

DIGITAL ALBUM

SUBMITTED BY

ABIN JACOB

MATHEMATICS PEDAGOGY

S.N COLLEGE MUVATTUPUZHA

CONTENTS

- Triangles
- Different types of Triangles
- Definitions
- Similar Triangles
- Trigonometry

TRIANGLES



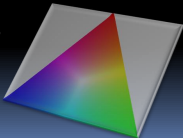
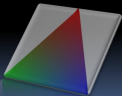
Happy
Learning



What is a Triangle?

A triangle is a closed figure with three sides, three vertices and three angles.

Eg:



Triangles around us.



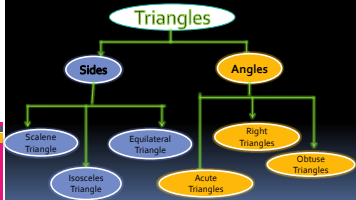
Different types of Triangles

3 sided plane shape ●

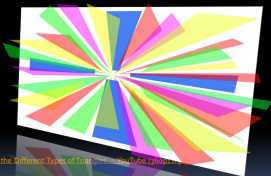


● 3 Sides
3 Angles

Classification of Triangles



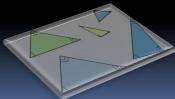
Types of Triangles



- [What are the Different Types of Triangles - YouTube \(360p\)](#)

Similar Triangles

- Similar triangles are triangles with equal corresponding angles and proportionate sides.



Rules for Similar triangles

Triangles are similar if:

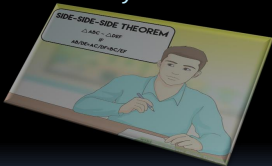
- Two pairs of sides in the same proportion and the included angle equal.(SAS similarity condition)
- All three pairs of corresponding sides are in the same proportion.(SSS similarity condition)
- All three pairs of corresponding angles are equal.(AAA similarity condition)

SAS Similarity Condition



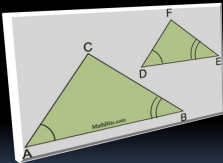
- [What is the SAS Condition for Congruence - YouTube \(350p\).mp4](#)

SSS Similarity Condition



- [What is the SSS Condition for Similarity of Triangles - YouTube \(360p\).mp4](#)

AA Similarity Condition



- What is the AA Condition for Similarity of Triangles_ - YouTube (360p).mp4

Trigonometry

- Consider a right triangle

Write Yes or No

- Is it possible to measure the height of a tall building.

yes

No

Application



- We have

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\textit{Opposite Side}}{\textit{Adjacent Side}}$$

$$\text{Opposite Side} = \text{Adjacent Side} \times \tan \theta$$

Trigonometric Ratio

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
$\tan \phi$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	Not defined

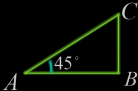
PROBLEM

- Consider a right triangle ABC, with $AB = 4$ m & $\theta = 45^\circ$. Find BC.

Sol:

We have

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite Side}}{\text{Adjacent Side}}$$



- From the figure,

$$\tan \theta = \frac{BC}{AB}$$

Here $\theta = 45^\circ$, $AB = 4$ m.

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{BC}{4}$$

$$\therefore 1 = \frac{BC}{4}$$

$$\text{ie, } BC = 4\text{m}$$

THANKYOU!