5. Directions

Types of Direction Questions:

- 1. Simple direction-based movement
- 2. Finding distance
- 3. Identifying final direction
- 4. Combining multiple directions
- 5. Shadow-based direction (sometimes)

Key Directions:

Direction Opposite Direction

North South

East West

North-East South-West

North-West South-East

Formulas to Remember:

- When a person turns **right**, the direction changes clockwise.
- When a person turns **left**, the direction changes anticlockwise.
- Use the **Pythagoras theorem** if final distance needs to be calculated diagonally.

☑ Example 1: Simple Direction

Q: Ramesh walks 5 km north, then turns right and walks 3 km. In which direction is he now?

→ Solution:

- Starts facing North
- Turns **right** → Now facing **East**
- So, Answer: East

☑ Example 2: Final Position (Distance + Direction)

Q: A person walks 4 km North, then 3 km East. What is the shortest distance from the starting point and in which direction?

→ Solution:

- Movement forms a right triangle.
- Distance = $\sqrt{(4^2 + 3^2)} = \sqrt{(16+9)} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ km}$
- Final direction = North-East

☑ Example 3: Facing Direction

Q: A man is facing East. He turns left, then right, then again right. Which direction is he facing now?

→ Solution:

- Facing East
- Left → North
- Right → East
- Right → South
 Answer: South

☑ Example 4: Opposite Direction

Q: A person walks 5 km South, turns left, walks 3 km, then turns left again and walks 5 km. In which direction is he from the starting point?

→ Solution:

- Walks 5 km South
- Turns left → East → 3 km
- Turns left → North → 5 km
 → Back to same latitude, 3 km to the East of starting point

Answer: East

Tips to Solve Direction Questions:

- Always draw a rough diagram.
- Mark N, S, E, W on corners.
- Use a **pencil/pen and paper** for tracking.
- Carefully track **left/right** turns based on current facing.