

Basic Maths and Calculus (Mathematical Tools)

**PHYSICS** 

Lecture - 03

By-Saleem Ahmed Sir





## Topics to be covered



Trigonometry and calculation



If a is very small 
$$\times$$
 If a is very small  $\times$  Sin  $0 = 0 = tan a$   $\times$  Cos  $0 = \sqrt{1-a^2}$ 

(1) 
$$\cos 2^\circ \simeq \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2\pi}{180}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\pi^2}{8100}}$$



$$Sin o = \frac{1}{cosec o}$$

$$coso = \frac{1}{Seco}$$



Saleum

Ahmed.

Take

Care

By

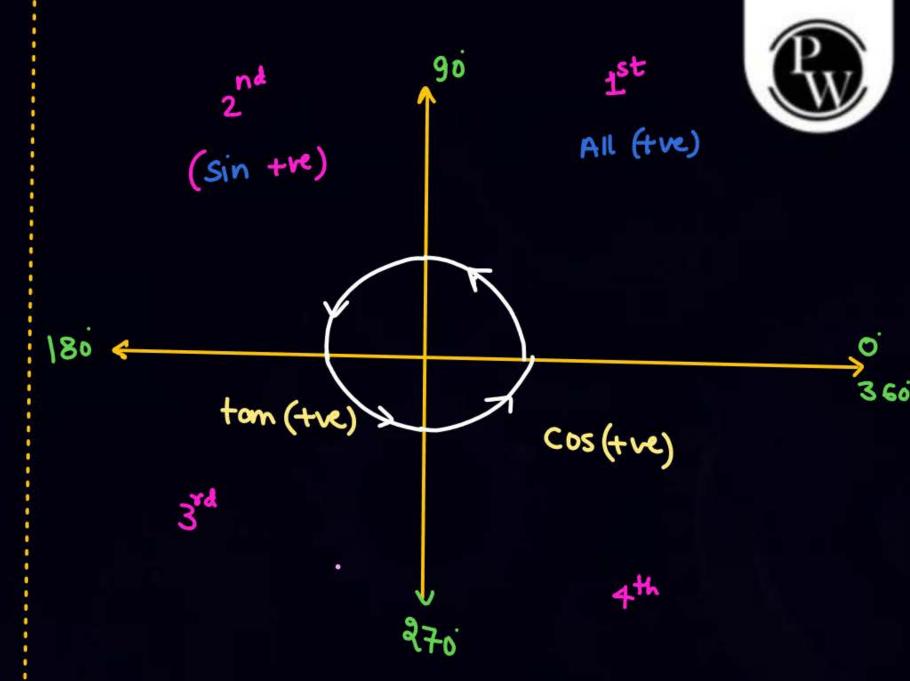




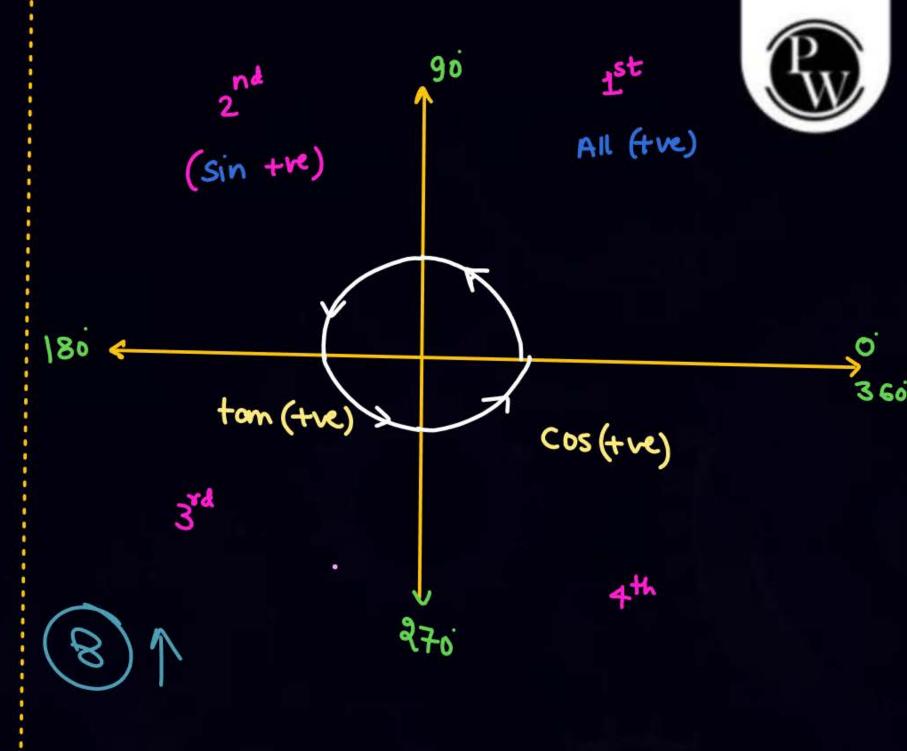
- 1) सबसे पहेले angle की 180±, 360± में तोड़ की । शिर्वों । शिरवों

  - ③ (180± 360±) 新賀 河 (187)

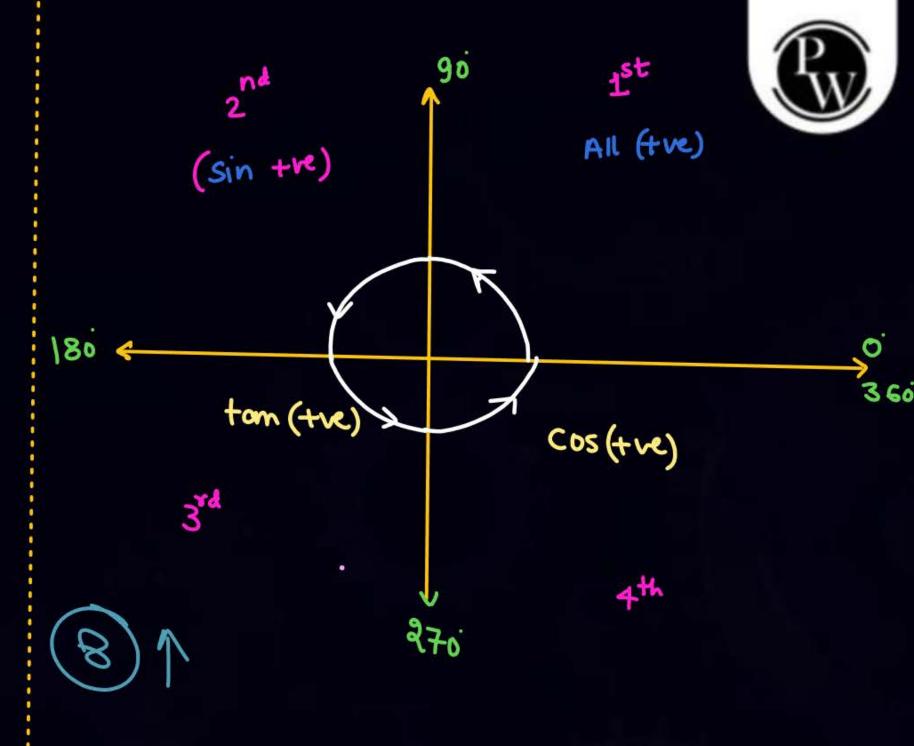
$$\sin 120 = \sin (80-60) = +\frac{13}{2}$$
  
 $\sin 150 = \sin (180-30) = +\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\sin 210 = \sin (180+30) = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\cos 210 = \cos (180+30) = -\frac{13}{2}$   
 $\cos 240 = \cos (180+60) = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\cos 300 = \cos (360-60) = +\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\tan 360 = +\cos (360-60) = -\sqrt{3}$ 



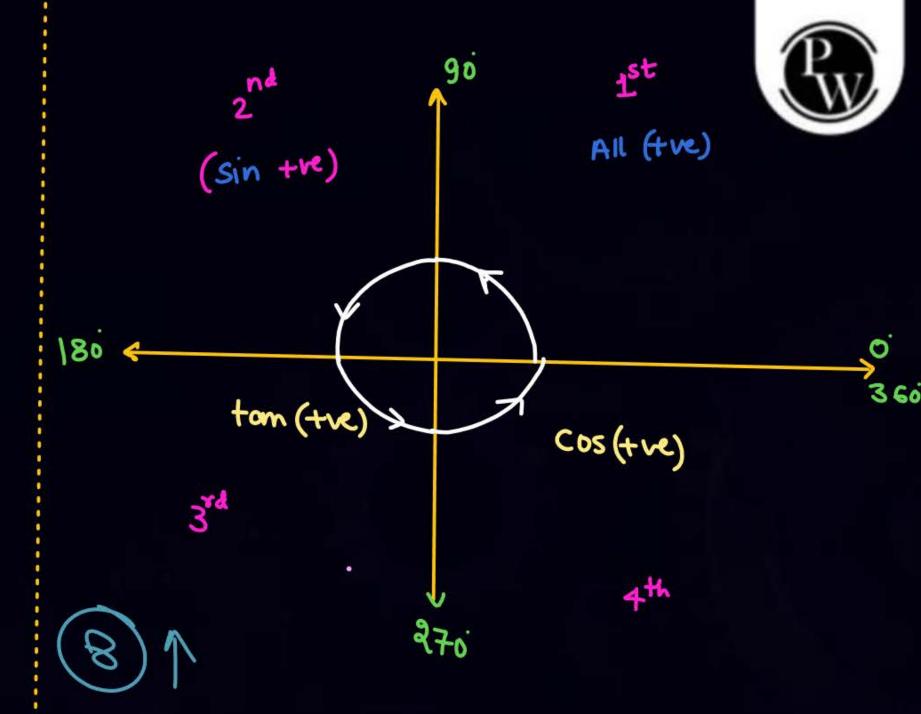
Sin 135 = 
$$\sin (80-45) = +\frac{1}{52}$$
  
Sin 210 =  $\sin (80+30) = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\cos 210 = \cos (180+30) = -\sqrt{3}/2$   
 $\tan 210 = \tan (180+30) = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
Sin 240 =  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\cos 240 = \cos (180+60) = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\tan 240 = +\sqrt{3}$   
Sin 360 =  $-\sqrt{3}/2$ 



Sin 150° = 
$$+\frac{1}{2}$$
  
Sin 330 = Sin(360-30) =  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
Sin 240 =  $-\sqrt{3}|_2$   
tan 330 =  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
tan 210 =  $+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
Cos 330 =  $+\sqrt{3}|_2$   
Cos  $|_{20} = -\frac{1}{2}$   
Cos  $|_{20} = -\frac{1}{2}$ 



$$cos 180 = cos(180+0) = -coso$$
  
 $tan 180 = tan(180+0) = -1$   
 $tan 180 = tan(180+0) = -1$ 





$$Sin(180+0) = -Sin0$$
  
 $Sin(180-0) = +Sin0$   
 $Sin(360-0) = -Sin0$   
 $Cos(180+0) = -Cos0$   
 $Cos(180-0) = -Cos0$   
 $tan(180+0) = +tan0$   
 $tan(180-0) = -tan0$ 

Sin 
$$420^{\circ} = Sin(360 + 60) = +\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
  
Sin  $405^{\circ} = Sin(360 + 45^{\circ}) = + Sin 45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $tan 420 = tan(360 + 60) = +\sqrt{3}$   
 $tan 480^{\circ} = tan(360 + 120) = tan120^{\circ}$   
 $Sin(360 + 0) = Sin \theta$   
 $Cos(360 + 0) = Cos \theta$   
 $tan(360 + 0) = tan \theta$ 

Sin 750 = 
$$\sin(360 + 360)$$
  
=  $\sin(30 + 360)$   
=  $\sin(30 = \frac{1}{2})$ 

$$\frac{3}{5} \sin 840 = \sin(360 + 360) + 120$$

$$= \sin 120$$

$$= + \sqrt{3}$$

## सबसे ज्यादा ७६८ होने वाली

(ZHM)

Sin 270 = -1



$$\sin 120 = +\sqrt{3}|2$$
 $\cos 120 = -1|2$ 
 $\sin 150 = +1|2$ 
 $\cos 150 = -\sqrt{3}|2$ 
 $\sin 180 = 0$ 
 $\cos 180 = 1$ 

$$Sin 359 = Sin(360-1)$$
  
= -  $Sin 1^{\circ}$   
= -  $\frac{180}{180}$ 



$$*$$
 Sin(-0) = - sin  $\theta$ 

$$\cos(0) = \cos 0$$

$$(\sin\theta)_{\text{max}} = +1$$

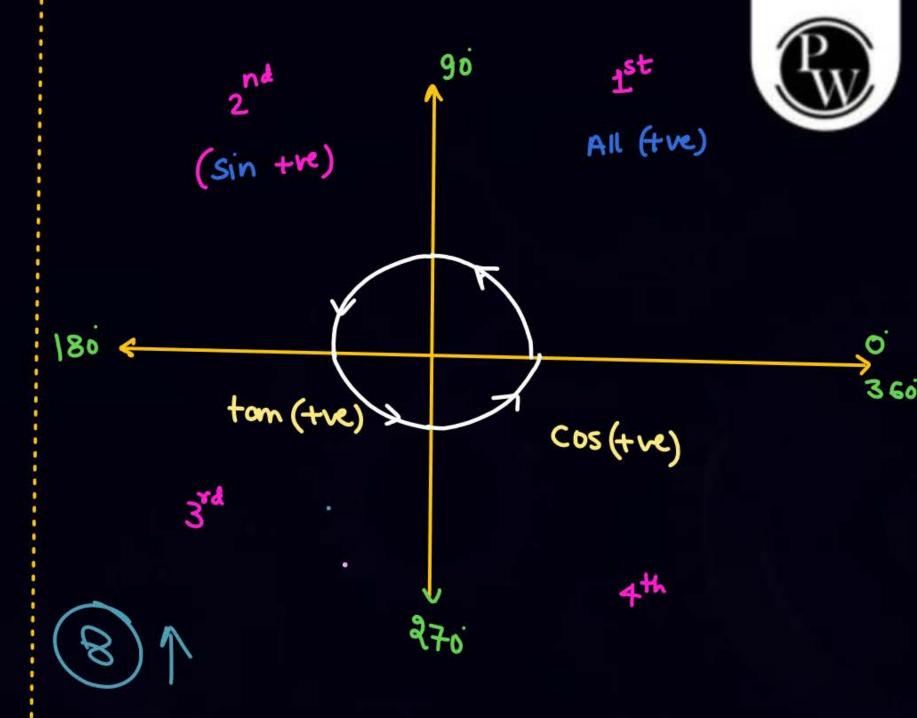
$$-1 \leq (\sin a) \leq 1$$

$$(\cos \theta) = +1$$

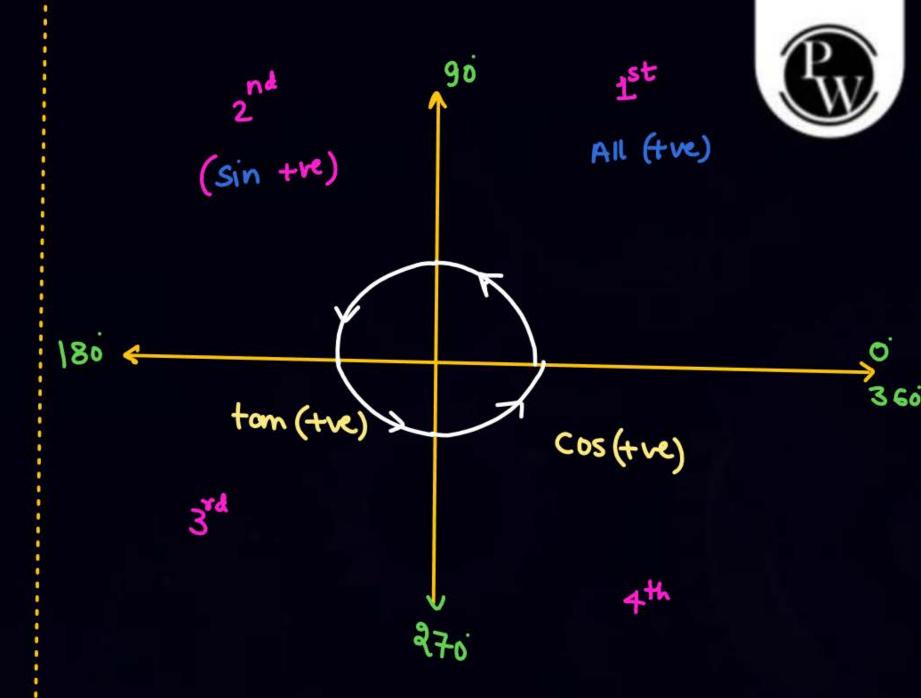
$$Sin 180 = Sin(180 - 0) = + sin 0$$
  
= 0

$$Sin 180 = Sin(180+0) = -Sin 0$$

Sin 270 = 
$$Sin(180+90) = -Sin90$$
  
= -1



sin 120 ----> +ve Sin150 ---Sin 210 ------ - ve COS 210 ---CO3240 --->-VC CO3 300 ----> +VC 





- Trad = 180 degree
- 1 degree = 60 minute = 3600 sec.







## Homework

- DPP

- Revise you notes.



