

SETH M.R. JAIPURIA SCHOOLS BANARAS PARAO CAMPUS

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

CLASS –X (TRIGONOMETRY)

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

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

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

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

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

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\dots\dots\dots} \text{ \& } \dots\dots\dots = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

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

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

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

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent Side}}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite side}}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\sin \dots = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\dots\dots}{2}$$

$$\tan \dots = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sec \dots = 2$$

$$\cot \dots = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Coses } \dots = 2$$

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

$$\dots 30^\circ = 2$$

$$\dots 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\dots 90^\circ = 0$$

$$\sin \dots = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sec \dots = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\dots 0^\circ = \infty$$

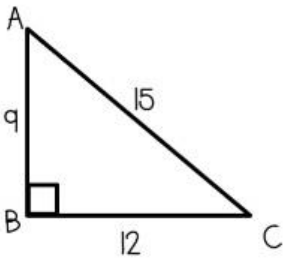
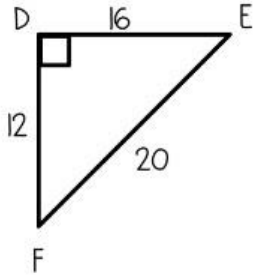
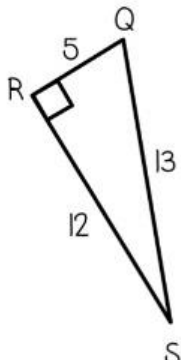
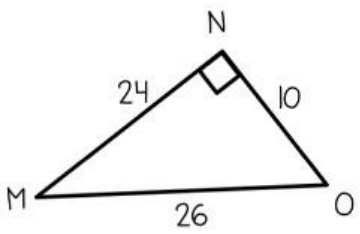
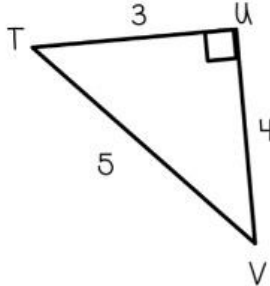
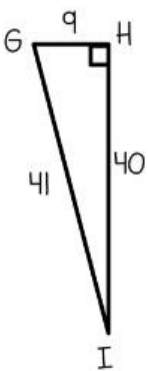
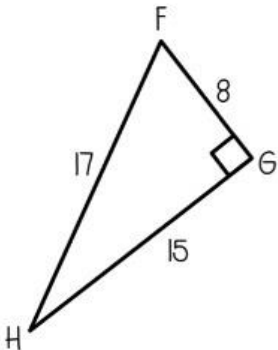
$$\tan \dots = 0$$

$$\tan \dots = \infty$$

$$\sin \dots = 0$$

INTRO TO TRIGONOMETRY *practice*

Directions: Find the trig. ratios for the right triangles. Make sure to reduce all fractions!

<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> 