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برونیل دھانی

الف) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{\varepsilon} \cos \frac{12\pi}{\varepsilon}$

1

$$\tan\left(2\pi + \frac{1\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) + \sin\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{1\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = -1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

ب) $\tan \frac{12\pi}{\varepsilon} \sin \frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{\varepsilon}$

$$\tan\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{2\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) + \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = 0$$

$\cot x = \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{\frac{12 \cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\sin x}}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\sin x}} = \frac{12-1}{\varepsilon+1} = \frac{11}{\omega}$

2

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$, (پہلے) $\rightarrow \cos \alpha = ?$

3

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow (r \cos \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega}}$$

الف) پہلے, $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) = ?$

4

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

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{0}{10} = 0$$

ب) $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \tan \alpha \times \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{1}{r} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

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



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$$\sqrt{r}, 4, a \quad S = F_{10}$$



-4

$$F_{10} = \frac{1}{r} ab \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha = \frac{2}{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{F_{10}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\frac{2}{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{2}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \frac{\frac{r\pi}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r\pi}{r} \quad \frac{\frac{r\pi}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r\pi}{r} \quad \frac{\frac{r\pi}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r\pi}{r}$$

$$S = \Delta \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{r} \quad -10$$

$$\Delta = ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \Delta = ab (\sin \alpha)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin (180^\circ - \alpha) = \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

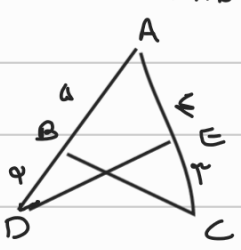
$$\Delta = ab \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow ab = \Delta r = 1.1$$

$$a = \frac{r}{r} b \rightarrow (\frac{r}{r} b) (b) = 1.1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} b^2 = 1.1 \rightarrow b^2 \times \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow b^2 = \Delta r \rightarrow b^2 = 14r \rightarrow b = 9\sqrt{r}$$

$$a = \frac{r}{r} (9\sqrt{r}) = a = 4\sqrt{r} \quad P = r(a+b) = r(4\sqrt{r} + 9\sqrt{r}) = 13\sqrt{r}$$



$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1\sqrt{2} \quad \tan A = ?$$



$$S(ABC) - S(ADE) = 1\sqrt{2}$$

$$0 < A < \frac{\pi}{2}$$



-1

$$S = \frac{1}{r} ab \sin A$$

$$S(ABC) = \frac{1}{r} (AB)(AC) \sin A = \frac{1}{r} \times 8 \times \sqrt{2} \sin A = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{r} \sin A = 1\sqrt{2} \sin A$$

$$S(ADE) = \frac{1}{r} (AD)(AE) \sin A = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \sin A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \sin A$$

$$1\sqrt{2} \sin A - \frac{1}{2} \sin A = 1\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin A = 1\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + \cos^2 A = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} + \cos^2 A = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 A = \frac{r^2}{r^2} \rightarrow \cos A = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r^2-1}}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2-1}}{r}$$

$$rBN = rNC$$

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

$$S(\triangle ABC) = r(BM + MN)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{BM}{BA} \times \frac{r}{a}$$

$$BC = BN + NC = rK + rK = 2rK$$

$$\frac{BM}{BC} = \frac{rK}{2rK} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\frac{S_{BMN}}{S_{ABC}} = \frac{BM \times BN}{BA \times BC} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{BM}{BA} \times \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{BM}{BA} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{BM}{BM+AM} = \frac{a}{a} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{a}{a-a} = \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha \leq 0$$

$$\sin \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{-\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$|\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\cos \alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

عكس!

$$\frac{1 - (1 + \sin \alpha)}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{1 - 1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{-1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{|\cos \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$|\cos \alpha|$$

معا!