

$$\sin n \neq 0$$

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$$(1) \text{ (ب)}$$

$$\times \sin n \rightarrow r \cos^2 n + \cos n - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos n = \begin{cases} -1 \\ \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow \sin n = 0 \times$$

$$\Rightarrow n = r k \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

(-)

$$\div \sin^2 n \rightarrow r - \cot n + \cot^2 n = \frac{r}{\sin^2 n}$$

$$r + r \cot^2 n$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot^2 n + \cot n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot n = \begin{cases} 0 \\ -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$(2) \text{ (ب)}$$

$$-\sin(n - \frac{\pi}{r})$$

$$\cos(n - \frac{\pi}{r}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + n - \frac{\pi}{r}) = \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{x=r}$$

$$\sin(rn - \frac{\pi}{r}) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$rn - \frac{\pi}{r} = r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$rn - \frac{\pi}{r} = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

(-)

$$\cos(r\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + rn)$$

$$r\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} + rn \Rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

$$r\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} = r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} - rn \Rightarrow n = k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

$$(3)$$

$$\frac{\sin rn (r \cos^2 n + 1)}{\sin rn} = r \cos^2 n - 1$$

$$r \cos^2 n + \cos^2 n - r = \cos^2 n$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 n = \frac{1}{r} \quad n = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$r \sin^2 n - \cos^2 n + 1 = -r \sin^2 n + r$$

$$r \sin^2 n + r \sin^2 n - r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} \\ -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \times$$

$$n = \begin{cases} r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \\ r k \pi + \frac{2\pi}{r} \end{cases}$$

(-)

$$r \cos^2 n - \cos^2 n + 1 + \cos^2 n - r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} \\ -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \times$$

$$n = r k \pi$$

$$(2) \text{ (ب)}$$

$$-\cos rn = \sin \epsilon n$$

$$\cos(\pi - rn) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - \epsilon n)$$

$$\pi - rn = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \epsilon n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\pi - rn = r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + \epsilon n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

(-)

$$\div \cos^2 n \rightarrow r + r \tan^2 n = \frac{1}{\cos^2 n}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1 + \tan^2 n$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 n - r \tan^2 n - 1 = 0$$

نہیں کیے گئے

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$$1 - \sin^2 u - \sin^2 u \cos^2 u = 1$$

$$-\sin^2 u (1 + \cos^2 u) = 0$$

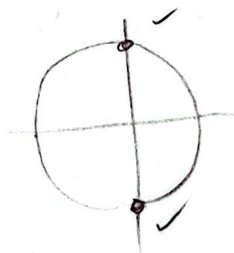
$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 u = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 u = -1$$

$$0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$$

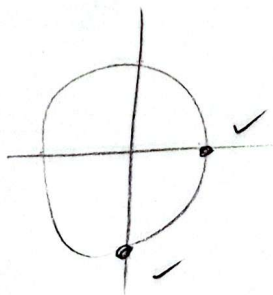
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$$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

(د)



$$0, \pi, 2\pi$$