

1) $\frac{V}{\lambda} = (x) \text{ rad} \rightarrow \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{\text{rad}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{VVR}{\lambda} = \frac{rR}{r}$
 2) $\frac{V}{\lambda} = (x) \text{ rad} \rightarrow \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{\text{rad}}{r} = \frac{V \sin \theta}{\lambda} = \frac{r \sin \theta}{r}$
 3) $\frac{\Delta \theta}{\lambda} \text{ rad} = (x)^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\Delta \theta}{\frac{V}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta \theta}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r}{\lambda} \rightarrow r = \frac{\lambda \cdot x \cdot \Delta \theta}{1} = V \Delta \theta^\circ$
 4) $\frac{FR}{q} \text{ rad} = (x)^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\frac{FR}{q}}{\frac{r}{1}} = \frac{r}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{FR}{q}}{\frac{r}{1}} = \frac{r}{\lambda} \rightarrow r = \lambda$

$1.9, \frac{1450}{9}, \frac{9\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{1450}{9} = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{1450}{9} = \frac{1450^\circ}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{9\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{9\pi}{\frac{\lambda}{9}} = \frac{9\pi}{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{81\pi}{1} = 81\pi \rightarrow 1.9 = \lambda \pi$
 $\lambda = 1.9$

$$\cos \phi \cdot \cos \psi - \sin \phi \cdot \sin \psi = \cos(\phi + \psi)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} - 1 + r \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - 1 + r = 1$$

$$c) \frac{+9h^2 \psi_0 + +9h^2 \psi_0 \epsilon \Delta^0 + +9h^2 \psi_0}{\cot \psi_0 - \cot \psi_0} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}\right)^2}{\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{1} - \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}} = \frac{\frac{\mu}{9} + 1 + \mu}{\frac{\mu\sqrt{\mu} - \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}} = \frac{\frac{\mu}{9} + 1 + \mu}{\frac{\mu\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\mu\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\mu\sqrt{\mu}}$$

$$-\sin \psi_0 \cos \phi_0 + \cos \psi_0 \sin \phi_0 = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{r}{r^2} = \frac{+r}{r^2} = +\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \text{قطبہ} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \text{مقابلہ}$$

$$\frac{\mu \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu}}{\left(\frac{\mu}{\mu}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu}}{\frac{\mu}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu}}{\mu} = \sqrt{\mu} \Rightarrow + q n s. = \sqrt{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

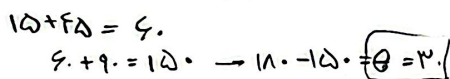
$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = \Delta \rightarrow \sin = \Delta \cos$$

$$\frac{\psi(\Delta \cos \eta) - \cos \eta}{\Delta \cos \eta - \cos \eta} = \frac{|\Delta \cos \eta| - |\cos \eta|}{\cos \eta} = \frac{|\Delta \cos \eta|}{\cos \eta} = |\Delta|$$



-V

$$\Lambda + V + V + \zeta + 1. = 17$$



$$BD = BC + CD$$

$$\sqrt{10} - 3 = DC$$

زایا میرویروی ۱۰ نصف ویر $\rightarrow AB = 5$, $BD = 10^2 - 5^2 = \sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{3}$

$$A_C \Rightarrow F_D = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{r}}, \quad \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{Q}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{r}}$$

ج. (ب) ۹۰ < α < ۱۸۰ (ربع دوم)

الف) اربع سوم $\leftarrow 18.5 \times 270$

له څه افرایتن میالار چون منفي هر چه ځاړدکار منفي
او کيږي بيش تر څو ځاړد شته $\sin \theta$ کم ميشه

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{10}{9} = \cos^2 \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \rightarrow \sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{q}{10} - 1 = -\sin^2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{1} = -\sin^2 \rightarrow +\frac{1}{1} = \sin^2 \rightarrow \boxed{\sin = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}}$$

حیث درناحیه ۳ به ۴