

TRIGONOMETRY

Complete SSC CGL Examination Notes

Original Educational Content • Created by MANISH PRAJAPATI

1. BASIC TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS

Right Triangle Definitions

$\sin \theta = \text{Opposite/Hypotenuse}$

$\cos \theta = \text{Adjacent/Hypotenuse}$

$\tan \theta = \text{Opposite/Adjacent}$

$\text{cosec } \theta = 1/\sin \theta$

$\sec \theta = 1/\cos \theta$

$\cot \theta = 1/\tan \theta$

Standard Angle Values

Angle 0° 30° 45° 60° 90°

$\sin$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 1

$\cos$ 1 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0

$\tan$ 0 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 1 $\sqrt{3}$ ∞

2. TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES

Pythagorean Identities

$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \text{cosec}^2 \theta$

Sum and Difference Formulas

$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$

$\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$

$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$

$\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$

$\tan(A+B) = (\tan A + \tan B)/(1 - \tan A \tan B)$

$\tan(A-B) = (\tan A - \tan B)/(1 + \tan A \tan B)$

3. HEIGHT AND DISTANCE

Important Terms

Angle of Elevation: Angle between horizontal and line of sight when object is above

Angle of Depression: Angle between horizontal and line of sight when object is below

Line of Sight: Straight line from eye to object

Example: Tower height when angle of elevation is 45° from 50m away

Solution:

• $\tan 45^\circ = \text{Height/Distance}$

• $1 = \text{Height}/50$

• Height = **50 meters**

Trigonometry - SSC CGL Complete Notes

Original Educational Content • Created by MANISH PRAJAPATI

 Print PDF