

(A)

لیکھو

شعبہ

Subject:

Year

Month

Day

$$\frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{G}{r_0} = \frac{Rad}{a}$$

16, 10

27

$$rV^\circ = ? \text{ rad} \Rightarrow \frac{rV}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{rad}{a} = \frac{rVa}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{ra}{r_0}$$

$$r\omega^\circ = ? \text{ rad} \Rightarrow \frac{r\omega}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{rad}{a} = \frac{r\omega a}{1\lambda_0} = rad = \frac{r_0 a}{ry}$$

$$\frac{a\alpha}{r} \text{ rad} = ? \alpha^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{a\alpha}{r}}{\frac{a}{r}} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} \Rightarrow V\alpha^\circ$$

$$\frac{ra}{q} \text{ rad} = ? (\alpha)^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{ra}{q}}{\frac{a}{r}} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{r}{q} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} \Rightarrow \lambda^\circ$$

$$(1.0\alpha)^\circ, \frac{r\omega a}{q} G, \frac{a\alpha}{\lambda} \text{ Rad} = ? (\alpha)^\circ$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$$

$$(1.0\alpha)^\circ \quad \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{r\omega a}{q} = \frac{a\alpha}{r} \quad \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{a\alpha}{\lambda} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{a}{\lambda} \quad (r\omega a)^\circ$$

$$(1.0\alpha)^\circ = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{a\alpha}{r}$$

$$1.0\alpha + r\omega a + r\omega a = 1\lambda_0$$

$$a(1.0 + r\omega + r\omega) = 1\lambda_0$$

$$a = r$$

$$\cos 40^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \sin 30^\circ - \tan 40^\circ + r \cot 40^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{e} = 1 + r = 1$$

$$\tan^r 30^\circ + \tan^r 40^\circ + \tan^r 40^\circ = \frac{1}{r} + 1 + r = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cot^r 30^\circ - \cot^r 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-\sin 30^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 40^\circ = \sin^r \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \sin^r \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = 1$$

$$\sin^r \theta = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^r = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\tan \theta = 1$$

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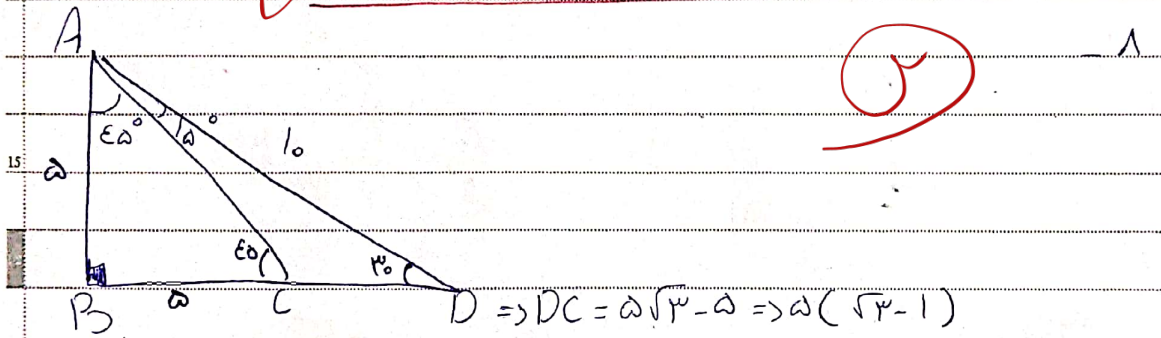
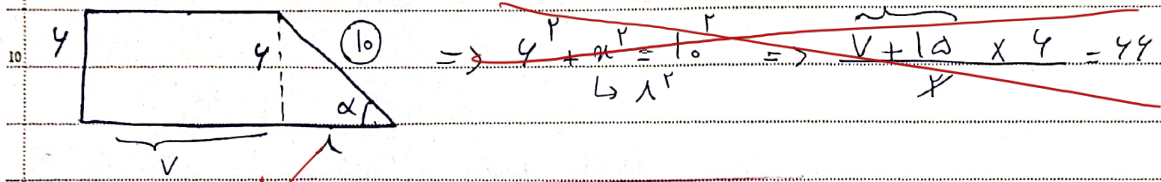
Page: ()

$$\frac{r \tan \theta_0^\circ (1 - \tan^2 \theta_0^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 \theta_0^\circ)} \cdot \tan \theta = \frac{r \sqrt{r} (1 - \frac{1}{r})}{(1 - \frac{1}{r})} = \tan \theta \cdot \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

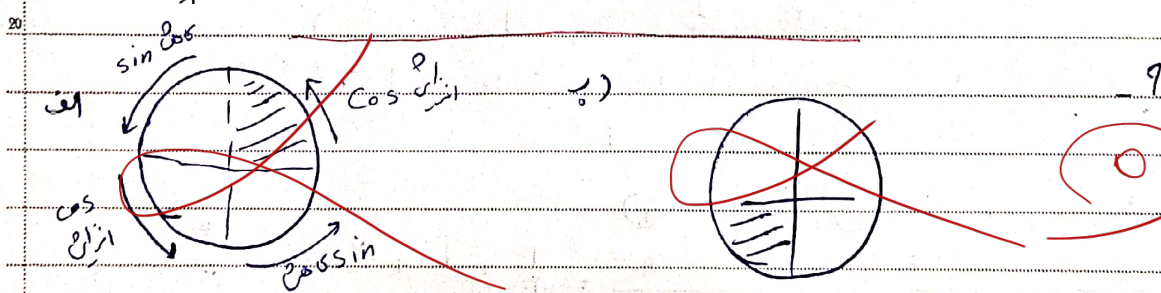
$$\theta \leq \theta_0^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\theta_0}{116} \cdot \frac{\text{Rad}}{a} \leq \frac{\theta_0}{116} \cdot \frac{\text{Rad}}{a} \leq \frac{1}{4} a$$

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} \leq a \quad \sin \leq a \cos \Rightarrow \frac{1 \cos - \cos}{a \cos - r \cos} \leq \frac{1 \cos}{\cos} \leq 1$$

$$\sin \alpha \leq \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \text{ممكن؟}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \times 16}{x} = a \sqrt{r}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{r} \quad 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{10}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{4} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \quad \sin^2 + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{10}{10} \Rightarrow \sin^2 = \frac{6}{10} \Rightarrow \sin = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \sin = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

Arman

في صفحة الرابع لوصف