

$$\frac{6}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{-1} - 1 \right) = \left(\frac{3}{\frac{3}{2}} \right) - 1 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = 2 \left(\frac{3}{-1} \right) - 1 \quad \leftarrow \quad \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{-1} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_1}}{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_2}} = \frac{\theta_{SD}}{\theta_{vis}} = \theta_{unf}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} = \theta^{\delta\omega} \quad \Leftarrow \quad 1 = \theta_{\lambda}^{\delta\omega} + \frac{j}{\lambda} \quad \Leftarrow \quad 1 = \theta_{\lambda}^{\delta\omega} + \theta_{\lambda}^{u_i} \delta$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{\lambda}{1} = \theta^{u,1} \delta \leq \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \theta^{u,1} \delta \leq \theta^{u,1} \delta = \frac{\lambda}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} + \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} -$$

$$\frac{b}{\pi \sqrt{a}} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{a}}{\pi} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{\pi} \sqrt{a}}{\frac{\pi}{\pi}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{\pi} \sqrt{a}}{\frac{\pi}{\pi} + 1 + \frac{\pi}{\pi}} \left(\cdot \right)$$

$$1 = 1 + 1 - \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \quad (15)$$

$$x = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \frac{1}{x \partial x} = \frac{1 \times 6}{1 \times 11} = 6 \quad \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \psi \alpha + 1 \cdot \alpha = \psi \alpha + \alpha = (\psi + 1) \alpha$$

$$n_y + n_a = n_o \Rightarrow n = n_o + n_a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n_o} + \frac{1}{n_a}$$

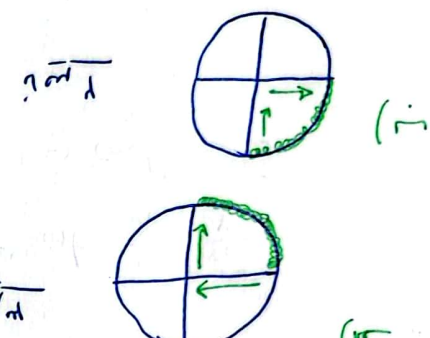
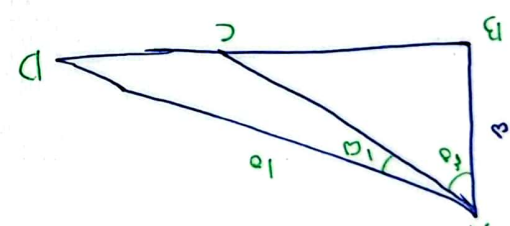
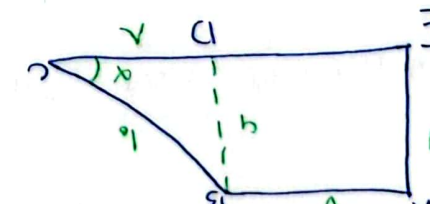
$$\phi_A = \frac{\lambda_1}{\phi_1 \times \phi} = \eta = \frac{\phi_1}{\eta} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{\lambda_1}{\pi \phi}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{h_{21}}{h_{22}} = \frac{Y_1}{Y_1 + Y_2} = n \leq \frac{1}{n} = \frac{Y_1}{Y_2} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_2}{\mu_2} = \frac{\alpha_1}{\mu_1} = K_s = \frac{11}{K_0} = \frac{\alpha_1}{\mu_1} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{b}{x \cdot y} = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\cancel{11}}{\cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{11}} = \frac{1}{b}$$

..... ۱۹ سالہ شادی کی تقریب میں شرکت کرنے کے لیے نام و نام خانوادگی

1.	$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{9} + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ $\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} + 1 = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{10}{9} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$
2.	
3.	 $\triangle ABC : \tan \alpha = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow BC = a$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow c = b\sqrt{2}$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow c = a\sqrt{2}$
4.	 $\triangle ABC : \sin \alpha = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow c = 4b$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow c = 4a$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow a = b$
5.	$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = 3$