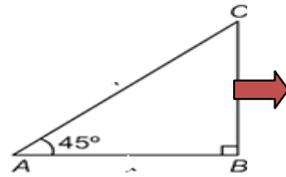


**Trigonometric Ratios of 30°, 45°, 60°**

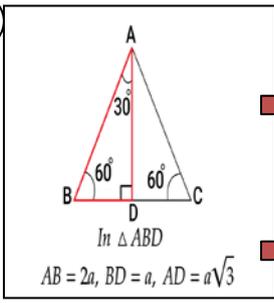
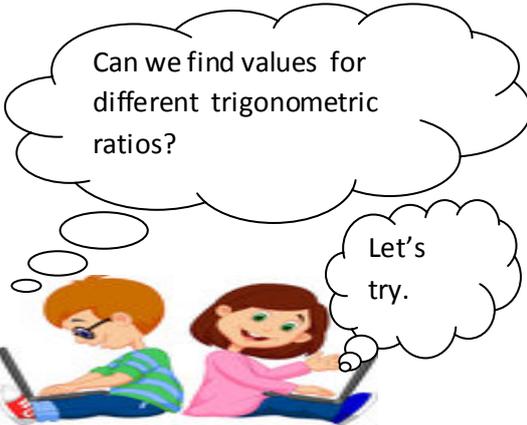
**Let's Recall:**

- a) Sin A = 1/\_\_\_    d) Cos A = 1/\_\_\_
- b) Tan A = 1/\_\_\_    e) Cot A = 1/\_\_\_
- c) Sec A = 1/\_\_\_    f) Cosec A = 1/\_\_\_



AB = 1a, BC = 1a, AC = √2 a

$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\operatorname{cosec} 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} = \sqrt{2}$
$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sec 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 45^\circ} = \sqrt{2}$
$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{a}{a} = 1$	$\cot 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 45^\circ} = 1$



In Δ ABD  
AB = 2a, BD = a, AD = a√3

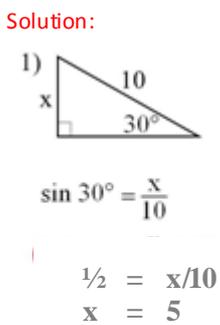
$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\operatorname{cosec} 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{a}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sec 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 60^\circ} = 2$
$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a}{\frac{a}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$	$\cot 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{a}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sin 30^\circ} = 2$
$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sec 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{a}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\cot 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 30^\circ} = \sqrt{3}$

**Example 1:** Find values of given trigonometric ratios with the help of given table and write True or False:

**Solution:**  $\sin 90^\circ = \cos 60^\circ$   
 $\sin 90^\circ = 1, \cos 60^\circ = 1/2$   
 as  $1 \neq 1/2$ , Therefore  $\sin 90^\circ \neq \cos 60^\circ$   
 Hence It's False.

**Example 2:** Find the value of x.



**Example 3:** Solve:

**Solution:**

$$\sin 30^\circ \tan 45^\circ + \tan 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(1) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 1$$
  

$$\cos 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \tan 30^\circ$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6} \times 3 + \sqrt{3} \times 2}{4 \times 3 + 6 \times 2}$$

Let's put values of all trigonometric ratios in table:

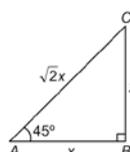
angle θ / ratio	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
sin θ	0	1/2	1/√2	√3/2	1
cos θ	1	√3/2	1/√2	1/2	0
tan θ	0	1/√3	1	√3	not defined
cosec θ	not defined	2	√2	2/√3	1
sec θ	1	2/√3	√2	2	not defined
cot θ	not defined	√3	1	1/√3	0

Now try these:

- Q1. Write True or False: a)  $\sin 60^\circ = \cos 30^\circ$     b)  $\sin 45^\circ = \cos 45^\circ$   
 c)  $\tan 60^\circ = \cot 60^\circ$     d)  $\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ = \cot 30^\circ$

Q2. In rt. Δ ABC, right angled at B, AB=5cm and ∠ACB=30°. Determine the length of the sides BC and AC.

Q3. Find all the trigonometric ratios for the following triangle:



Let's learn a trick to remember values of trigonometric ratios:

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
Sinθ	0/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4
Cosθ	4/4	3/4	2/4	1/4	0
Tanθ	0	1/√3	1	√3	∞
Cotθ	∞	√3	1	1/√3	0
Secθ	1	2/√3	√2	2	∞
Cosecθ	∞	2	√2	2/√3	1