

بعضیہ (فقدان)

کلیف سہ ۲۰

سینا قرائنی

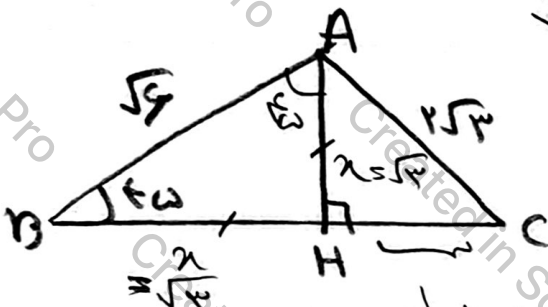
الف)  $(\sin 135^\circ + \sin 45^\circ) (\cos 135^\circ - \cos 45^\circ)$

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

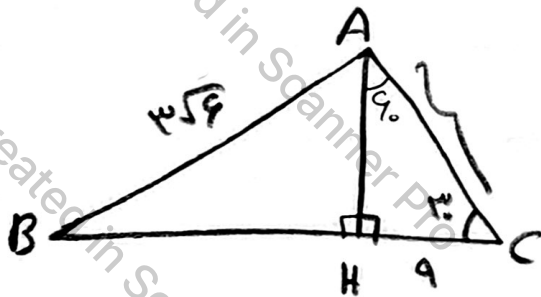
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 + 2 \tan^2 45^\circ}{2 \cos^2 45^\circ + 2 \cos^2 45^\circ} = \frac{1 + 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2}{(2 \times \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2) + (2 \times \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2)} = \frac{1+1}{2+1} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{1.5}$$

$$\sqrt{4} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$AH = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 2 = \sqrt{2}$$



$$\rightarrow HC = \sqrt{11 - 2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

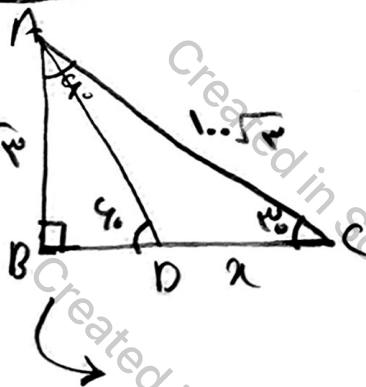


$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times AC = 9 \rightarrow AC = 9 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = 9\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sin 30^\circ} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{9\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

1/3 = 0.333



$$AB \times \frac{1}{2} = 10 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

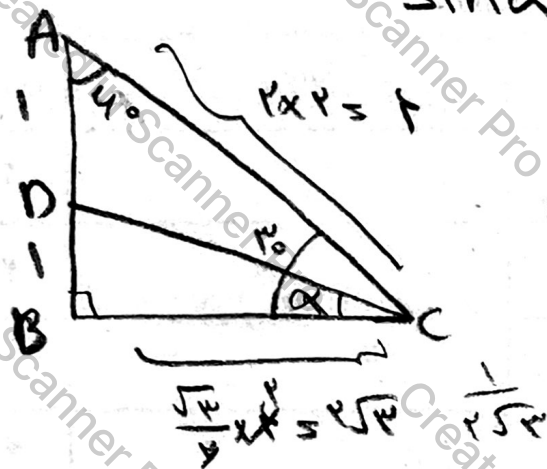
$$AB = 10 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$D = 12, C = 3$$

$$\rightarrow A = 30^\circ \rightarrow DC = AD = 10$$

$$AD = \frac{10 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = 10$$

ج)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$DC^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + (1)^2 = 4 \rightarrow DC = 2$$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{BC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{CA}{\sin 10^\circ} \rightarrow CA \times \sin 10^\circ = AB \quad (1)$$

$$\sin 10^\circ = \frac{1 \times \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin 10^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_{ABE} &= \frac{1}{2} EB \times BA \times \sin B_1 \\ S_{BCD} &= \frac{1}{2} BC \times BD \times \sin B_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$B_1 = B_2$

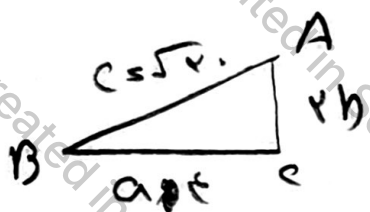


الف)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \times \sin 120^\circ = 4\sqrt{3}$$



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \times \sin 120^\circ = 4\sqrt{3}$$



$$1^2 + 1^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin(\alpha - \pi)}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \sin(\alpha - \pi) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{As } \tan \theta = \frac{y - x}{x - y} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad b = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$1^2 + 1^2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$1\sqrt{2} \leq \sqrt{2}$$

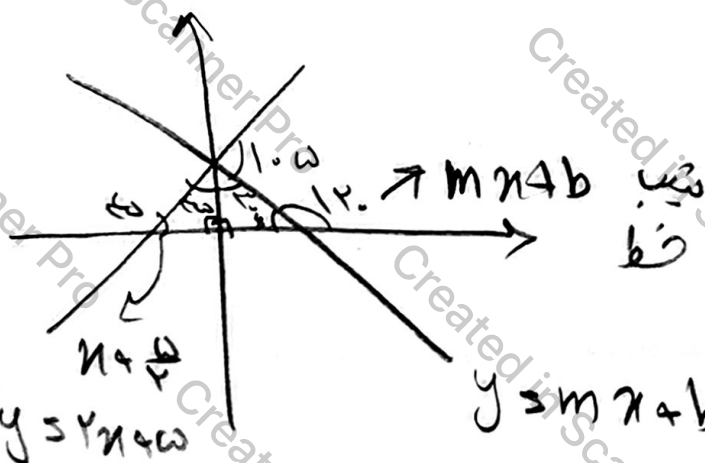
$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$1^2 + 1^2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$1\sqrt{2} \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$y = mx + b \rightarrow m = 1$$

$$\tan \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$y = mx + b \rightarrow m = \tan 135^\circ = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}(0) + b \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$mb = -\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \cos(\pi + x) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow 120^\circ$$

$$\cos \pi + \cos x + \cot x =$$

$$\cot x \rightarrow \cot 120^\circ$$

$$= -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} - x\right)$$

$$\cos(4\pi + x) - \sin(4\pi + x)$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 11\pi + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 4\pi - x\right)}{\cos(4\pi + \pi + x) - \sin(4\pi - x)}$$

$$\cos(\pi + x) - \sin(-x)$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = -1$$

$$= -1$$