



Trigonometric Ratios Ex 5.1 Q27

Answer :

Given:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{24}{7} \dots\dots (1)$$

To find:

$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta$$

Now we know $\tan \theta$ is defined as follows

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Perpendicular side opposite to } \angle \theta}{\text{Base side adjacent to } \angle \theta} \dots\dots (2)$$

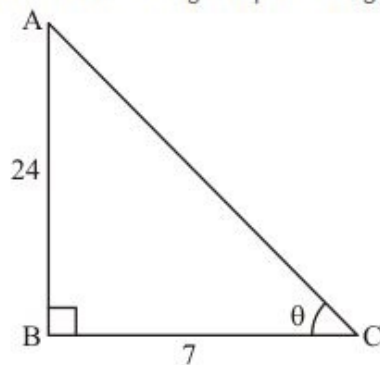
Now by comparing equation (1) and (2)

We get

$$\text{Perpendicular side opposite to } \angle \theta = 24$$

$$\text{Base side adjacent to } \angle \theta = 7$$

Therefore triangle representing angle θ is as shown below



Side AC is unknown and can be found using Pythagoras theorem

Therefore,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$

Now by substituting the value of known sides from figure

We get,

$$\begin{aligned} AC^2 &= 24^2 + 7^2 \\ &= 576 + 49 \\ &= 625 \end{aligned}$$

Now by taking square root on both sides

We get,

$$\begin{aligned} AC &= \sqrt{625} \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore Hypotenuse side AC = 25 (3)

Now we know, $\sin \theta$ is defined as follows

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Perpendicular side opposite to } \angle \theta}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

Therefore from figure (a) and equation (3)

We get,

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{AB}{AC} \\ &= \frac{24}{25} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{24}{25} \text{ (4)} \end{aligned}$$

Now we know, $\cos \theta$ is defined as follows

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{Base side adjacent to } \angle \theta}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

Therefore from figure (a) and equation (3)

We get,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \frac{BC}{AC} \\ &= \frac{7}{25} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{7}{25} \text{ (5)} \end{aligned}$$

Now we need to find the value of expression $\sin \theta + \cos \theta$

Therefore by substituting the value of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ from equation (4) and (5) respectively, we get,

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta + \cos \theta &= \frac{24}{25} + \frac{7}{25} \\ &= \frac{24+7}{25} \\ &= \frac{31}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence } \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{31}{25}$$

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