

Date
2/05/2020

TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

D.El.Ed IIIrd Sem

Topic - त्रिकोणमितीय

Period - I

⇒ $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ में सम्बन्ध

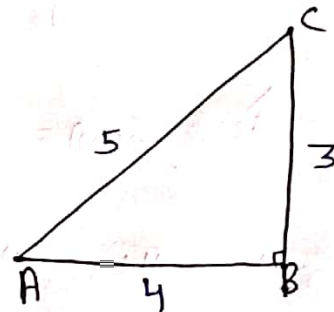
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}, \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

Example यदि $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ हो तो

$\frac{\sec \theta - \tan \theta}{\cos \theta}$ का मान ज्ञात करो

Solution हम जानते हैं कि

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{लम्बा}}{\text{कर्ण}} = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{3}{5}$$



पाइथागोरस प्रमेय का प्रयोग करते पर

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

$$(AC)^2 - (BC)^2 = (AB)^2$$

$$(5)^2 - (3)^2 = (AB)^2$$

$$25 - 9 = (AB)^2$$

$$16 = (AB)^2$$

$$AB = \sqrt{16}$$

$$AB = 4$$

$$AB = 4$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{कर्ण}}{\text{आधार}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{लम्ब}}{\text{आधार}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{कर्ण}}{\text{लम्ब}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sec \theta - \tan \theta}{\csc \theta} = \frac{\frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5-3}{4}}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{\frac{2}{4}}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{2 \times 3}{4 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \text{ Ans}$$

Qm-1 यदि $\sin A = \frac{9}{41}$ हो तो $\tan A - \csc A$

का मान ज्ञात करो।

$$\text{Ans} = \frac{-1559}{360}$$

Qm-2 $\tan A = (\sqrt{2}-1)$ हो तो सिद्ध करो कि

$$\sin A \cdot \csc A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

OKs
2/5/2022