

CLASSII : PHYSICS

Mathematical Tools

vector

Mechanics

Kinematics

Dynamics

NLM

Friction

Work Power -Energy

Circular Motion

COM

RBD(Rotation)

Heat & Thermodynamics

Thermometry

Thermal Expansion

Calorimetry

Heat-Transfer

KTG

I hemodynamics

Fluid Mechanics & it's properties

SHM & waves

SHM

string Waves

sound waves

SHM

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Mathematical Tools

Trigonometry

Algebra

Calculus

Differentiation

Integration

Co-ordinate Geometry

logrithm & exponential function

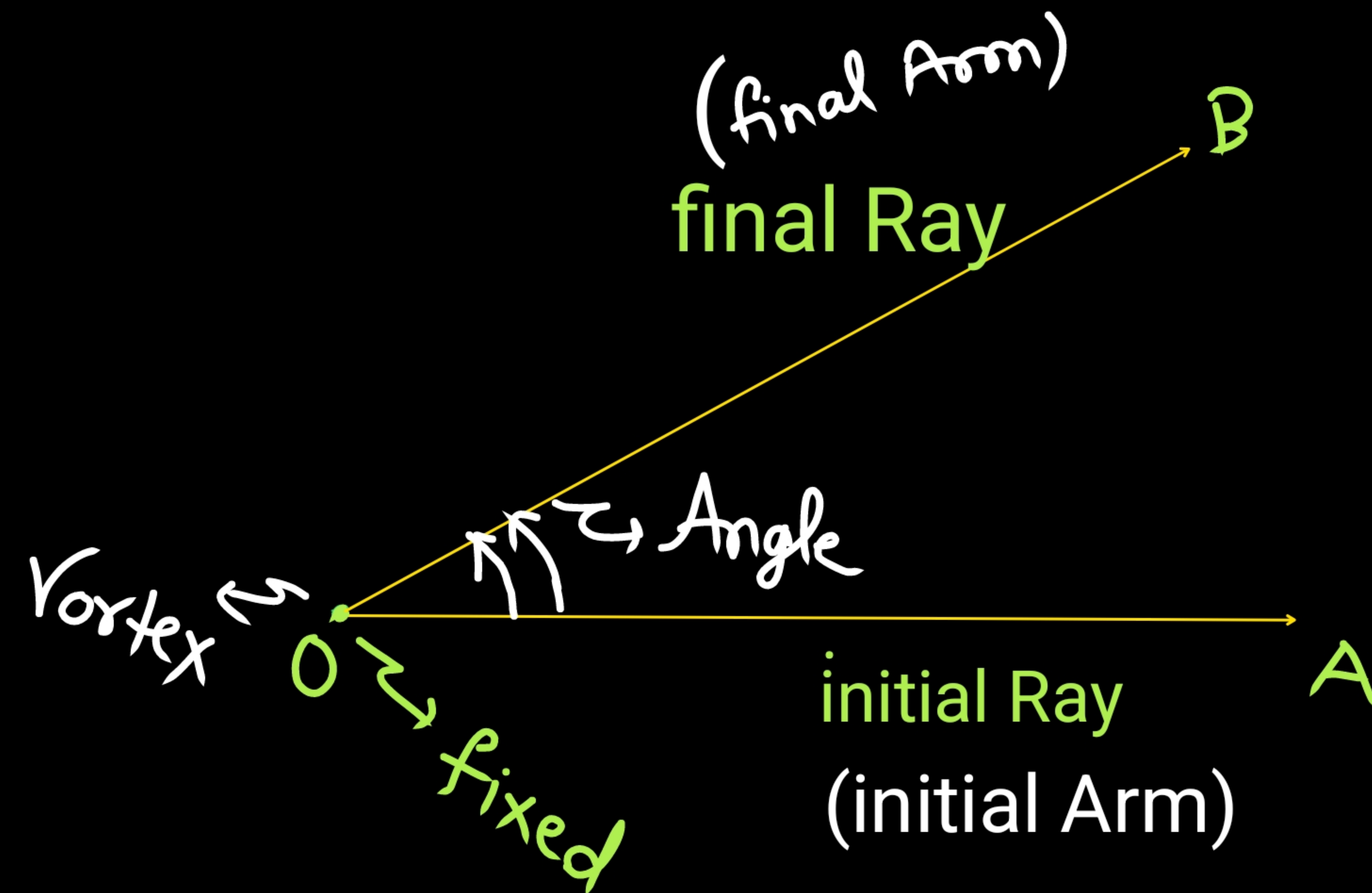
TRIGONOMETRY

Measurement of Angle & sides of Triangle

Angle:-

Greek word 'Angulus'
↳ corner

The Amount of Rotation between two Rays along their common fixed point (Vortex) is known as Angle.



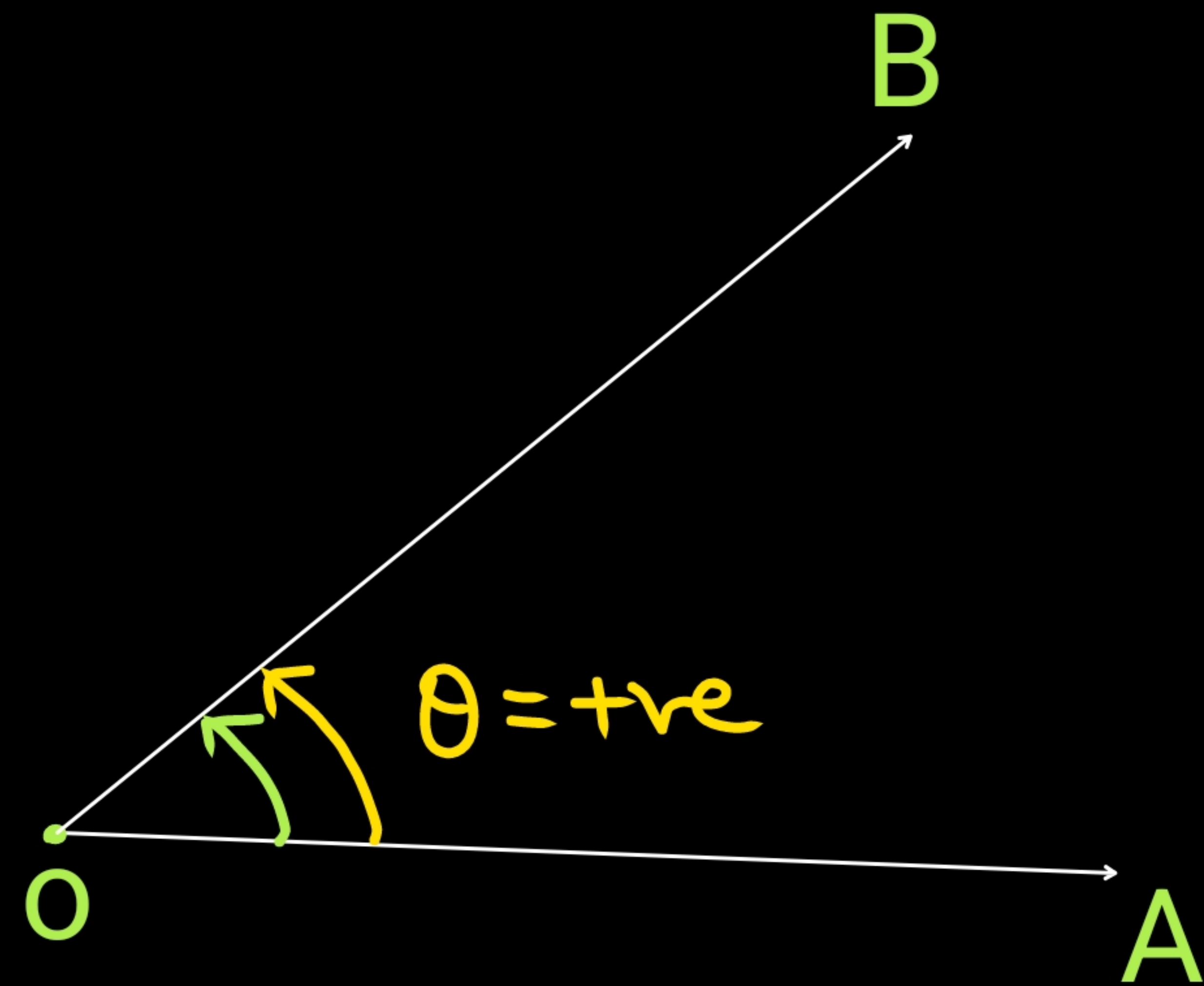
Directed Angle:-

$\angle AOB$

$\angle BOA$

$\angle AOB \neq \angle BOA$

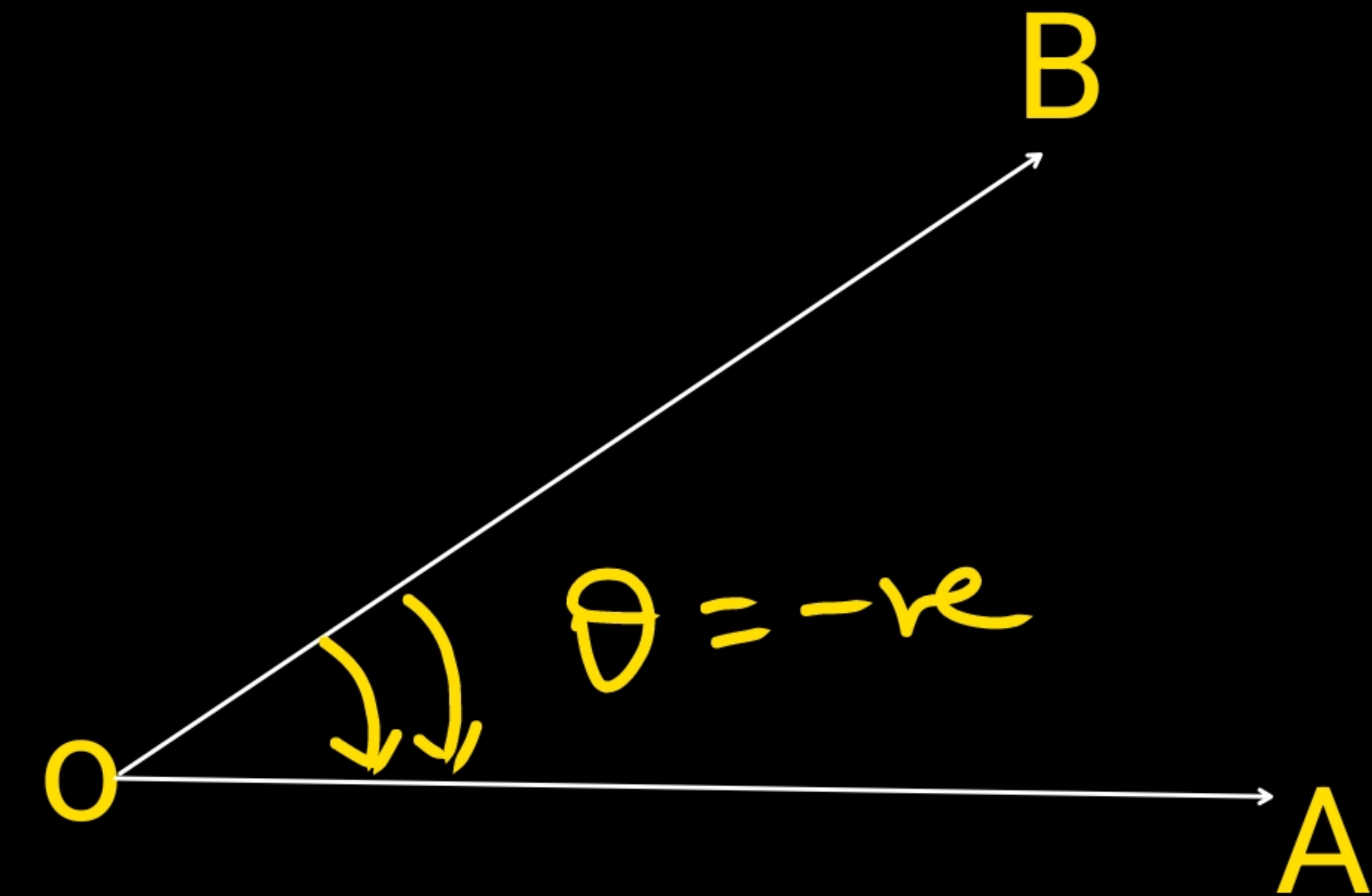
Positive Angle concept



Anticlockwise Rotation

$$\angle AOB = +ve$$

Negative Angle concept



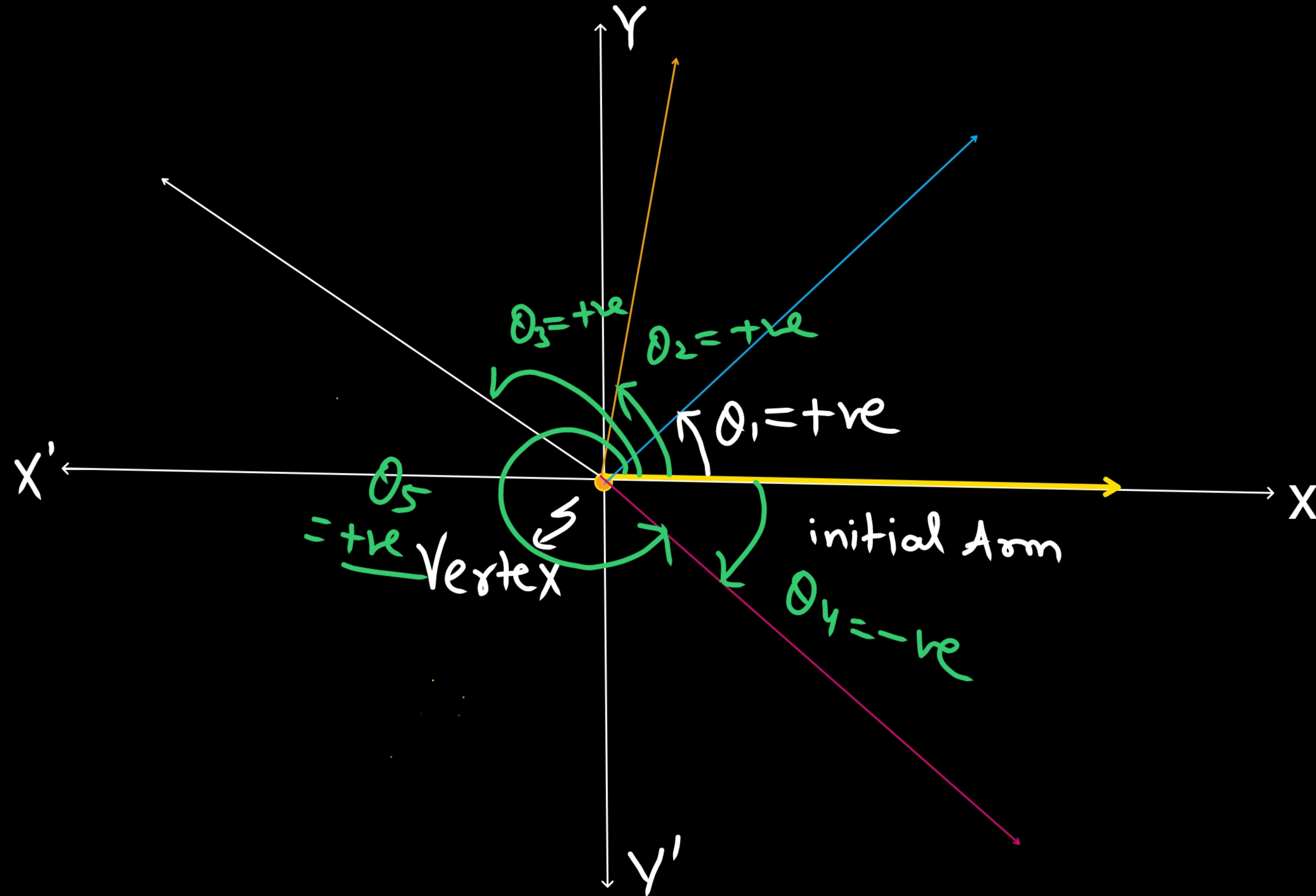
clockwise Rotation

$$\angle BOA = -ve$$

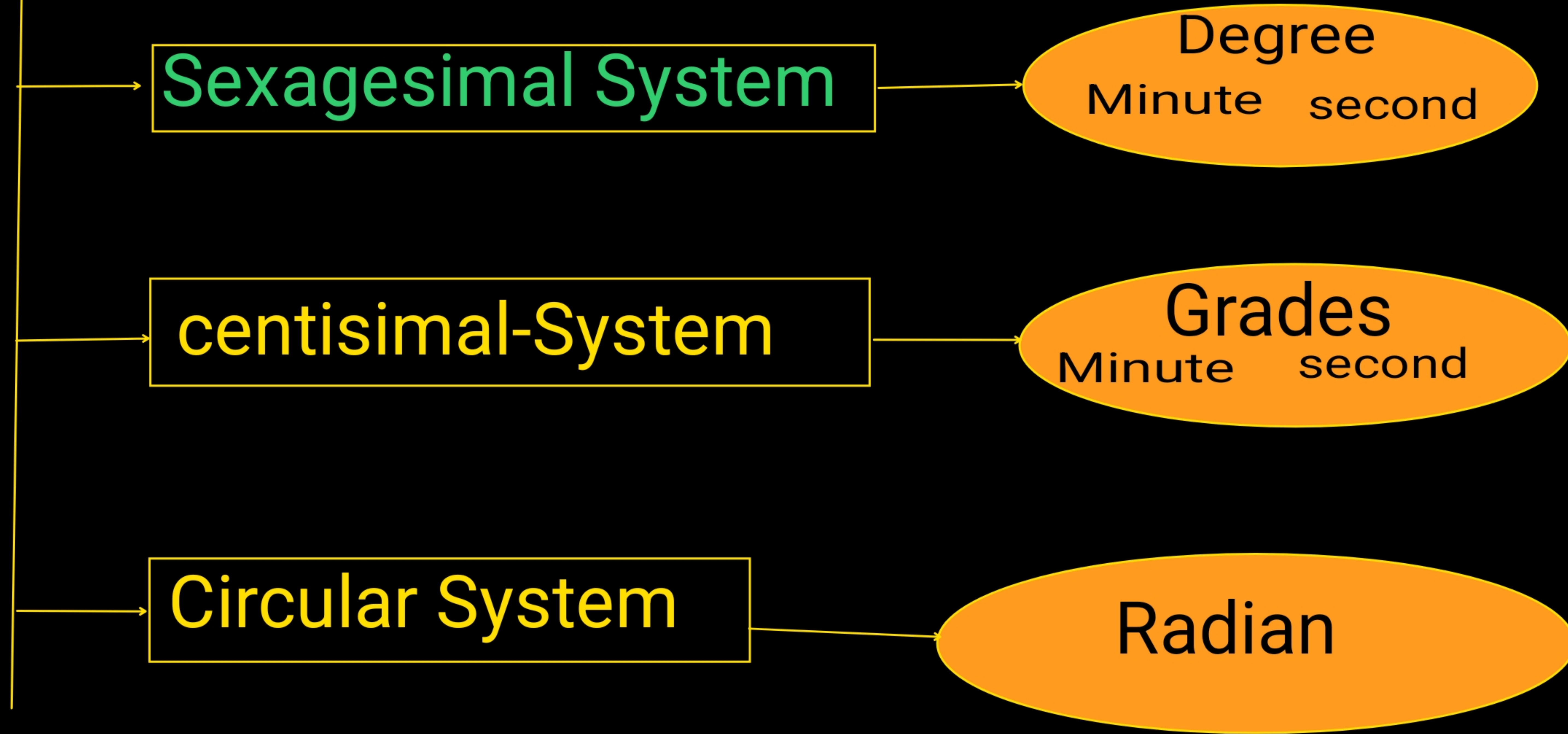
$$\angle AOB \neq \angle BOA$$

STANDARD Angle: -

Angle with vertex at Origin & initial Arm is positive X-axis.



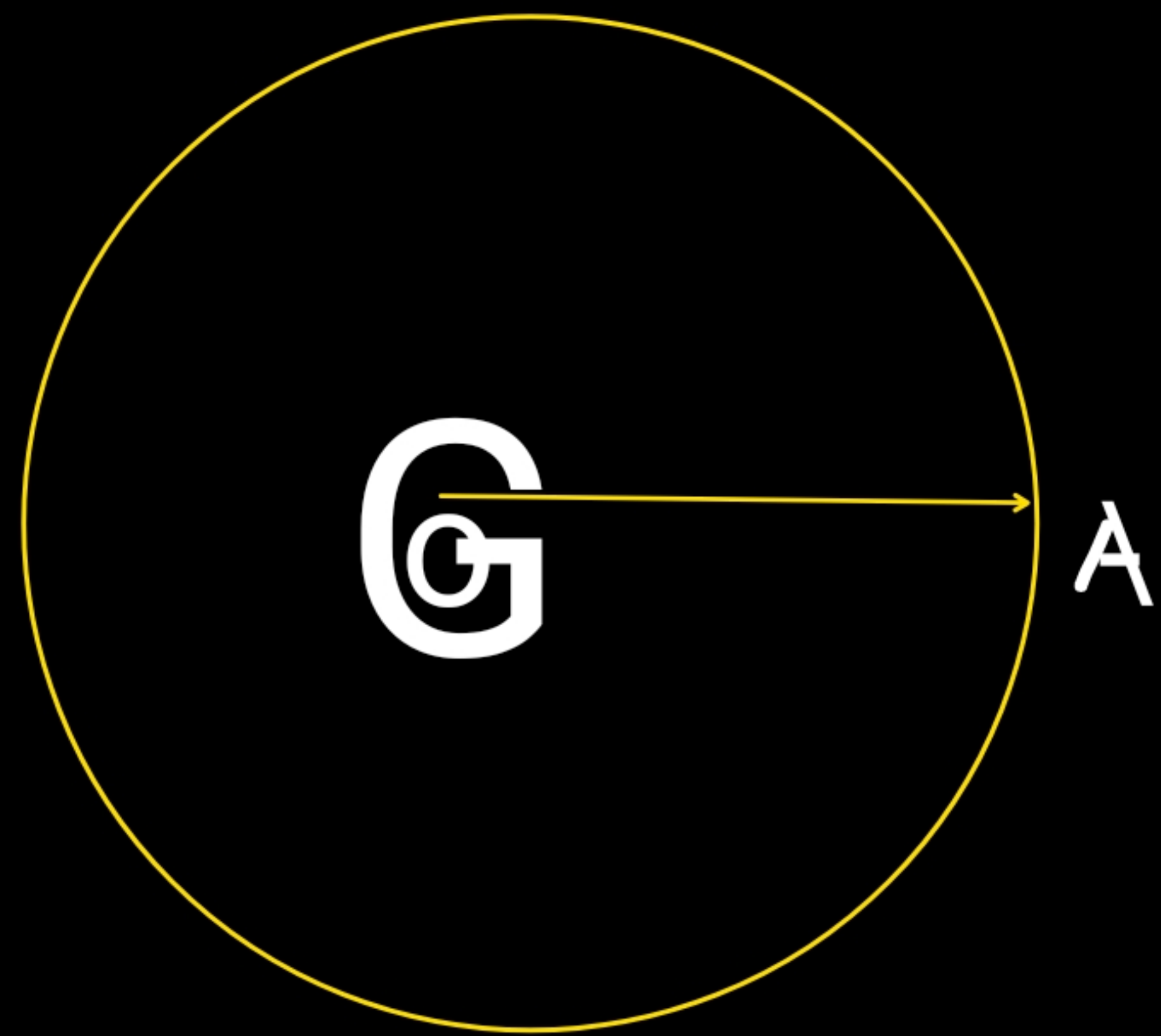
Angle Measurement System



Sexagesimal-System

→ Base -60 System

→ Unit of Angle -Degree, Minute, second



1 complete Rotation = 360°

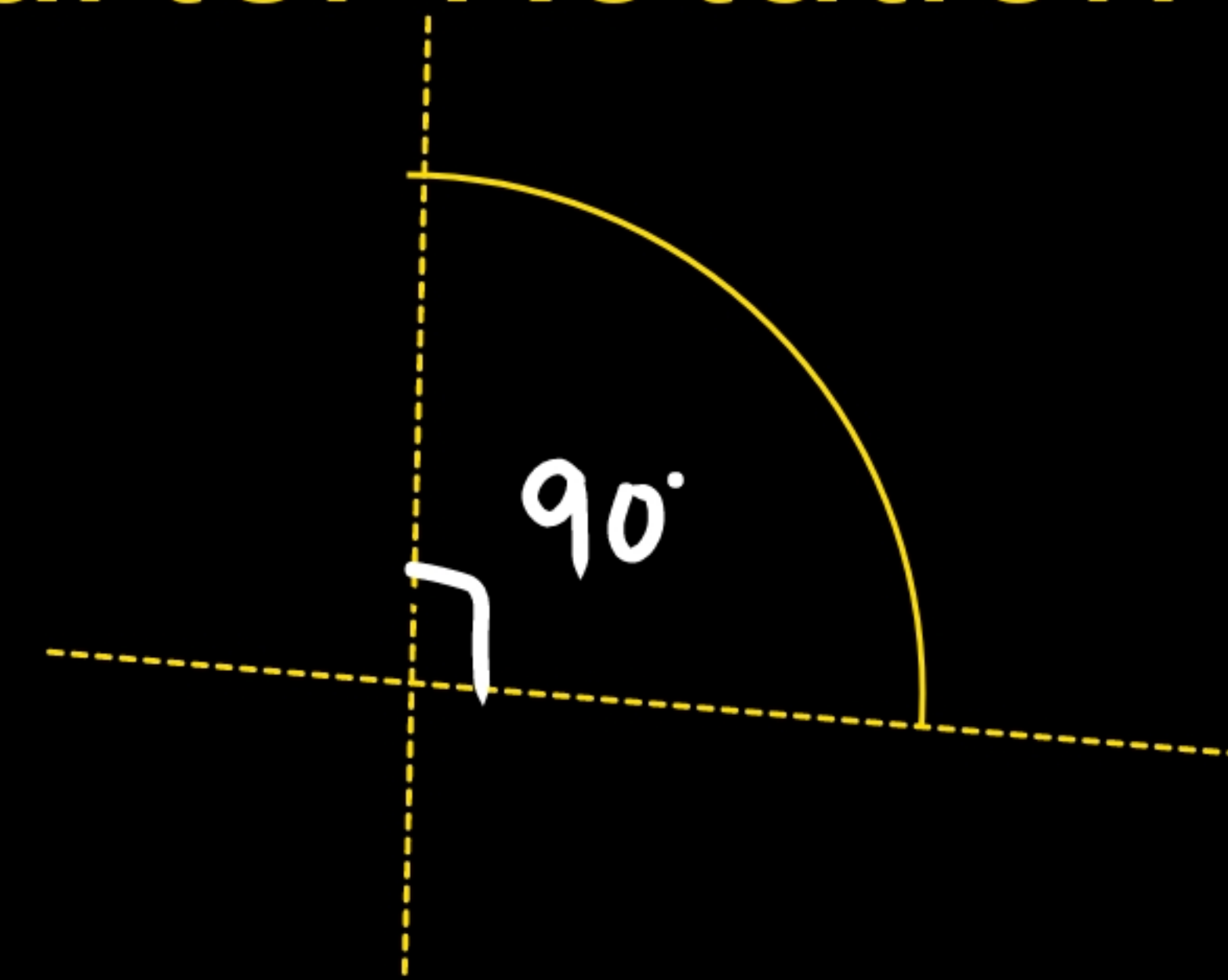
In this system one complete Rotation is divided into 360 equal parts and each part is called 1 Degree .

$$1^\circ = \frac{1}{360 \text{ th part of one complete Rotation}}$$

Half Rotation



Quarter Rotation



Minute :-

one Degree is Divided into 60 equal parts and each part is called

1 Minute..

$$1' = \frac{1}{60 \text{ part of } 1 \text{ Degree}}$$

$$1 \text{ Degree} = 60 \text{ minute}$$

$$1^{\circ} = 60'$$

second:-

$$1'' = \frac{1}{60 \text{th of } 1 \text{ minute}}$$

$$1' = 60''$$