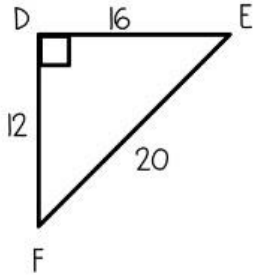
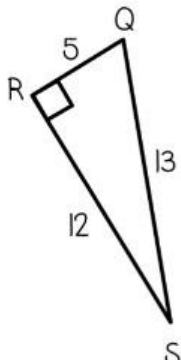
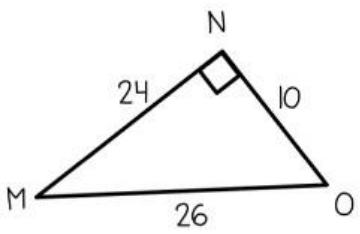
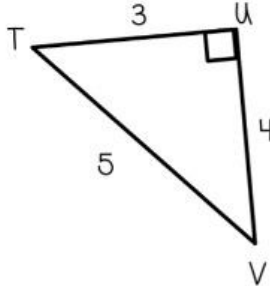
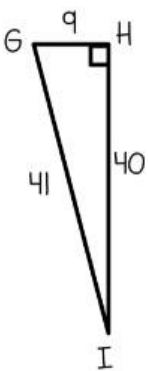
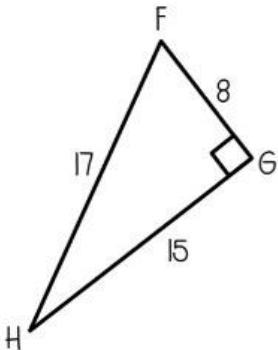
$$\tan 0^\circ = 0$$

$$\tan 90^\circ = \infty$$

$$\sin 0^\circ = 0$$

INTRO TO TRIGONOMETRY *practice*

Directions: Find the trig. ratios for the right triangles. Make sure to reduce all fractions! *Pictures may not be drawn to scale.*

<p>1.</p> <p>$\sin(A) =$</p> <p>$\cos(A) =$</p> <p>$\tan(A) =$</p> 	<p>2.</p> <p>$\sin(F) =$</p> <p>$\cos(F) =$</p> <p>$\tan(F) =$</p> 
<p>3.</p> <p>$\sin(Q) =$</p> <p>$\cos(Q) =$</p> <p>$\tan(Q) =$</p> 	<p>4.</p> <p>$\sin(M) =$</p> <p>$\cos(M) =$</p> <p>$\tan(M) =$</p> 
<p>5.</p> <p>$\sin(V) =$ $\sin(T) =$</p> <p>$\cos(V) =$ $\cos(T) =$</p> <p>$\tan(V) =$ $\tan(T) =$</p> 	<p>6.</p> <p>$\sin(G) =$ $\sin(I) =$</p> <p>$\cos(G) =$ $\cos(I) =$</p> <p>$\tan(G) =$ $\tan(I) =$</p> 
<p>7.</p> <p>$\sin(F) =$ $\sin(H) =$</p> <p>$\cos(F) =$ $\cos(H) =$</p> <p>$\tan(F) =$ $\tan(H) =$</p> 	<p>8.</p> <p>$\sin(R) =$ $\sin(T) =$</p> <p>$\cos(R) =$ $\cos(T) =$</p> <p>$\tan(R) =$ $\tan(T) =$</p> 