

A دوسرے : بطریق

11 ، نتیجہ

621 : 66 : 66

جواب : $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{6} \cos \frac{11\pi}{6} \rightarrow \text{یہ } \frac{11\pi}{6} \text{ جبکہ } \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ جبکہ } \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ جبکہ } \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

$\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} = \tan \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = -1 \text{ / } \sin \frac{10\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ / } \cos \frac{11\pi}{6} = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$-1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} \right) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

جواب : $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{4} \rightarrow \text{یہ } \frac{11\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ جبکہ } \frac{11\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ جبکہ } \frac{11\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} = \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} = -1 \text{ / } \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ / } \cos \frac{10\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{5\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$-1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \rightarrow \cos^2 x = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{2}{4}}{\frac{4}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ جبکہ } \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + r^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1+r^2} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

جواب : $\alpha \text{ جبکہ } \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha \right)$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha \right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 0$

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ب) α زاویه $\angle$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\sin\left(\frac{120}{\circ} + \alpha\right)$ ادامه سوال ۴ -

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha$

$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$r_1 = \frac{120}{\circ} + \frac{60}{\circ} \rightarrow \sin \frac{180}{\circ} = \sin \frac{120}{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{120}{\circ} + \alpha\right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -\frac{3}{4} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) = -\frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$

$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\tan^2 \alpha = ?$ -۵

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow -\cos^2 \alpha + r = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r - \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}}{r} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - r}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} - r}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - r}{r}$

$\sqrt{3} \times 4 = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ$ $S = r_1 r_2 \sin \alpha$ $\frac{\max \alpha}{\min \alpha} = ?$ -۶

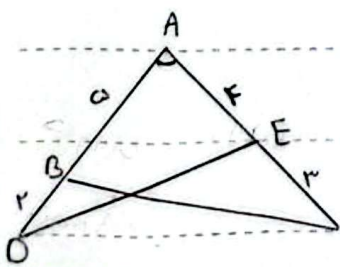
$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = r_1 r_2 \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \sin \alpha = r_1 r_2 \sin \alpha$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ$ $\frac{120}{40} = 3$

$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}$ $S = ab \sin \alpha = 48 \rightarrow (rk)(rk)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = 48 \rightarrow 4k^2 = 48 \times \sqrt{3} = 104$ -۷

$a = rk, b = rk \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow k = 1 \rightarrow k = \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$a = r(\sqrt{3}) = 4\sqrt{3}, b = r(\sqrt{3}) = 4\sqrt{3} \rightarrow r(a+b) = r(4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3}) = 8\sqrt{3}$



$S_{ABC} = S_{ADE} = 1, \sqrt{3}$

$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \times \sin A\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin A\right) = 1, \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{2} \sin A = 1, \sqrt{3}$ -۸

$\sin \alpha = \frac{1, \sqrt{3}}{\frac{r^2}{2}} = \frac{2}{r^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

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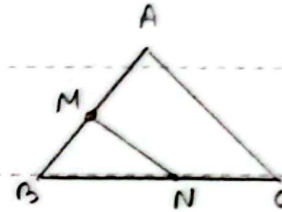
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$$NC = \frac{1}{r} BN$$

$$r BN = r NC, S_{ABC} = r S_{BMN}, \frac{BM}{AM} = ?$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times BC \times \sin B = r \times \left(\frac{1}{r} \times BM \times BN \times \sin B \right)$$



$$(AB \times BC) = r \times BM \times BN \Rightarrow (AM + BM)(BN + NC) = r(BM \times BN)$$

$$\frac{a}{r} BN (AM + BM) = r BM \times BN \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} (AM + BM) = r BM \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{r} AM = \frac{r}{r} BM \right)$$

$$\frac{a}{r} AM = BM \Rightarrow BM = \frac{a}{r} AM \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}, \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \left(-\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \right) \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \quad (\text{if } \cos > 0) \Rightarrow -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin \alpha = 1 + \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \geq 0 \times$$

$$(\text{if } \cos < 0) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-\cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \checkmark$$

$$\sin \alpha < 0, \cos \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\pi \right)$$