

$\gamma_v' = (n) R_{ad}$
 $\frac{\gamma_v'}{\lambda_0} = \frac{n}{\lambda} \rightarrow n = \frac{\gamma_v' \pi}{\lambda}$
 $\gamma_v' = \frac{9}{\pi} \text{ rad}$

[illegible]

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\omega} &= 1 \text{ } \omega^0 \\ \frac{a}{\omega} &= a \text{ } \omega^0 \\ \frac{a}{\omega} &= a \text{ } \omega^0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 1 \cdot a + 1 \text{ } \omega + 1 \text{ } \omega^0 &= 1. = 1 \text{ } \omega^0 = 1 \text{ } \omega^0 \\ &= a = 1 \text{ } \omega^0 \end{aligned}$$

(الف) $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 + 2 \times 1$ (1)

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$-\sin 3^\circ \cdot c - 54^\circ + c \cdot \sin 2^\circ \sin 4^\circ = \sin 7^\circ$$

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

~~0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99~~

$\Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$

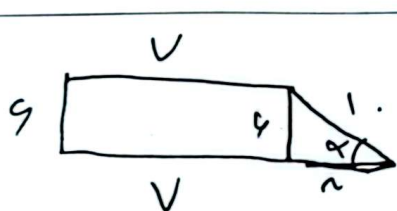
$\tan \theta = 1$

$$\frac{r \tan^2 r. (1 - \tan^2 r.)}{(1 - c.f^2 r.)^2} = \frac{r \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r}} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} \right)} = \frac{\frac{r \sqrt{\mu}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt{\mu} = 1, \theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{90^\circ}{1 \text{ rad}} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} \Rightarrow \text{Rad} = \frac{\pi}{\mu}$$

$$\tan \theta = \omega \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \omega \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \omega \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta} = \frac{10 \cos \theta - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta - 2 \cos \theta} = \frac{14 \cos \theta}{-\cos \theta} = -14$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{\text{مقابلہ}}{\text{ہیپوتنوز}} = \frac{3}{5} = 1 \text{ دہر} = 1$$

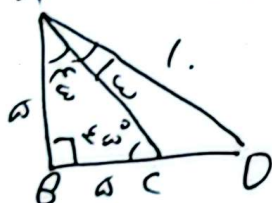
$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow 0.36 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - 0.36 = 0.64 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = 0.8 \quad \frac{\text{مقابلہ}}{\text{ہیپوتنوز}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ضلع مجاور} = 4$$

$$P = 4 + 3 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 12$$

$$A \quad \Delta ADD: A + B + D = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 14^\circ + A + D = 180^\circ \Rightarrow D = 166^\circ$$



$$AB = BC = AD (\cos 49^\circ) = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$DC = BD - BC = 1 (\sin 49^\circ) = 0.75 = 0.75 \sqrt{2}$$

الف) انزائی θ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -

ب) انزائی θ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -
 - کاسی $\sin$ -

$$1. \quad 1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x + \frac{9}{10} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}$$