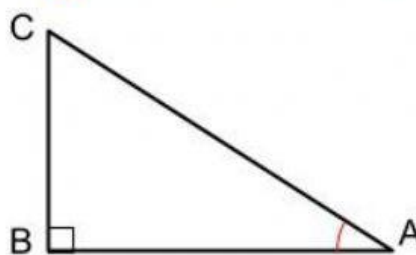


Trigonometry

Trigonometric Ratios

(write in terms of AB , BC and AC)

(write in terms of sin,cos and tan)



1) $\sin A = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$
 2) $\cos A = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$
 3) $\tan A = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

4) $\cot A = \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$
 5) $\operatorname{cosec} A = \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$
 6) $\sec A = \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$

(write in terms of sin,cos, tan, cosec, sec and cot)

$\sin(90-A) = \boxed{}$ $\cos(90-A) = \boxed{}$
 $\tan(90-A) = \boxed{}$ $\cot(90-A) = \boxed{}$
 $\operatorname{cosec}(90-A) = \boxed{}$ $\sec(90-A) = \boxed{}$



Trigonometric Ratios of standard angles :

(Select the correct option)

$\sin 0^\circ = (0, \frac{1}{2}, 1)$	$\cos 0^\circ = (0, \frac{1}{2}, 1)$	$\tan 0^\circ = (0, \text{undefined})$
$\sin 30^\circ = (1/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{2})$	$\cos 30^\circ = (1/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{2})$	$\tan 30^\circ = (\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{3})$
$\sin 45^\circ = (1/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{2})$	$\cos 45^\circ = (1/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{2})$	$\tan 45^\circ = (\sqrt{3}, 1, 0, 1/2)$
$\sin 60^\circ = (1/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{2})$	$\cos 60^\circ = (1/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{2})$	$\tan 60^\circ = (\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{3})$
$\sin 90^\circ = (0, \frac{1}{2}, 1)$	$\cos 90^\circ = (0, \frac{1}{2}, 1)$	$\tan 90^\circ = (0, \text{undefined})$

Trigonometric Identities :

(Select the correct identities)

$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$	$\sec^2 A + \tan^2 A = 1$	$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A - 1 = \cot^2 A$
$\sin^2 A - \cos^2 A = 1$	$1 + \tan^2 A = \sec^2 A$	$1 + \cot^2 A = \operatorname{cosec}^2 A$
$\cos^2 A = 1 - \sin^2 A$	$1 - \sec^2 A = \tan^2 A$	$1 - \operatorname{cosec}^2 A = \cot^2 A$
$\sin^2 A = 1 + \cos^2 A$	$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A - \tan^2 A = 1$	$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A - \cot^2 A = 1$
$1 - \cos^2 A = \sin^2 A$	$\sec^2 A - \tan^2 A = 1$	$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A + \cot^2 A = 1$
$\sin^2 A - 1 = \cos^2 A$	$\sec^2 A - 1 = \tan^2 A$	$\sec^2 A + \operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1$