

UPDAAN

2025

Trigonometry

Mathematics

Lecture – 01

By – Ritik Sir



Topics

to be covered



1 Basics

2 Why do we study trigonometry?

3 Trigonometric Ratios



27/11/21

DPP + Video Solution?

- A) upto the mark (45%)
- B) nahi hai, better (32%)
- C) Bhut Bekaar hai, samajh nahi aa raha.
- D) Bye.

News 2

Doubt puchte ho..... Uska answer ka
notification aata hai?

yes

Main bhi apke doubt solve
karunga.

Revision?

+ PYQs

Date → tomorrow

Time → 6:30 / 7:00 //

Joqah → Udcom YT channel. //

live

Deleted portion (not for CBSE).

→ last year key recorded lectures:

last year 2022

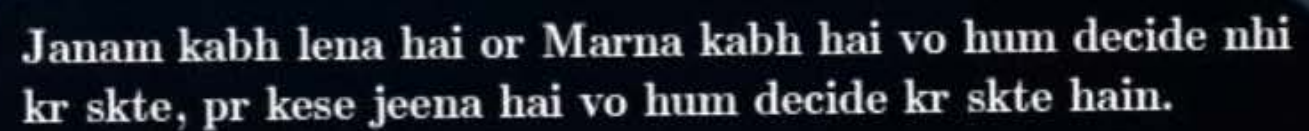
A) chakra

B) dodeca

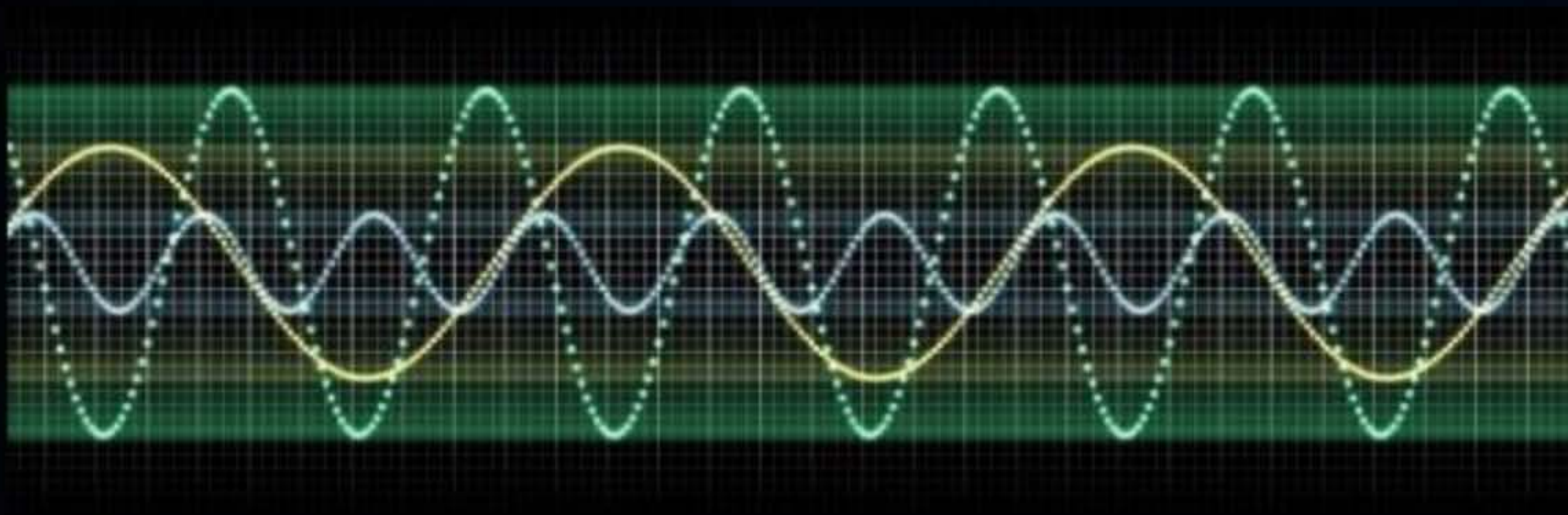
C) ---

D) ---

**WORK HARD
DREAM BIG
NEVER GIVE UP !!**

A silhouette of a person standing on the peak of a mountain, holding a flag aloft with their right hand. The background is a dark, hazy sky with the silhouette of the mountain range below.

Janam kabh lena hai or Marna kabh hai vo hum decide nhi
kr skte, pr kese jeena hai vo hum decide kr skte hain.



Trigonometry in Music



Trigonometry in Video Games



Trigonometry in Criminology



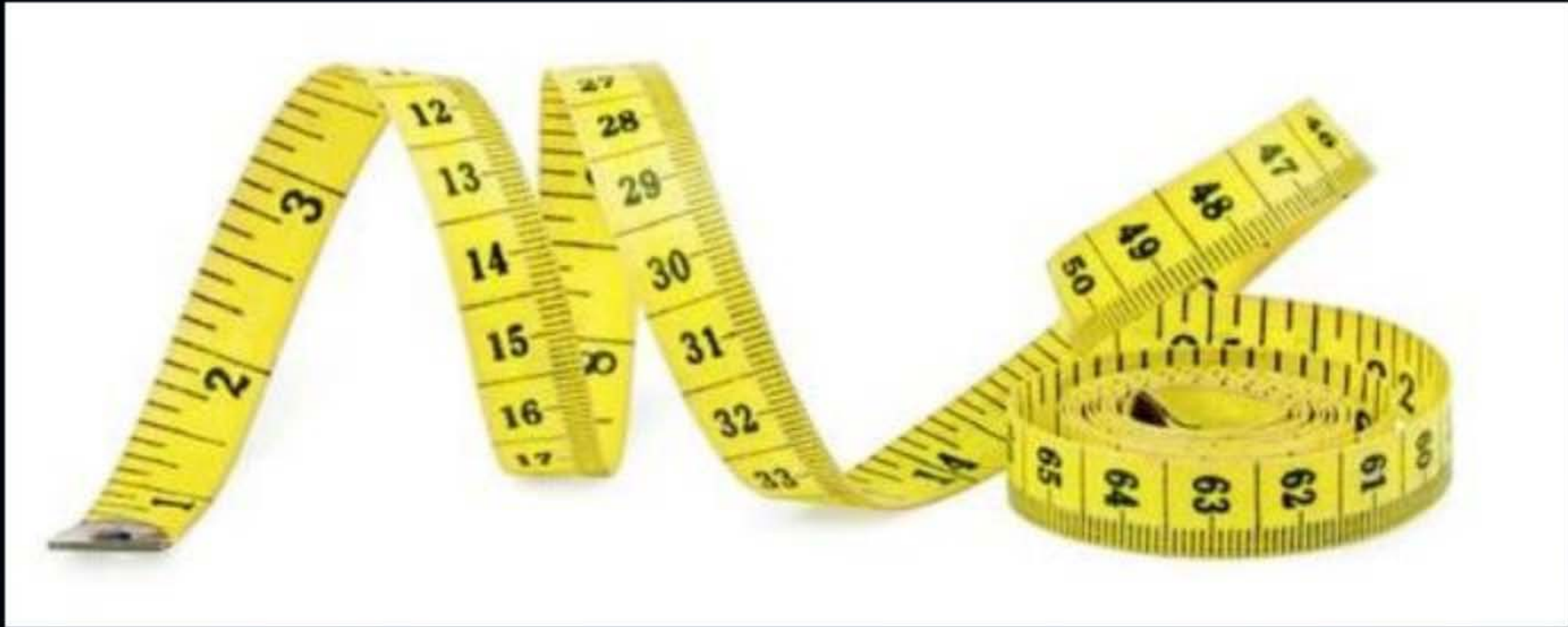
Trigonometry in Navigation



Trigonometry in Astronomy

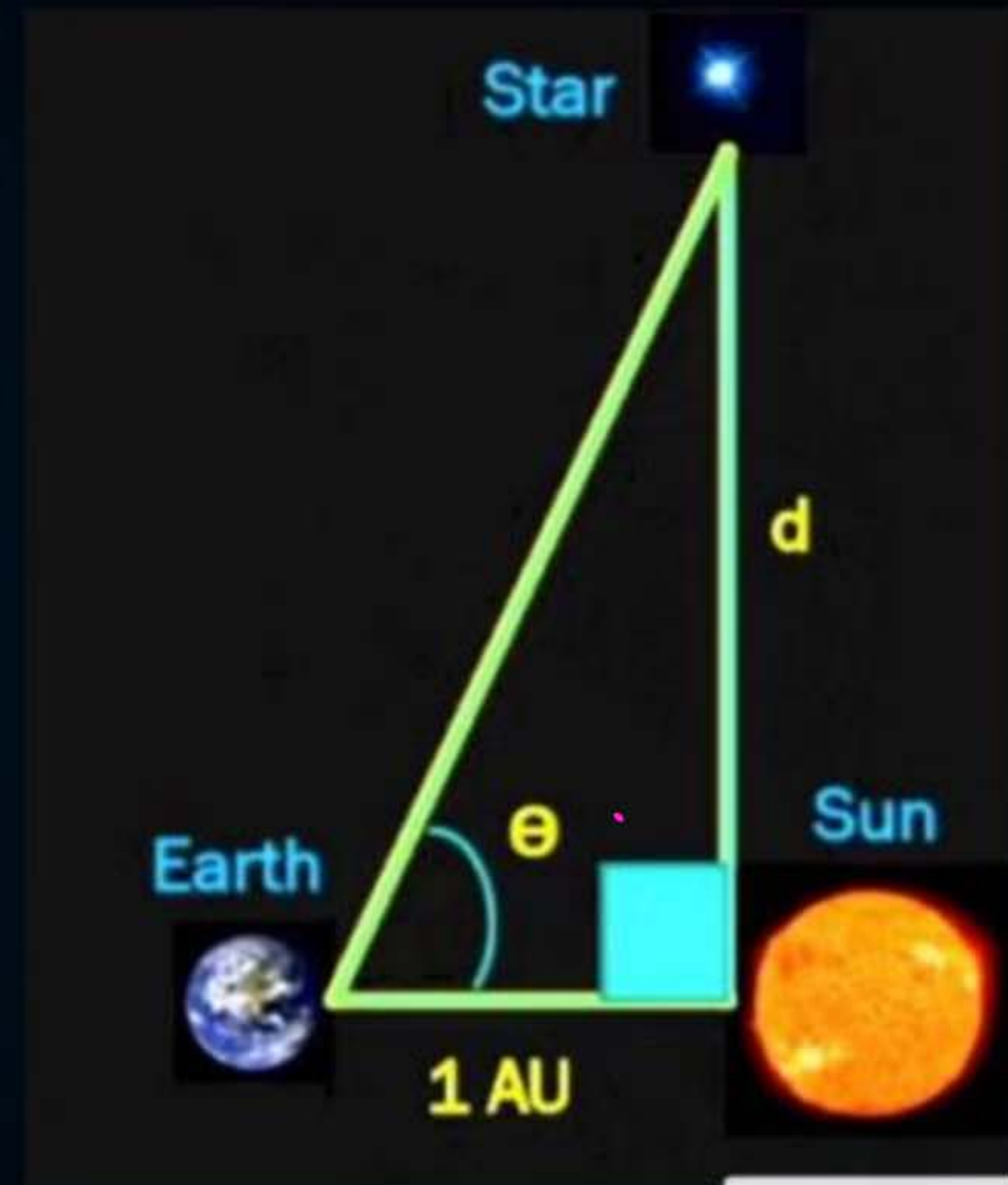


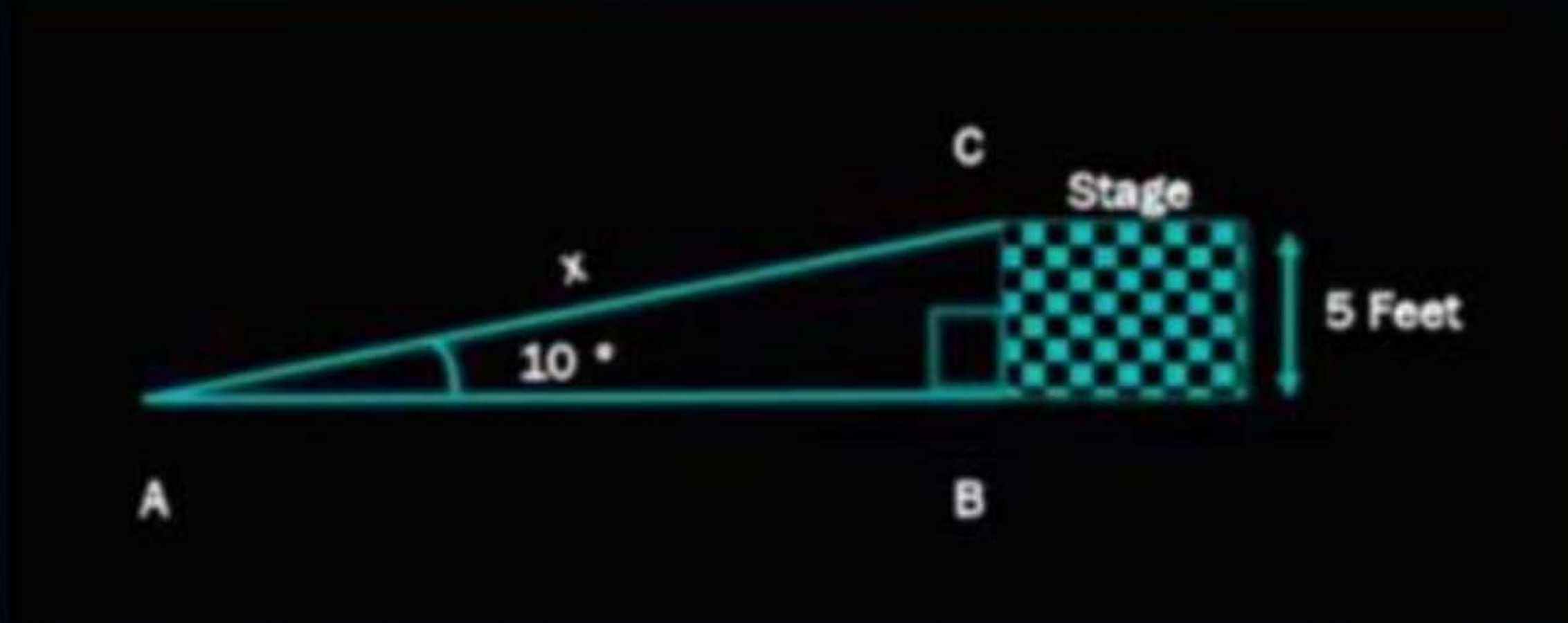
Trigonometry in Construction



To Measure Height of Objects





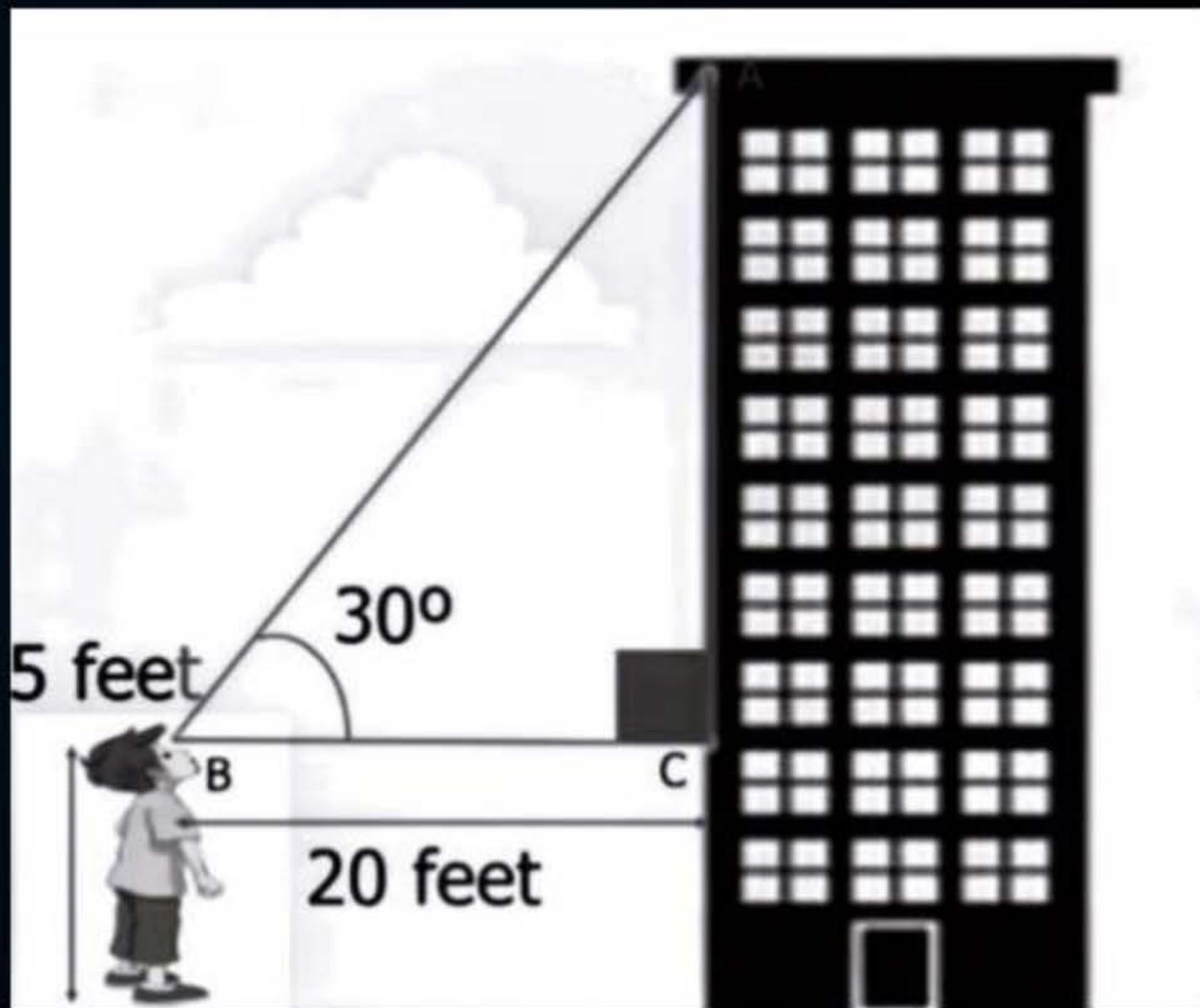


Wheel Chair Ramps



Instruments used to measure the angles of elevation and depression

- Clinometer/Inclinometer
- Theodolite
- Goniometer





Monuments

Mountains





Pallavi Pandey · Feb 27, 2023



@pallavipandeyy · [Follow](#)

guess my height!

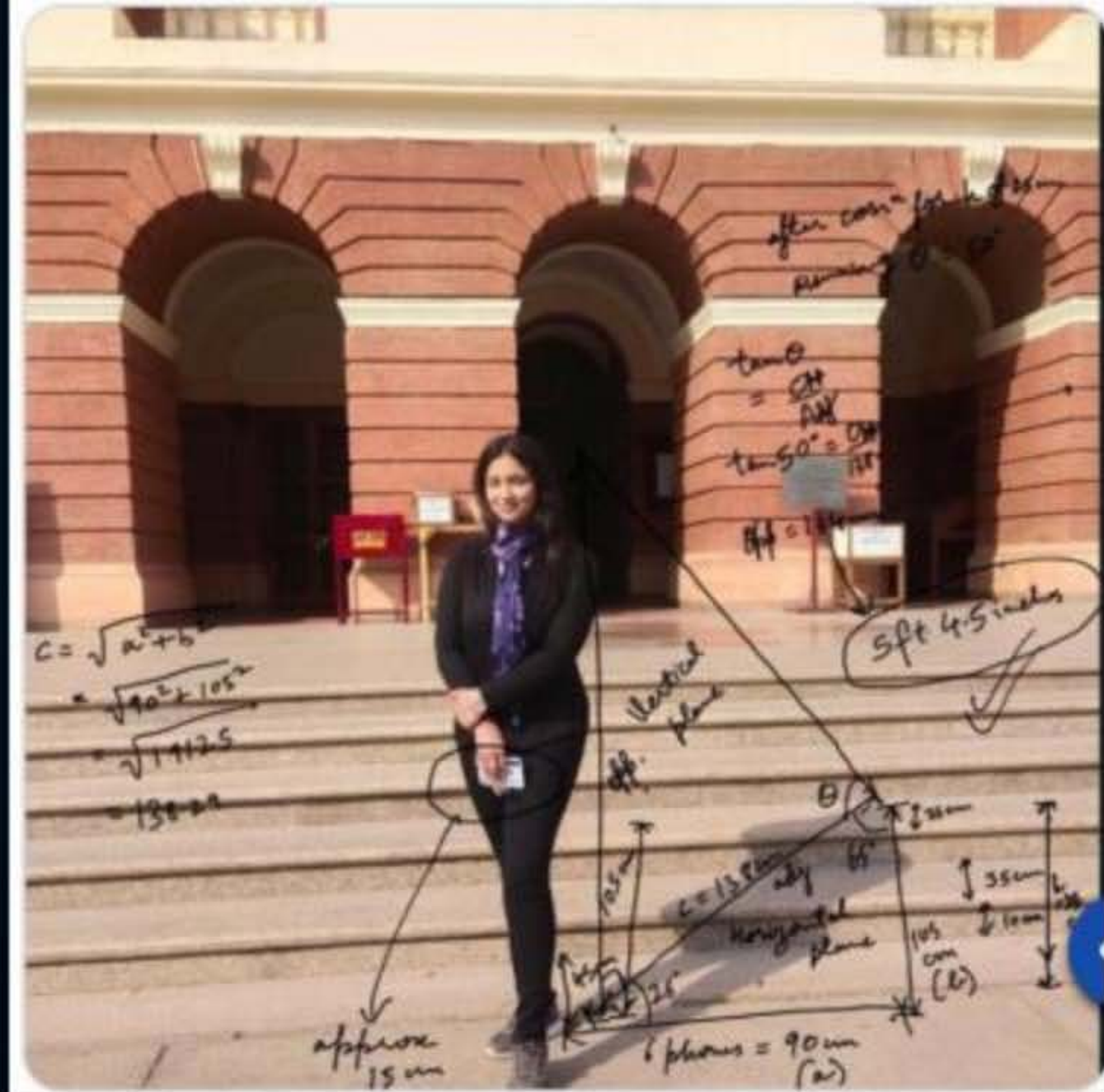




Mr. Nobody

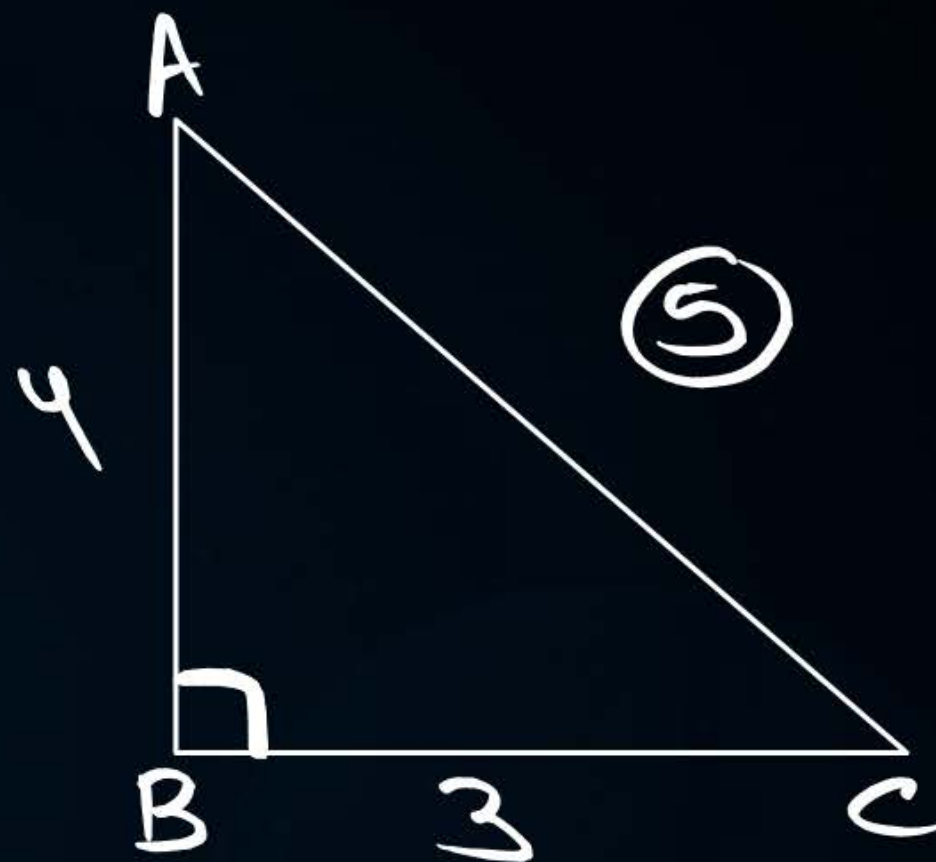
@mister_nobody__ · [Follow](#)

Looks like 5' 4.5"
But now I am curious.



Pythagorean theorem:

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$



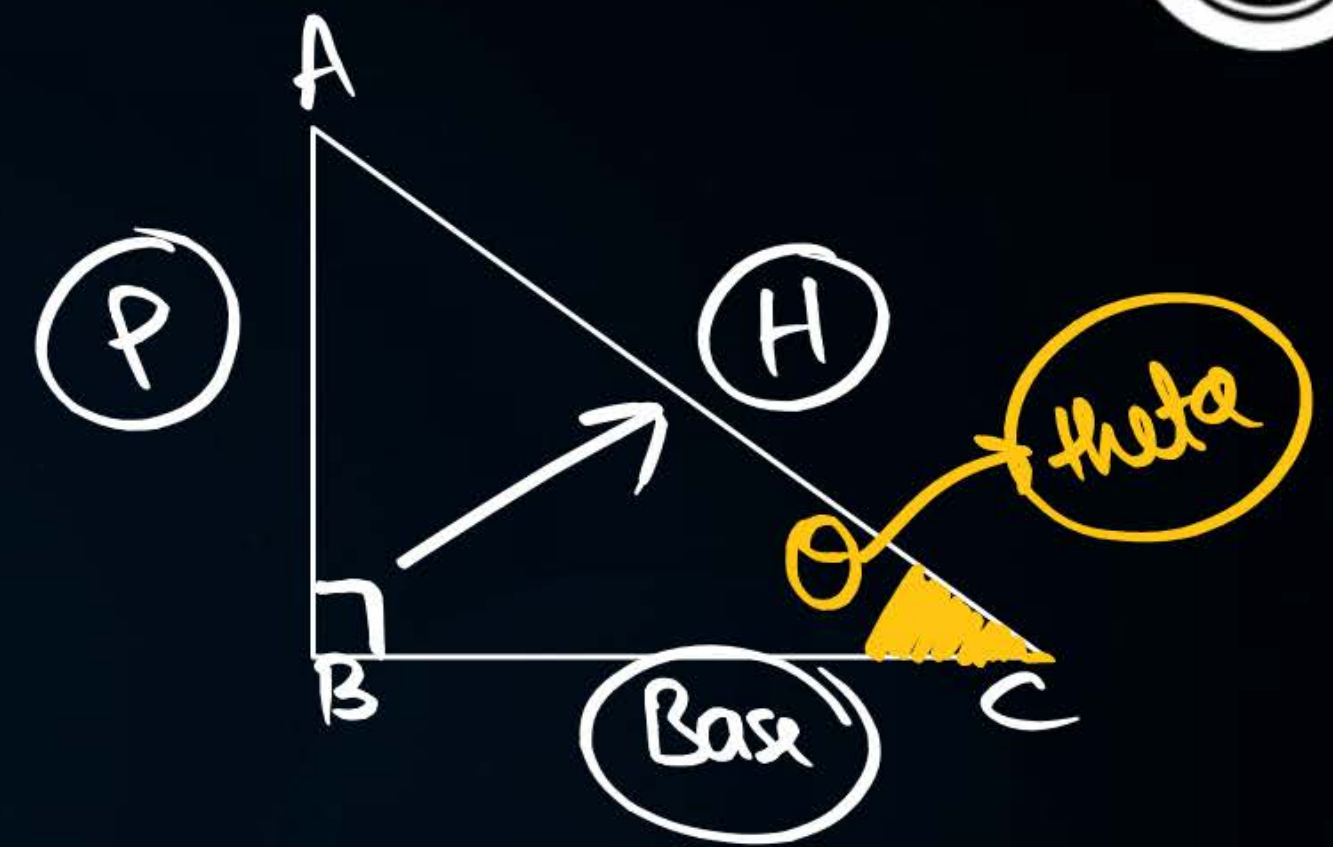
Trigonometry

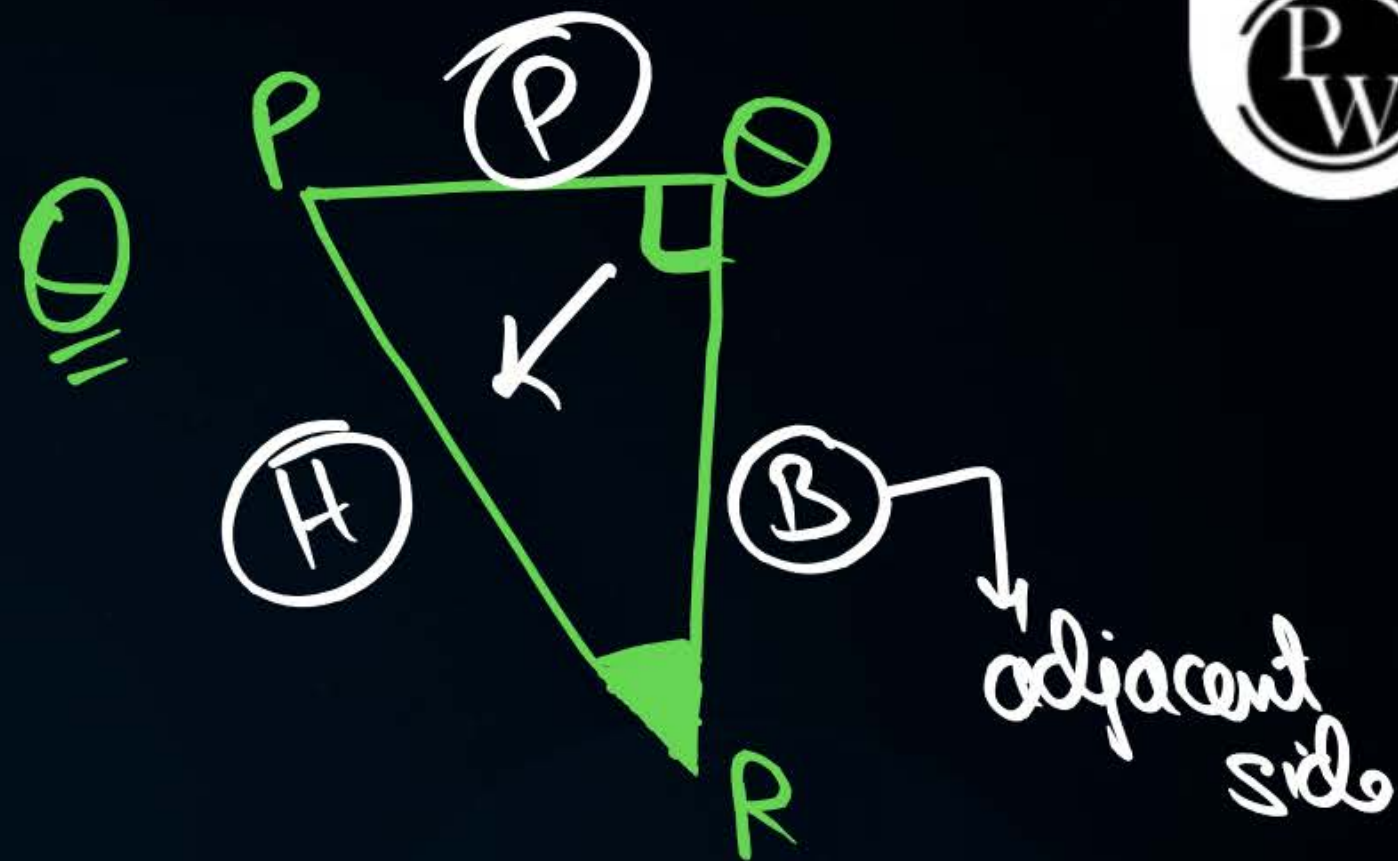
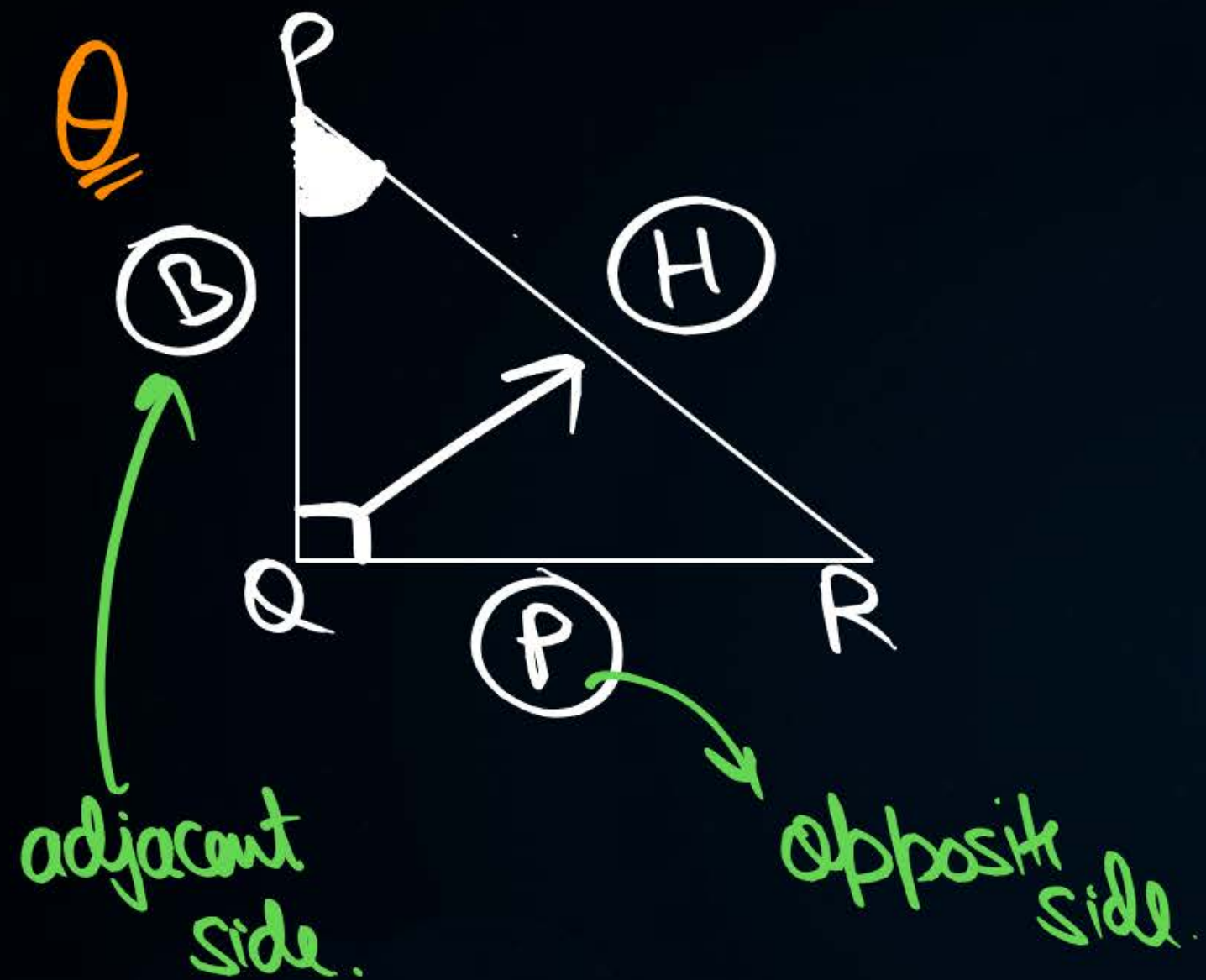
3 sides polygon
measurement.

triangle



α = alpha θ = theta.
 β = Beta
 γ = gamma





Trigonometric Ratios.



$$\text{Sine } \theta = \frac{P}{H}$$

(sin θ)

$$\text{Cosecant } \theta = \frac{H}{P}$$

(cosec θ)

$$\text{Cosine } \theta = \frac{B}{H}$$

(cos θ)

$$\text{Secant } \theta = \frac{H}{B}$$

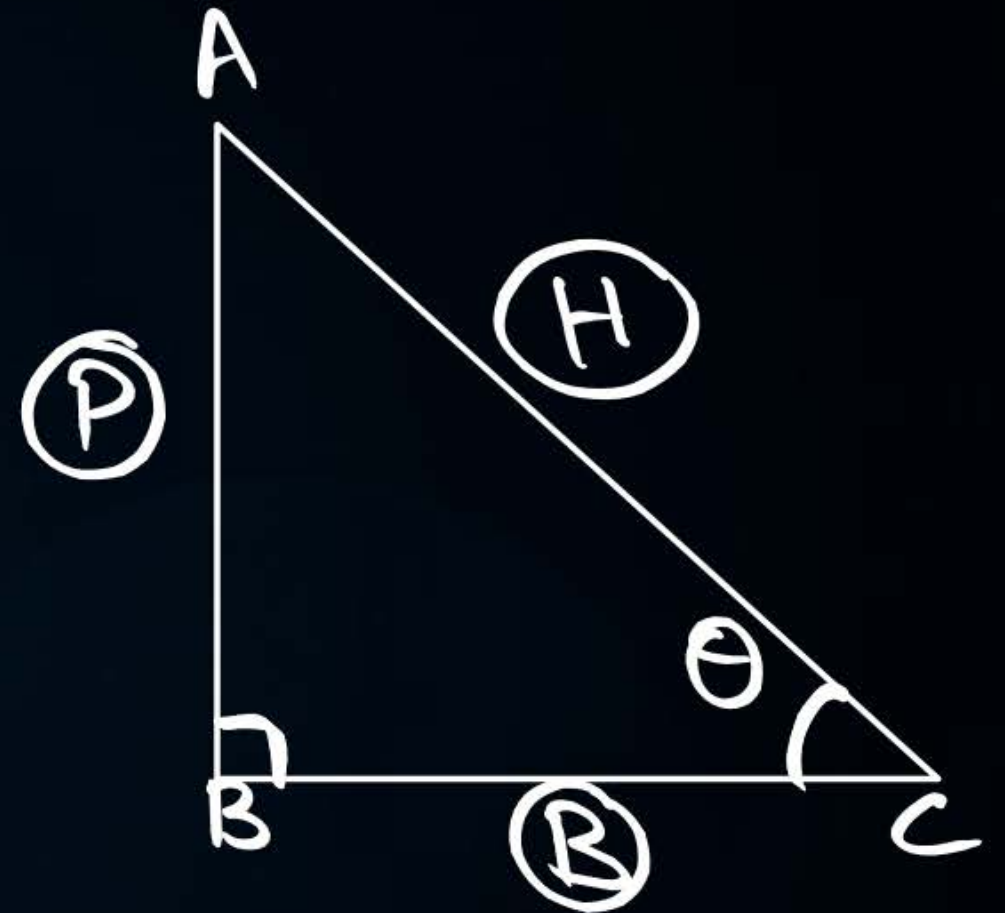
(sec θ)

$$\text{Tangent } \theta = \frac{P}{B}$$

(tan θ)

$$\text{Cotangent } \theta = \frac{B}{P}$$

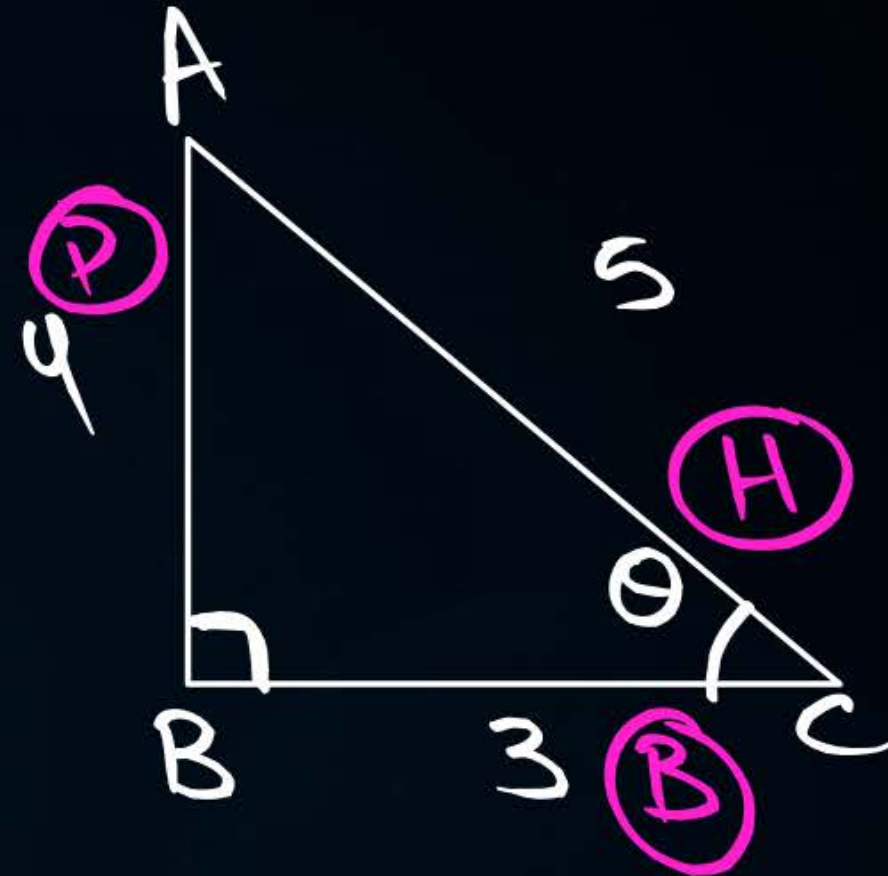
(cot θ)



$$\textcircled{1} \sin \theta = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \tan \theta = \frac{P}{B} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sec \theta = \frac{H}{B} = \frac{5}{3}$$

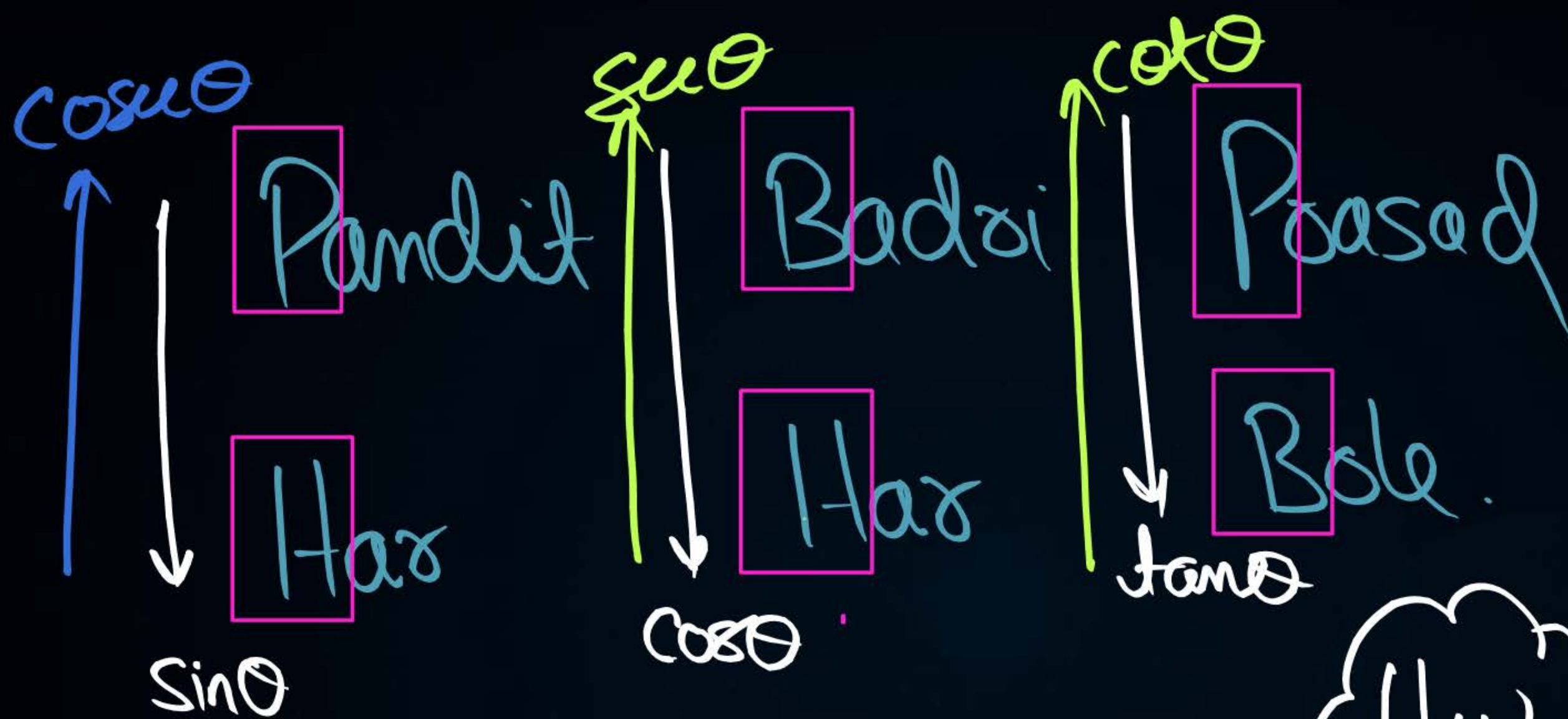


Mistake



$$\sin \theta \neq \sin \theta$$

$$\tan \theta \neq \tan \theta$$



Flw //



- ❑ Trigonometry is derived from Greek words trigon (three sides) and metron (measure).
- ❑ Trigonometry is the branch of mathematics which deals with triangles, particularly triangles in a plane where one angle of triangle is 90° .
- ❑ Trigonometry specifically deals with relationships between the sides and the angles of a triangle

An illustration of a young student with orange hair, wearing a black graduation cap and gown, standing on a purple book. A large green and blue globe is positioned behind the student.

Topic : Some Important Points

- (i) The symbol $\sin A$ is used as an abbreviation for 'the sine of $\angle A$ '. $\sin A$ is not the product of 'sin' and 'A'. 'sin' separated from 'A' has no meaning. This interpretation follows for other trigonometric ratios also.
- (ii) Each trigonometric ratio is a real number and has no unit.

Topic : T Ratios



#Q. In a $\triangle ABC$, right angled at A, if ~~AB = 12 cm~~ and $BC = 13$ cm, find $\sin B$, $\cos C$ and $\tan B$.

$$\sin B = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\cos C = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{P}{B} = \frac{5}{12}$$



$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2x \\ b &= 3x \end{aligned}$$



Topic : T Ratios



#Q. If $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$, find $\cos A$ and $\tan A$.

$$\sin A = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{P}{H}$$

$$\frac{P}{H} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P = 3x$$

$$H = 5x$$

$$B = 4$$

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$

$$(5x)^2 = (3x)^2 + (B)^2$$

$$25x^2 = 9x^2 + B^2$$

$$25x^2 - 9x^2 = B^2$$

$$16x^2 = B^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{16x^2} = B$$

$$\pm 4x = B$$

$$B = 4x$$

$$\cos A = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{4x}{5x} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{P}{B} = \frac{3x}{4x} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Topic : T Ratios



#Q. If $\cos B = \frac{1}{3}$, find the other five trigonometric ratios of $\angle B$.

$$\cos B = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{B}{H} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B = 1x$$

$$H = 3x$$

$$P =$$

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$
$$(3x)^2 = P^2 + (1x)^2$$
$$9x^2 - 1x^2 = P^2$$

$$8x^2 = P^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{8x^2} = P$$

$$\pm \sqrt{2x \cdot 2x \cdot 2x \cdot x} = P$$

$$2\sqrt{2}x = P$$

$$\sin B = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}x}{3x} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{P}{B} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}x}{1x} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sec B = \frac{H}{B} = \frac{3x}{1x} = 3$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} B = \frac{H}{P} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cot B = \frac{B}{P} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Topic : T Ratios



#Q. In $\triangle ABC$ right angled at B, $\sin A = \frac{7}{25}$, then the value of $\cos C$ is:

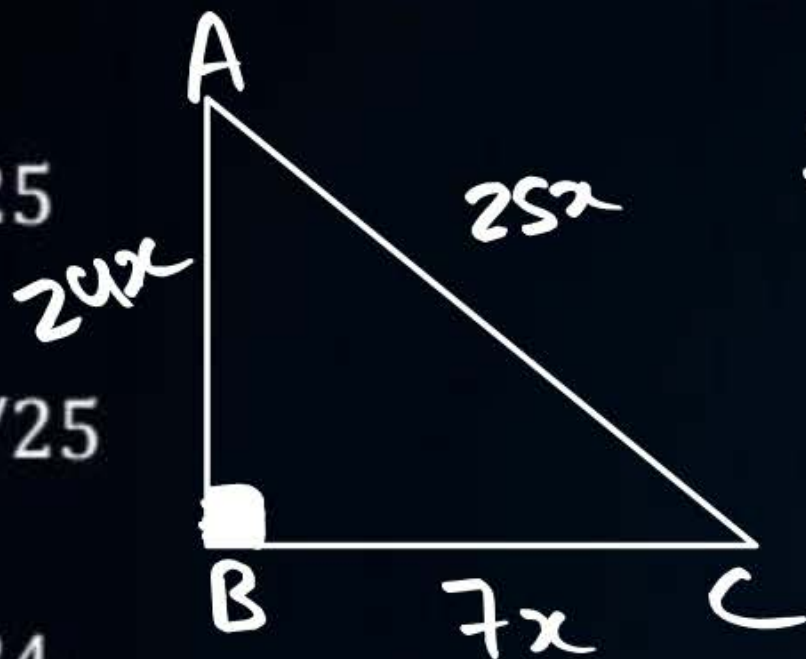
[CBSE, Board Term - I, 2021]

☒ A $7/25$

☐ B $24/25$

☐ C $7/24$

☐ D $24/7$



$$\sin A = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\frac{P}{H} = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$P = 7x$$

$$H = 25x$$

$$\cos C = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{7x}{25x}$$

$$\frac{7}{25}$$

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$

$$(25x)^2 = (7x)^2 + (B)^2$$

$$625x^2 = 49x^2 + B^2$$

$$625x^2 - 49x^2 = B^2$$

$$576x^2 = B^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{576x^2} = B$$

$$24x = B$$

$$= \sqrt{576}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$= 24$$

2	576
2	288
2	144
2	72
2	36
2	18
3	9
3	3
	1

Topic : T Ratios



#Q. If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, find the value of $\frac{4\tan\theta - 5\cos\theta}{\sec\theta + 4\cot\theta}$.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{P}{H} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$P = 4x$$

$$H = 5x$$

By P.T

$$B = 3x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4\left(\frac{P}{B}\right) - 5\left(\frac{B}{H}\right)}{\left(\frac{H}{B}\right) + 4\left(\frac{B}{P}\right)} \\ &= \frac{4\left(\frac{4x}{3x}\right) - 5\left(\frac{3x}{5x}\right)}{\left(\frac{5x}{3x}\right) + 4\left(\frac{3x}{4x}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{16 - 9}{5 + 3}$$

$$= \frac{16 - 9}{5 + 3}$$

$$= \frac{7 \times 3}{2 \times 4} = \frac{21}{8}$$

#Q. In a $\triangle ABC$ right angled at C, if $\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$,

Find the value of $\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$.

[CBSE 2008]

$$\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{P}{B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$P = 1x$$

$$B = \sqrt{3}x$$

$$H = ?$$

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$

$$H^2 = (1x)^2 + (\sqrt{3}x)^2$$

$$H^2 = 1x^2 + 3x^2$$

$$H^2 = 4x^2$$

$$H = \pm \sqrt{4x^2}$$

$$H = +2x$$

$$\sin A = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$$

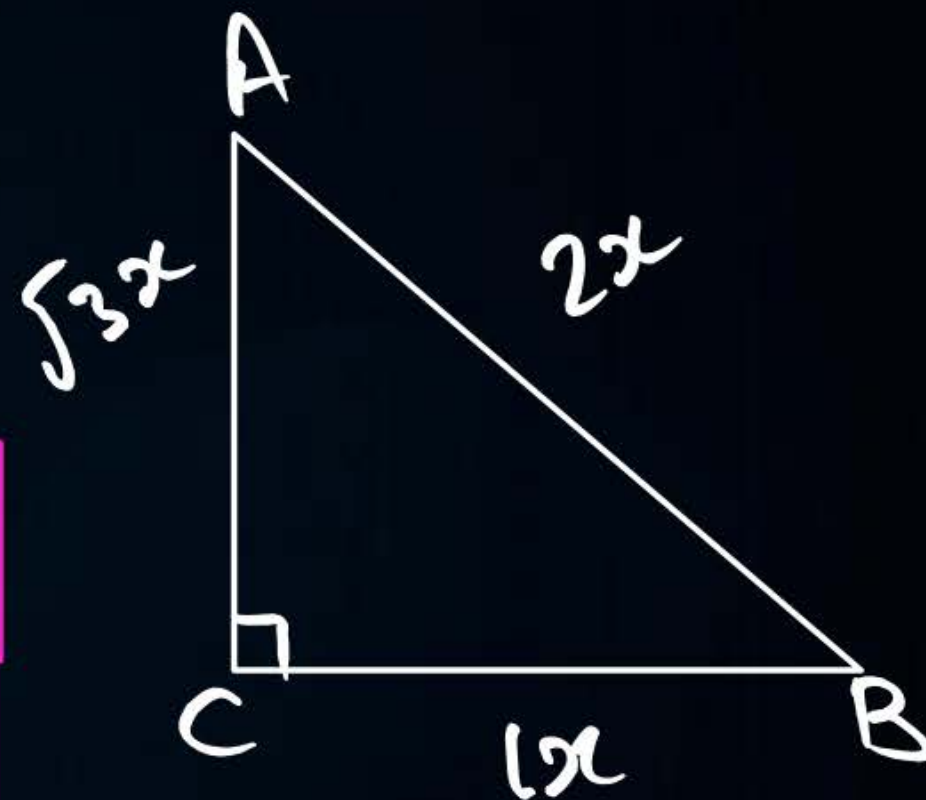
$$\cos B = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$



Topic : T Ratios



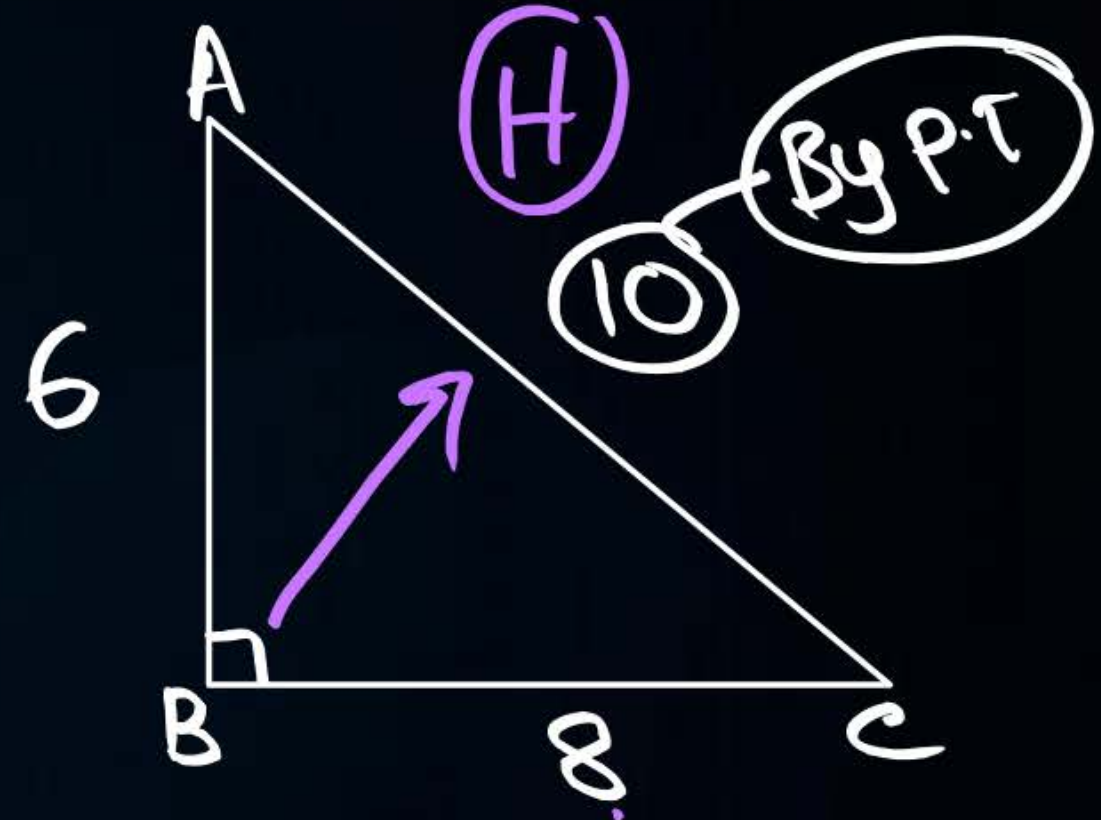
#Q. If in a triangle ABC right angled at B, AB = 6 units and BC = 8 units, then find the value of $\sin A \cdot \cos C + \cos A \cdot \sin C$. [Board Term - I, 2016]

$$\sin A = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos C = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{25} + \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{25}{25}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{3}{5} = 1$$



Topic : T Ratios



#Q. If $\operatorname{cosec} A = \sqrt{10}$, then find $\tan A$ and $\sec A$.

$$\operatorname{cosec} A = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\frac{H}{P} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{1}$$

$$H = \sqrt{10}x$$

$$P = 1x$$

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$

$$(\sqrt{10}x)^2 = (1x)^2 + (B)^2$$

$$10x^2 = 1x^2 + B^2$$

$$9x^2 = B^2$$

$$\pm 3x = B$$

$$3x = B$$

$$\tan A = \frac{P}{B} = \frac{1x}{3x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sec A = \frac{H}{B} = \frac{\sqrt{10}x}{3x} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

Topic : T Ratios



#Q. If $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b}$, then $\cos \theta$ is equal to

[CBSE, Board Term - I, 2021]

A $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$

B $\frac{b}{a}$

C $\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b}$

D $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\frac{P}{H} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$

$$(b)^2 = (a)^2 + B^2$$

$$b^2 - a^2 = B^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} = B$$

$$\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} = B$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{B}{H}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b}$$



Homework

Question Bank

Page-278 → (2)

Q $\tan \theta = \frac{2x(x+1)}{2x+1}$, $\sin \theta = ?$
 $\cos \theta = ?$





There is an artist, who doesn't need to understand Math...

There is an entrepreneur, who doesn't care about History or English literature...

There is a musician, whose Chemistry marks won't matter...

There's an athlete... whose physical fitness is more important than Physics...



THANK
YOU

