

Extra Questions

8. Trigonometry

Q. 1) write the following ratios for ΔKLM , $\angle KLM = 90^\circ$ and

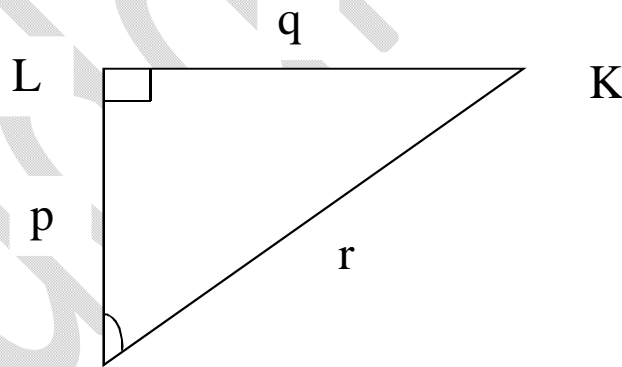
P, Q, R are the lengths of side are shown in figure

lengths of side are shown in figure

i) $\sin M$

ii) $\tan K$

iii) $\cos M$



Solution : i) $\sin M = \frac{\text{M opposite side of } \angle M}{\text{hypotenues}}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{LK}{MK} \\ &= \frac{q}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ii) } \tan K = \frac{\text{opposite side of } \angle K}{\text{adjacent side of } \angle K}$$

$$= \frac{LM}{KL}$$

$$= \frac{p}{q}$$

$$\text{iii) } \cos M = \frac{\text{adjacent side of } \angle M}{\text{hypotenues}}$$

$$= \frac{ML}{MK}$$

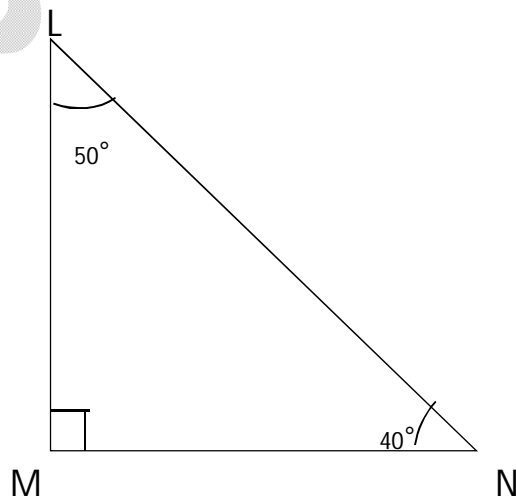
$$= \frac{p}{r}$$

Q. 2) write the following ratios for ΔLMN , $\angle LMN = 90^\circ$ where $\angle L = 50^\circ$ and $\angle N = 40^\circ$

i) $\sin 50^\circ$

ii) $\cos 50^\circ$

iii) $\tan 40^\circ$



Solution : i) $\sin 50^0 = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{MN}{LN}$

ii) $\cos 50^0 = \frac{\text{adjacent side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{LM}{LN}$

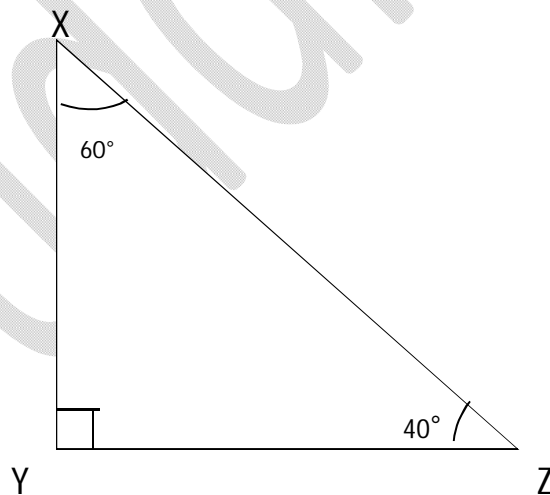
iii) $\tan 40^0 = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{adjacent side}} = \frac{LM}{MN}$

Q. 3) write the following ratios for ΔXYZ , $\angle XYZ = 90^0$
where $\angle X = 60^0$ and $\angle Z = 30^0$

i) $\sin 60^0$

ii) $\tan 40^0$

iii) $\cos 60^0$



Solution :

i) $\sin 60^0 = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{YZ}{XZ}$

$$\text{ii) } \tan 40^{\circ} = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{adjacent side}} = \frac{XY}{YZ}$$

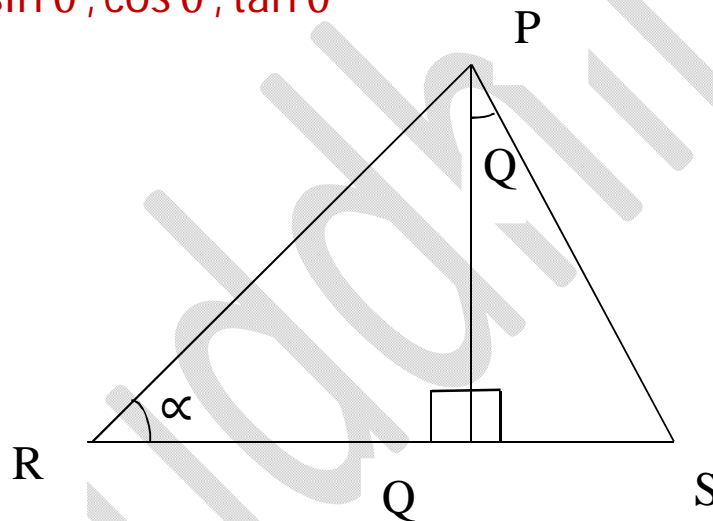
$$\text{iii) } \cos 60^{\circ} = \frac{\text{adjacent side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{XY}{ZX}$$

Q.4) Write the following trigonometric ratios

$\angle PQR = 90^{\circ}, \angle PQS = 90^{\circ}, \angle PRQ = \alpha$ and $\angle QPS = \theta$

A) $\sin \alpha, \cos \alpha, \tan \alpha$

B) $\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \tan \theta$



Solution :

A)

$$\text{i) } \sin \alpha = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{PQ}{PR}$$

$$\text{ii) } \cos \alpha = \frac{\text{adjacent side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{QR}{PR}$$

$$\text{iii) } \tan \alpha = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{adjacent side}} = \frac{PQ}{QR}$$

B)

$$\text{iv) } \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{QS}{PS}$$

$$\text{v) } \cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{PQ}{PS}$$

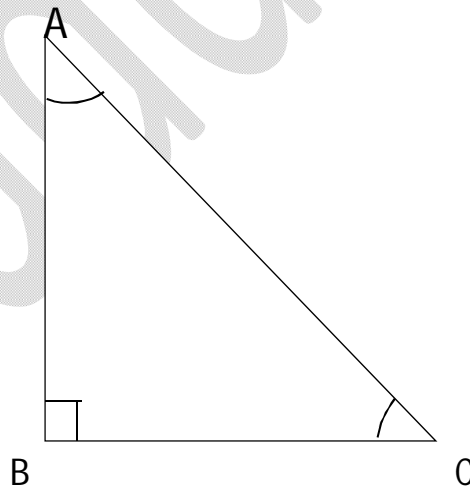
$$\text{vi) } \tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{adjacent side}} = \frac{QS}{PQ}$$

Q. 5) write the following trigonometric ratios for

ΔABC , $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$, where $\angle A = 30^\circ$ and $\angle C = 60^\circ$

i) $\sin 30^\circ$

ii) $\tan 60^\circ$



Solution : i) $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{hypotenues}} = \frac{BC}{AC}$

ii) $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{adjacent side}} = \frac{AB}{BC}$