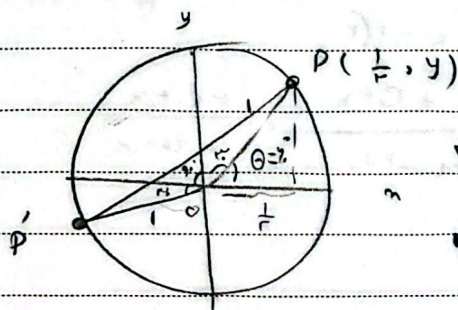


کیران کا ماسٹربک 19

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{11\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}a - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}b}{-\frac{a}{r} + \frac{b}{r}} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}(a+b)}{\frac{1}{r}(a-b)} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}(a+b)}{(a-b)} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a-b} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow ra + rb = -a + b \rightarrow ra = -rb \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -r$$

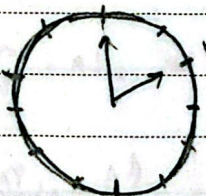


$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \theta = 40^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \angle POP' = 150^\circ \rightarrow S = \frac{1}{r}ab \sin \alpha$$

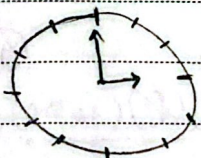
$$\rightarrow S_{\triangle POP'} = \frac{1}{r} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 150^\circ = \frac{1}{2r}$$

پہلے پہلے رابطہ



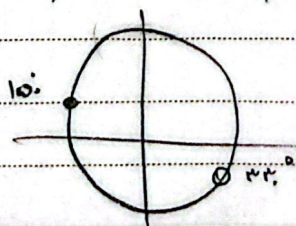
$$\frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{D}{12} \rightarrow D = 30^\circ$$

ہر 30° سے 30° دیکھتے ہیں
 30° سے 30° دیکھتے ہیں
 (30° سے 30° دیکھتے ہیں)



$$H = 12, M = 12 \rightarrow \frac{11M}{r} - H = \frac{11 \times 12}{r} - 12 = \frac{132}{r} - 12$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \sin \theta < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{r} < 1$$



$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < m-r < r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < m < 1$$

$$m = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 10^\circ\right) + K \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 10^\circ\right)$$

(4)

$$= \mu \rightarrow \frac{\cos 10^\circ - K \sin 10^\circ}{-\cos 10^\circ - \mu \sin 10^\circ} = \mu$$

$$\cos(\pi - 10^\circ) + \mu \sin(\pi + 10^\circ)$$

صورت و منفرج کسر را به

نسبت تقسیم می کنیم

$$\frac{1 - K(\tan 10^\circ)}{-1 - \mu \tan 10^\circ} = \mu$$

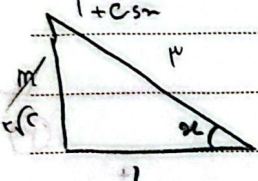
$$\frac{1 - K(\mu \tan 10^\circ)}{-1 - \mu(\mu \tan 10^\circ)} = \mu$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{K}{\mu}}{-1 - \frac{1}{\mu}} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\frac{\mu - K}{\mu}}{-\frac{\mu + 1}{\mu}} = \mu \rightarrow \frac{\mu - K}{-\mu - 1} = \mu \rightarrow \mu - K = -\mu - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{K = 2\mu}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \mu \rightarrow \mu + \mu \cos \alpha = 1 - \cos \alpha \rightarrow \mu \cos \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

(5)



$$\mu^2 + 1 = \mu^2 \rightarrow \mu^2 = 1 \rightarrow \mu = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\mu}} = -\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{r}}, \tan \alpha = -\sqrt{r}$$

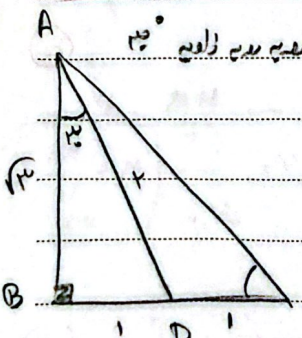
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot(\alpha - \pi) = \frac{\cot \alpha + \cot \pi}{\tan \alpha - \mu \tan \pi} = \frac{\cot \alpha + 0}{-\tan \alpha} = \frac{\mu + 0}{-\tan \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\mu(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\mu})}{-(-\sqrt{r})} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\mu}}$$

(6)

$$\frac{10A}{10a} = \frac{R}{a} \rightarrow R = \frac{10A}{a} \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب در } a} L = R \cdot a \rightarrow L_B = \frac{9a}{10} \times R_B, L_A = \frac{10a}{10} \times R_A$$

$$L = L_B \rightarrow \frac{9}{10} \times R_B = \frac{10}{10} \times R_A \rightarrow \frac{R_A}{R_B} = \frac{9}{10} \xrightarrow{A = R \cdot r} \frac{A_A}{A_B} = \left(\frac{R_A}{R_B}\right)^r = \boxed{\frac{9}{10}}$$



$$10^\circ \text{ ضلع مقابل به زاویه } 10^\circ \rightarrow AD = r \rightarrow AB + 1 = r$$

(7)

$$AB = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{AB \times BC}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \times (1 + DC)}{2} = \frac{(\sqrt{r})(1 + DC)}{2}$$

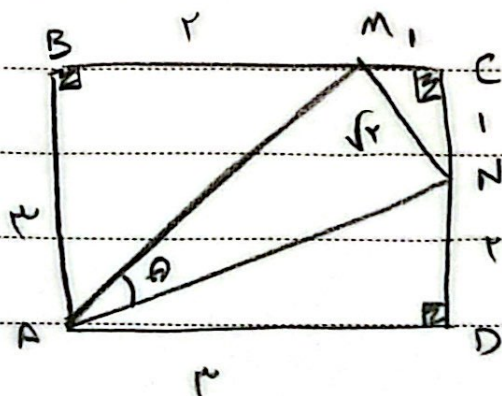
$$DC + 1 = r \rightarrow DC = r - 1 \xrightarrow{AB^2 = AC^2} AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$$

$$\rightarrow \mu + r = AC^2 \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{\mu + r} \rightarrow \sin \hat{C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{\mu + r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{\mu + r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \hat{C} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{\mu + r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{\mu + r}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{\mu + r}} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{\mu + r}}}$$

Year. Month. Day.

Subject:



$$\rightarrow MN^2 = MC^2 + NC^2 \Rightarrow MN^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 \Rightarrow MN = \sqrt{2}$$

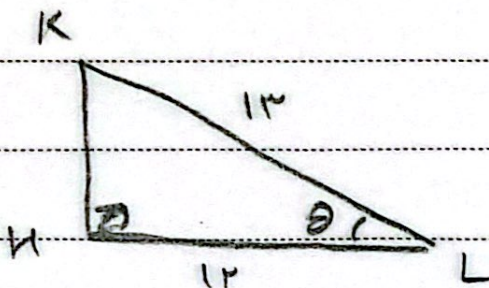
$$\rightarrow AM^2 = AB^2 + MB^2 \rightarrow AM^2 = 4^2 + 1^2 \rightarrow AM = \sqrt{17}$$

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

مسئله
کمی

$$MN^2 = AM^2 + AN^2 - 2AM \cdot AN \cdot \cos \theta \rightarrow 2 = 17 + 13 - 2(17) \cos \theta$$

$$2 = 30 - 34 \cos \theta \rightarrow 34 \cos \theta = 28 \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{28}{34} = \frac{14}{17}$$



$$KH^2 + LH^2 = KL^2 \rightarrow KH^2 + 14^2 = 17^2 \rightarrow KH^2 = 15^2$$

$$\rightarrow KH = 15 \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{KH}{KL} = \frac{15}{17} \checkmark$$

$$OP = OP' = \text{مساحت دایره مسدود} = 1$$

(۲)

$$PP' = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - (1)(1) \times \frac{1}{r} (e \cdot \sin \theta)} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{e}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{e}}$$