

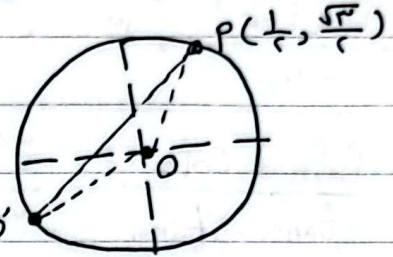
$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b}{-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(a+b)}{-\frac{1}{2}(a-b)} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \quad (1)$$

$$3a + 3b = b - a \rightarrow 4a = -2b \rightarrow b = -2a \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-2a}{a} = -2$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \rightarrow \text{دائرہ نصف گیتی} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow P \text{ در ربع اول} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ \rightarrow \text{در فلان } 30^\circ \rightarrow \theta' = -15^\circ$$

محلات دائرہ نصف گیتی



$$\text{محیط مثلث} = OP + OP' + PP' = \boxed{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}$$

$$(PP')^2 = (OP')^2 + (OP)^2 - 2(OP')(OP) \cos \hat{O} = 2 - 2 \cos 150^\circ = 2 + \sqrt{3} \rightarrow PP' = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

قانون کوسینس

دیر طریقتہ عقربہ ساعت	دقیقہ
۳۰°	۹۰
۲۰°	?

$$\frac{\pi}{9} \times \frac{11M}{6} = 20^\circ$$

$$? = \frac{20 \times 60}{\pi} = 40 \rightarrow$$

۱۱ ساعت ۲ و ۴ دقیقہ خواہد بود

(۳)

$$\text{زاویہ بین عقربہ} = \left| \frac{11M}{6} - 30H \right| = 20 \rightarrow \left| \frac{11M}{6} - 90 \right| = 20 \rightarrow \frac{11M}{6} = 110 \rightarrow \frac{11M}{6} = 70$$

حاصلت شمار و دقیقہ شمار

$$\begin{matrix} M_1 = \frac{140}{11} \\ M_2 = 20 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{پس از گذشت ۲۰ دقیقہ}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{m-r}{\delta} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-\delta}{r} \leq m-r \leq \delta \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq m \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{مطلوبه است} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \delta) + k \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \delta)}{\cos(\pi - \delta) + r \sin(\pi + \delta)} = r \rightarrow \frac{\cos \delta - k \cos \delta}{-\cos \delta - r \sin \delta} = r \rightarrow \frac{\sin \delta \cdot f(n)}{\cos \delta \cdot f(n)} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{f(n)(1-k)}{-9n} = r \rightarrow 1-k = \frac{-9}{r} \rightarrow k = \frac{11}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cot n + \cot n}{- \tan n - r \tan n} = \frac{r \cot n}{-r \tan n} = \frac{-r}{r} \times \cot n = \frac{-r}{r} \times \frac{1}{\tan} = \frac{-1}{r} \quad (10)$$

$$1 - \cos n = r + r \cos n \rightarrow \cos n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin n = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \cot n = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

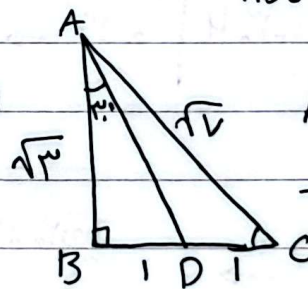
$$r_A \times \frac{r_A}{\delta} = r_B \times \frac{q_A}{1_0} \rightarrow r_A = \frac{r}{r} r_B \rightarrow \frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{\pi r_A^r}{\pi r_B^r} = \frac{r_A^r}{r_B^r} = \frac{\frac{4}{r} r_B^r}{\frac{4}{r} r_B^r} = \frac{q}{f} \quad (11)$$

$$10 \log \frac{\pi}{100} = \frac{r_A}{\delta}, k=0$$

$$\tan \hat{C} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{BD}{AB} \rightarrow \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{AB} \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \angle AOC = \frac{1}{r} \times AB \times BC \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times BC = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow BC = r \rightarrow D \text{ is the midpoint of } BC$$

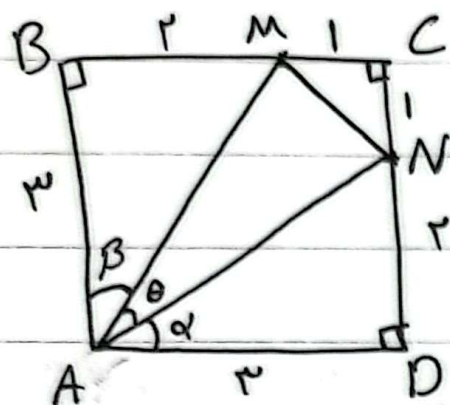
$$\sin \hat{C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}, \cos \hat{C} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$



AC → فیثاغورس
→ AC = √r

$$\sin \hat{C} = r \sin \hat{C} \cos \hat{C} = r \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

DATE / / SUBJECT:



$$\sin \theta = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (\alpha + \beta) \right) = \cos(\alpha + \beta)$$

(10)

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{4}{13} - \frac{4}{13} = \frac{2}{13}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{\sqrt{13}}, \cos \beta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{13}}, \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}, \sin \beta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

فینالیر

$$AN^2 = AD^2 + ND^2 \rightarrow AD^2 = 4^2 + 3^2 = 13 \rightarrow AD = \sqrt{13}$$

$$AM = \sqrt{13}$$