Stylus Color Line Eraser Mouse Select Text Draw Stamp Spotlight Eraser Format Undo Redo Clear Save Board Web Documents Show Desktop OpenBoard
Talking: LAXMINARAYANA SRIN...
Remaining N
Who can see what you share here? Share

$a + a = \text{hyp}$

$\sqrt{2}a = \text{hyp}$

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	(Remarks)
$\sin\theta$	0	$1/2$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	$\sin\theta = PP'/OP'$
$\cos\theta$	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/2$	0	$\cos(90-\theta) = PP'/OP'$

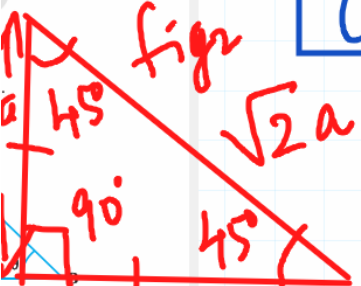


fig ②

$\sqrt{2}a$

$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Similarly

$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

any $QP = QR$

So, $\theta = 45^\circ$

$\sin\theta = \cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

From fig ①

$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r}$

If $\theta = 0^\circ$

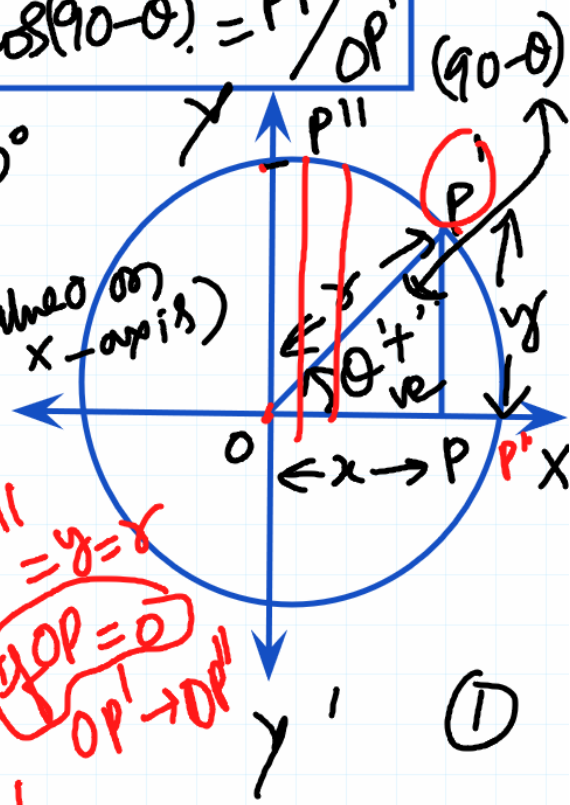
$\sin 0^\circ = \frac{0}{r}$ $PP' = 0$ (Y values on X-axis)

$\sin 0^\circ = 0$

$\sin 90^\circ = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$ $PP' \to OP'' = y = r$

If $OP = 0$, $OP' \to OP''$

$= 1$



①