

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

-1

$$\tan\left(2\pi + \frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) + \sin\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{12\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = -1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

-2

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$ ، (پھر) $\rightarrow \cos \alpha = ?$

-3

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

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

الف) پھر، $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$ $\rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) = ?$

-4

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

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{0}{1} - \frac{1}{1} = \frac{-1}{1} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

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

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

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\omega \sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{10} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \tan \alpha \times \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{20} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{10} = -\frac{2}{5}$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{r}, 4, \alpha$$

$$S = F_{10}$$

-c

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\epsilon, \delta}{r \sqrt{r}} = \frac{1, \sqrt{2} \sqrt{r}}{r \sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \pi \Rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \pi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \epsilon.$$

$$\frac{r\pi}{r} \rightarrow \pi.$$

$$\frac{1r}{4} = r \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$S = \omega \epsilon$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{r}$$

-d

$$\omega \epsilon = ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \omega \epsilon = ab (\sin \alpha)$$

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

$$\omega \epsilon = ab \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow ab = \omega \epsilon \times r = 1.1$$

$$a = \frac{r}{r} b \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r} b\right)(b) = 1.1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} b^2 = 1.1 \rightarrow b^2 \times \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow b^2 = \omega \epsilon \times r \rightarrow b^2 = 14r \rightarrow b = 9\sqrt{r}$$

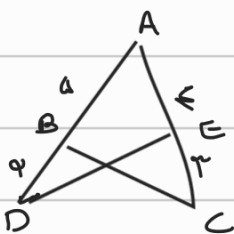
$$a = \frac{r}{r} (9\sqrt{r}) = a = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$P = r(a+b) = r(4\sqrt{r} + 9\sqrt{r}) = r \cdot \sqrt{r}$$

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1 \text{ VA}$$

$$\tan A = ?$$

-e



$$S(ABC) - S(ADE) = 1 \text{ VA}$$

$$0 < A < 90^\circ$$

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

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

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

$$1 \text{ VA} \sin A - 1 \text{ VA} \sin A = 1 \text{ VA} \rightarrow 1 \text{ VA} \sin A = 1 \text{ VA} \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1 \text{ VA}}{1 \text{ VA}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$r\overline{BN} = r\overline{NC} \quad \angle(ABC) = \angle(BMN) \quad -9$$

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

$$BC = BN + NC = rK + rK = 2K \quad \frac{BM}{BC} = \frac{rK}{2K} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\frac{S_{BMN}}{S_{ABC}} = \frac{BM \times BN}{B_A \times BC} = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{r}{2} \quad \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{BM}{BA} \times \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\frac{BM}{BA} = \frac{1}{r^2} \times \frac{2}{r} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{BM}{BM+AM} = \frac{2}{9} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{2}{9-2} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot \alpha \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 1$$

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

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \leq 0}{\sin \alpha \neq 0}$$

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

عنه

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

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

عنه