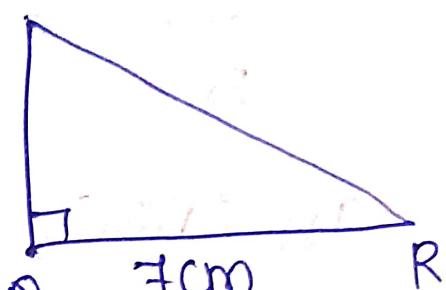


## Trigonometry (திங்கள் மொழி)

① In the figure, PQR is a right angled triangle,  $\sin P = \frac{7}{25}$ , QR=7cm

$$PR = \underline{\quad}$$



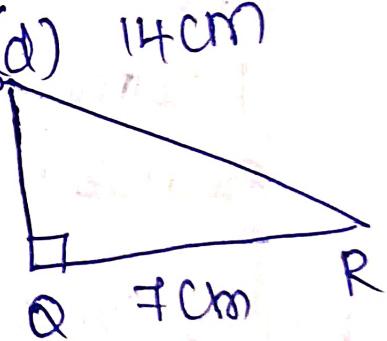
- (a) 7cm      (b) 24cm
- (c) 25cm      (d) 14cm

கோணமானால்  $\sin P = \frac{7}{25}$

$$QR = 7\text{cm}, PR = \underline{\quad}$$

- (a) 7cm      (b) 24cm

- (c) 25cm      (d) 14cm



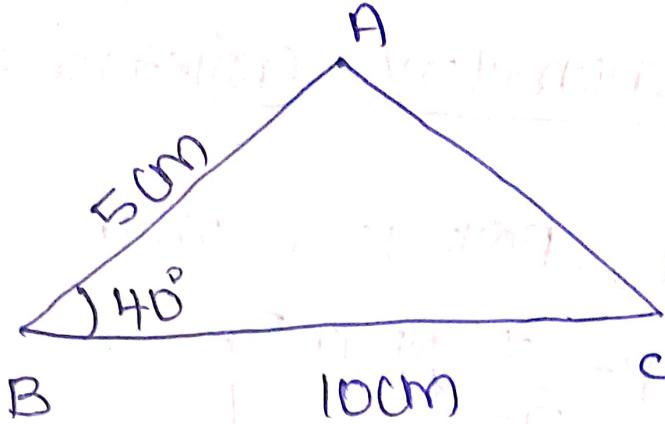
Ans: (c) 25cm

②  $\sin 45^\circ = \underline{\quad}$

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       (c)  $\sqrt{3}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Ans: (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

③



In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 10\text{cm}$  and  $\angle B = 40^\circ$   
Calculate  $\triangle ABC$  where  $AB = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 10\text{cm}$ ,  
 $\angle B = 40^\circ$

a) Find the perpendicular distance from  
the vertex A to BC

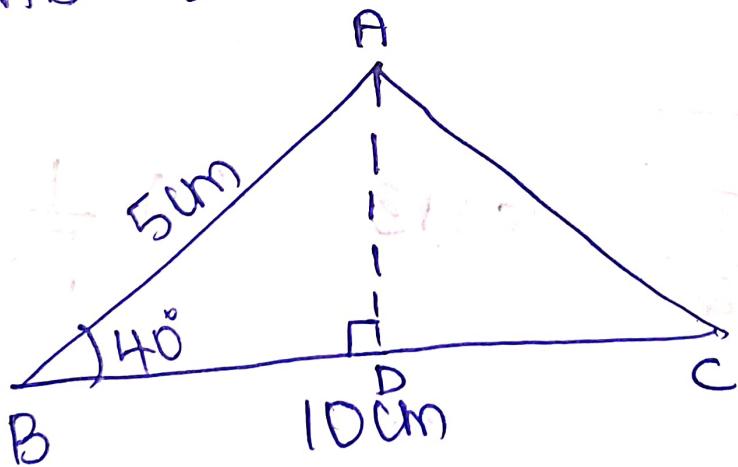
A will mi BC alegi  $\angle B = 40^\circ$   $\sin 40^\circ = 0.64$   
simez  $\sin 40^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 0.64 = 3.2$

b) calculate the area of  $\triangle ABC$

$\triangle ABC$  alegi  $\angle B = 40^\circ$   $\sin 40^\circ = 0.64$   
 $\cos 40^\circ = 0.766$

Ans:

a)



$AD = ?$  (opp)

$AB = 5\text{cm}$  (Hypo)

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{AD}{5}$$

$$0.64 = \frac{AD}{5}$$

$$0.64 \times 5 = AD$$

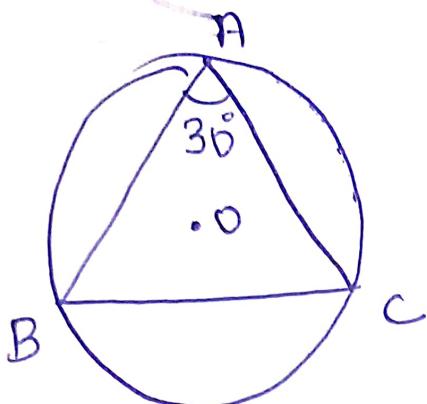
$$3.2 = AD$$

perpendicular distance }  
from vertex A to BC }  
against BC  $\therefore$   $= 3.2\text{cm}$

b) Area of  $\triangle ABC$   $\leftarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Area of } \triangle ABC \\ \text{against } BC \end{array} \right\} = \frac{1}{2}bh$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 3.2$$
$$= \underline{\underline{16\text{cm}^2}}$$

(4)



In the figure O is the centre of the circle. If  $BC = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ , the diameter of the circle is  $8\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$ . O is the center of the circle.  $BC = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle A = 30^\circ$  against  $BC$  is  $6\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$

- (a) 12cm (b) 6cm (c) 3cm (d) 2cm

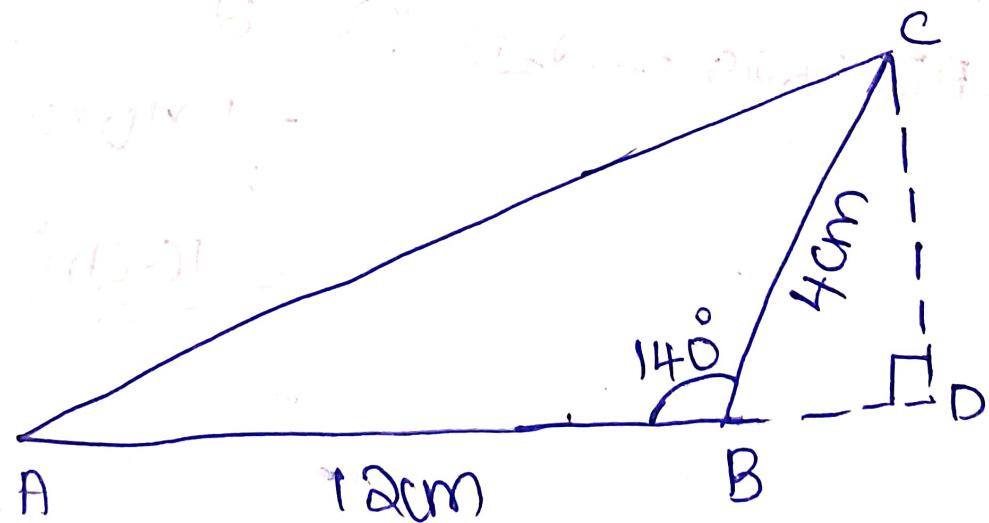
Ans: (a) 12cm

$$BC = 2r \times \sin A$$

$$6 = 2r \times \sin 30^\circ$$

$$6 = 2r \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{12 = 2r}}$$

(5)



In the figure,  $AB = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 4\text{cm}$  and  $\angle ABC = 140^\circ$ . Find

$\angle CBD$ ,  $CD$  and area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

- (a)  $\angle CBD$
- (b) Height  $CD$
- (c) Area of  $\triangle ABC$

$$(\sin 40^\circ = 0.64, \cos 40^\circ = 0.766)$$

Ans: (a)  $\angle CBD = 40^\circ$

(b)  $CD = ?$  (Opp)

$BC = 4\text{cm}$  (HY)

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{CD}{4}$$

$$0.64 = \frac{CD}{4}$$

$$0.64 \times 4 = CD$$

$$\underline{2.56 = CD}$$

$$(c) \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 2.56 \\ = 15.36\text{cm}^2$$

⑥ A boy standing away from the foot of a tree sees the top of a tree at an angle of elevation  $40^\circ$ . Stepping 15 metres forward, he sees the top of the tree at an angle of elevation  $60^\circ$ . Height of boy is 1.5m.

a) Draw a rough figure using given details.

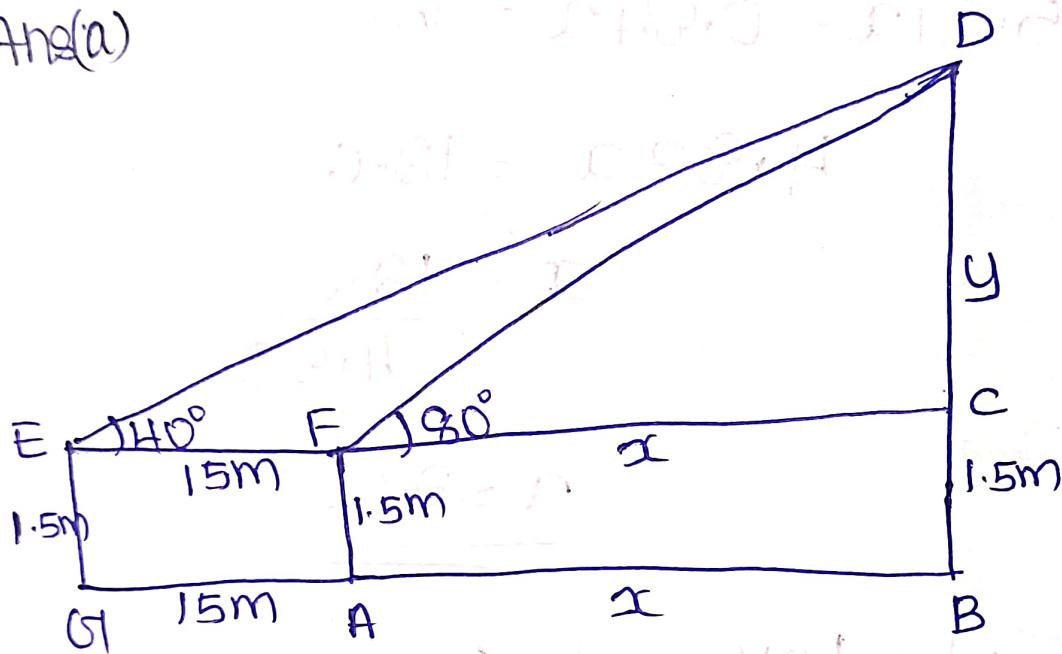
details:  
മന്ത്രിക്കുമ്പോൾ വിവരങ്ങളെക്കുറഞ്ഞായാൽ  
ഭരണ ഏതൊരു ചീസും വരവ് കൈ  
കുറച്ച എന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ

(b) what is the distance between boy and tree when he sees the top at an angle of elevation  $60^\circ$ ?

50° ദേശപ്രദേശത്തിൽ മനസ്സിലെ ഒരു കൂദാശ പാഠാദിക്ഷാ  
ചട്ടിലോ അഥവാ വാച്ചിലോ നിന്നും താഴെപ്പറയുന്നത്?

c) Find the height of tree? ( $\tan 80^\circ = 5.67$ )  
 දුරකථනයේ තෙකුවුම්?  $\tan 40^\circ = 0.84$

$\text{Ang}(\mathbf{a})$



(b) ACDF

$$CD = y \text{ (opp)}$$

$$CF = x \text{ (adj)}$$

$$\tan 90^\circ = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$5.67 = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$5.67x = y \quad \text{---} \quad (1)$$

ACDE

$CD = 4$  (opp)

$$CE = 15 + x(\text{adj})$$

$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{y}{15+x}$$

$$0.84 = \frac{y}{15+x}$$

$$0.84(15+x) = y$$

$$12.6 + 0.84x = y \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From (1) and (2)

$$5.6 + x = 12.6 + 0.84x$$

$$5.6 + x - 0.84x = 12.6$$

$$4.83x = 12.6$$

$$x = \frac{12.6}{4.83}$$

$$\underline{x = 2.6}$$

Distance b/w boy and tree when angle of elevation  $80^\circ$ .

என்னிடம்  $80^\circ$  கணக்கேயில்

அதிலே ஒரு முறையே

Q3 RD

$$(c) \text{ If } y = 5.67x \\ = 5.67 \times 2.6 \\ = \underline{\underline{14.742}}$$

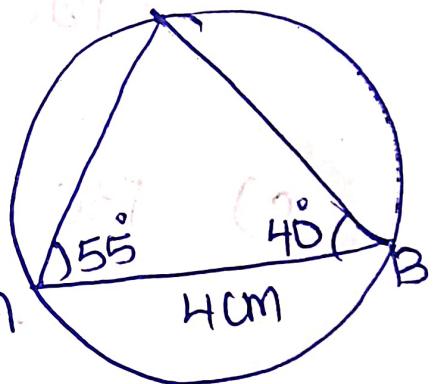
Height of tree } = 14.742 + 1.5  
already 22m } = 16.242m

- ⑦ In the figure,  $\angle A = 55^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 40^\circ$ ,  $AB = 4\text{cm}$   
 Find the value of  $\angle C = ?$   
 $AB = 4\text{cm}$

(a)  $\angle C = ?$

- (b) Find the diameter of circumcircle  
 of triangle ABC

- (c) Find the length of BC and AC  
 BC after ABC is 20 cm



$$(\sin 40^\circ = 0.64, \sin 55^\circ = 0.82, \sin 85^\circ = 0.99 \\ \cos 40^\circ = 0.766, \cos 55^\circ = 0.57, \cos 85^\circ = 0.08)$$

Ans: a)  $\angle C = 85^\circ$

b)  $l = 2\pi \times \sin(\gamma/2)$

$AB = 2\pi \times \sin 85^\circ$

$4 = 2\pi \times 0.99$

$\frac{4}{0.99} = 2\pi$

$4.04 = 2\pi$

Circumference =  $4.04 \text{ cm}$

c)  $BC = 2\pi \times \sin 55^\circ$

$= 4.04 \times 0.82$

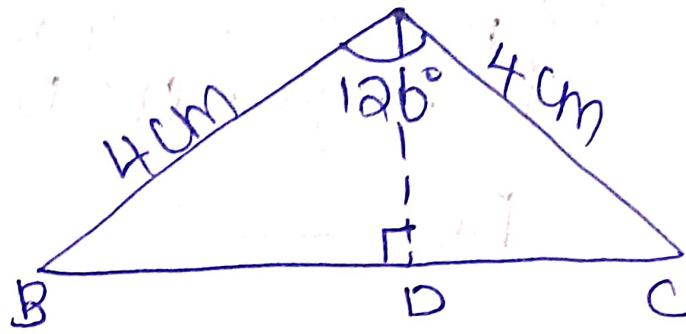
$= 3.3128 \text{ cm}$

$AC = 2\pi \times \sin 40^\circ$

$= 4.04 \times 0.64$

$= 2.5856 \text{ cm}$

⑥ In the figure,  $AB = AC = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle A = 120^\circ$   
 முக்கோணம் ஒரு கிடைத்திடல்,  $AB = AC = 4\text{cm}$ ,  
 $\angle A = 120^\circ$



a)  $\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $AD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c)  $BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ans: a)  $\angle B = 30^\circ$

b) 2 cm

c) Angles =  $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$   
 கோணங்கள்

RATIO =  $1:\sqrt{3}:2$   
 கோணங்கள்

SIDES =  $2, \sqrt{3}, 4$   
 கோணங்கள்

$BD = 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$

g)  $\sin 30^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

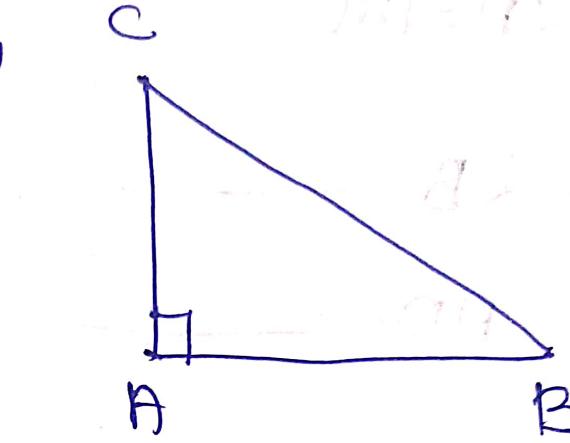
- (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (c) 1 (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans: (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

- 10) In the figure, ABC is a right angled triangle.  $\cos B = \frac{4}{5}$

$$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (a) 5cm (b) 4cm  
(c) 3cm (d) 10cm



Ans: (a) 5cm

- 11) A man is standing 50 m away from the foot of a building and observes the top of a building at an angle of elevation  $60^\circ$ . A woman stands on the opposite side of the same building and sees the top of building at angle of elevation  $45^\circ$ .

ഒരു എട്ടിട്ടുനിഞ്ഞ പാപവട്ടിക്ക് നിന്മം  
50 ദീപ്പ് തൊലെ നിന്മത്തുനാ ഒരു ദോഷ-  
ദശി എട്ടിട്ടുനിഞ്ഞ രഹസ്യം ചേ ഭോഷ-  
ദിയാണിൽ കാണുന്നു. ഒരു എട്ടിട്ടുനിഞ്ഞ  
പാപവട്ടിനു നിന്മത്തുനാ രഖണ്ടുട്ടി, ദോഷദശിയുള്ള  
രഹസ്യം ഏ ബോ ദിയാണിൽ കാണുന്നു.

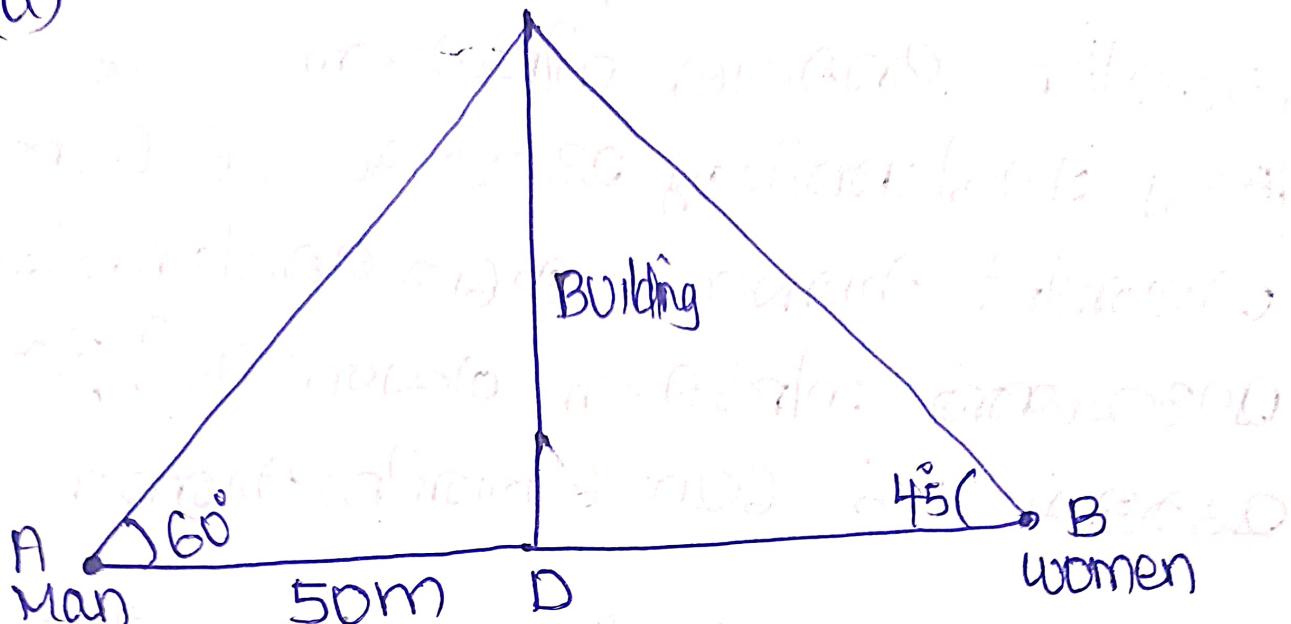
a) Draw a rough figure using the given details

നാനീടുള്ള വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് ഏതൊം  
വിവരം വരവായും

b) How far is the woman standing  
from the foot of building?

എട്ടിട്ടുനിഞ്ഞ പാപവട്ടിക്ക് നിന്മ സിന്ത  
ദോഷദശിയും റപ്പാൻ ദശി നിന്മത്തുനാക്കി

Ans(a)



(b)  $\Delta ACD$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{CD}{AD}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{CD}{50}$$

$$1.73 = \frac{CD}{50}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{CD = 86.5}}$$

Height of building = 86.5m  
Ansatzstellung 2000

$$\frac{ABCD}{BD = ?} \quad (\text{adj})$$

$$CP = 86.5 \text{ (opp)}$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{86.5}{BD}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{86.5}{BD}$$

$$BD = 86.5 \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$BD = \underline{\underline{86.5}}$$

Distance of woman from  
the foot of building  
Ans: 86.5 m

- 12) The distance between two buildings is 100m. The height of one building is double the height of other building. The top of the building can

be seen at angle of elevation  $60^\circ$   
and  $30^\circ$  from a point in between  
the buildings.

→ draw a rough diagram

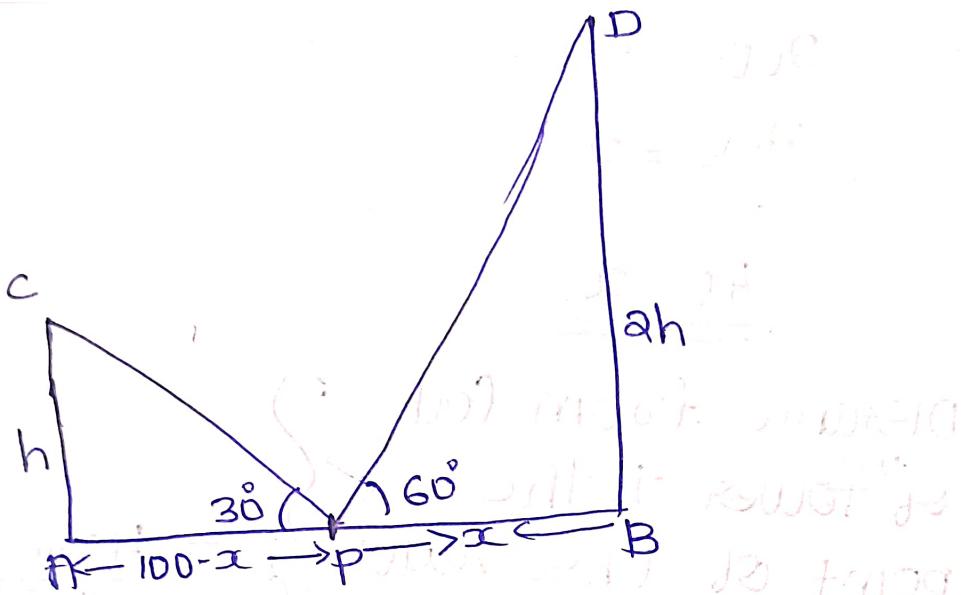
- a) Draw a diagram of two towers of height 21 cm and 15 cm from the foot of the taller tower to the observation point.

b) What is the distance between the two towers?

point of observation  
2020 குடியிருப்பு வசதி எடுத்துக்கொள்ளல்  
2020 குடியிருப்பு வசதி எடுத்துக்கொள்ளல்

28.23. கிராமத்தின் வீடுகள் என்ன?

a)



(b) Let  $AC = h$ ,  $BD = 2h$  (using same angles)

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{h}{100-x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{h}{100-x}$$

$$\frac{100-x}{\sqrt{3}} = h \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{2h}{x}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{2h}{x}$$

$$x\sqrt{3} = 2h$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} = h \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{100-x}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$200 - 2x = 3x$$

$$200 = 5x$$

$$\frac{200}{5} = x$$

$$\underline{\underline{40 = x}}$$

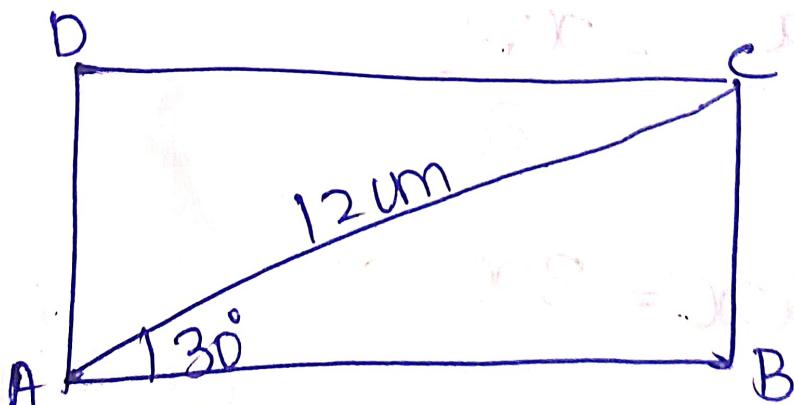
DISTANCE from foot  
of tower to the  
point of observation } = 40m  
2200 മീറ്റർ നീളം-  
ചുരുക്കിയ നീളം -  
മുൻപുമുള്ള 30m

- 13) The diagonal of the rectangle

ABCD is 12cm,  $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$

ABC ഒരു ചുരുക്കിയ വീതം

നീളം 12cm ആണ്,  $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$



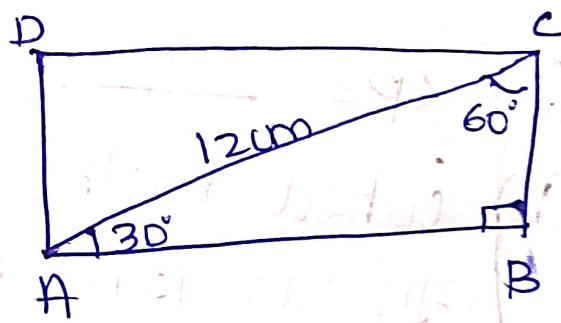
- a) what is the length of side AB?
- AB എന്ന ഒരു വശത്തിന്റെ നീളം കണ്ടെങ്കിൽ
- b) what is the length of side BC?
- BC എന്ന ഒരു വശത്തിന്റെ നീളം കണ്ടെങ്കിൽ
- c) calculate the area of the rectangle
- ഒരു വർഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെ പരിച്ചുവാൻ ശ്രമിക്ക.

Ans:

~~(a)~~

$30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$

$1 : \sqrt{3} : 2$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 6     $6\sqrt{3}$     12



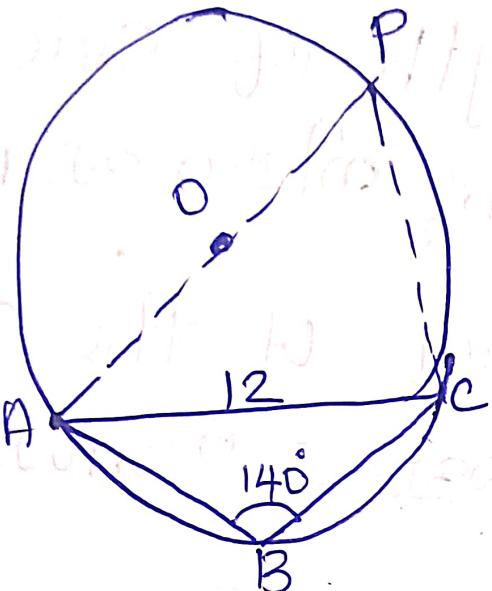
- a)  $AB = 6\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- b)  $BC = 6\text{cm}$
- c) Area =  $6\sqrt{3} \times 6 = \underline{\underline{36\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2}}$

14)  $\tan 45^\circ = \underline{\underline{\quad}}$

- a) 1    (b) 2    (c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$     (d)  $\sqrt{3}$

Ans: (a) 1

(5)



In the figure,

$$\angle B = 140^\circ, AC = 12 \text{ cm}$$

radius = 6 cm

$$\angle B = 140^\circ, AC = 12 \text{ cm}$$

(a)  $\angle P = ?$

(b) what is the radius of the circle?

Ans:

a)  $\angle P = 40^\circ$

b)  $\sin 40^\circ = \frac{12}{AP}$

$$0.64 = \frac{12}{AP}$$

$$AP = \frac{12}{0.64}$$

$$\underline{AP = 18.75 \text{ cm}}$$

$$x = \frac{18.75}{2}$$

$$\underline{x = 9.375 \text{ cm}}$$