



$$S_{ABC} = ? \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$y = \tan\left(-n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \rightarrow B(0,1)$$

$$-n + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow n = -\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow A\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right)$$

۲. افزین

$$-n + \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow n = \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow C\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, 0\right)$$

$$1 \times \frac{3\pi}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

برای حل این مسئله

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$$n^2 - (\sin \alpha)n - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$1 \times \tan^2 \alpha = ?$$

$$n = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{16 - 24 \sin \alpha - 9 \cos^2 \alpha}{16} \Rightarrow \frac{9 \sin^2 - 24 \sin \alpha + 16}{16} = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{16}$$

$$9 \sin^2 - 24 \sin \alpha + 16 = 0 \rightarrow (3 \sin - 4)(3 \sin - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sin = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad 1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log 2$$

$$\log a - \log b \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0, \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\log \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \log 2 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -2$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin - \cos = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{8}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{8}$$

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\cos^2 + \sin^2 = ? = \cos^2 + 1 - \cos^2$$

$$(\sin^2)^2$$

$$(1 - \cos^2)^2 + \cos^2 = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow 1 + \cos^2 - 2\cos^2 + \cos^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\cos^2 - \cos^2 = -\frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \cos^2 + 1 - \cos^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \cos^2 + \sin^2 \cos^2}{1 - \cos^2} < 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \tan^2 - \frac{1}{\cos^2}}{\frac{\sin^2}{\cos^2}} > 0$$

$$\cos \rightarrow -$$

$$\sin \rightarrow -$$

$$\cos < 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 (1 + \cos^2)}{1 - \cos^2} < 0 \rightarrow \sin < 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 - 1}{\cos^2} = \frac{-(1 - \sin^2)}{\cos^2} = \frac{-\cos^2}{\cos^2} > 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 < 0$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin m} + \frac{r}{\cos m} = 0 \quad \tan m + \cot m = ?$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin} + \frac{r}{\cos} = \frac{r \cos + r \sin}{\sin \cos} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r \sin}{\sin \cos} = -\frac{r \cos}{\sin \cos} \rightarrow \sin = -\frac{r}{r} \cos$$

$$\tan = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \cot = -\frac{r}{r} \quad -\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-r-r}{r} = -\frac{1r}{r} \quad \frac{-1r}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin \theta}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \right) \times \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} \frac{\sin \Lambda}{\sin \Lambda} = \frac{\cot \Lambda}{\Lambda} = \frac{\tan \Lambda}{\Lambda}$$

سوال بر حسب ۱۰ درجہ مرخواہ

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 2 \quad \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = 2 - \cos \alpha \quad \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = 1 \quad \sin \alpha = 1 + \cos \alpha \quad \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin B \sin C = \cos \frac{A}{2} \quad \hat{B} = 75^\circ \quad \hat{A} = ? \quad A = 180 - B - C$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos A}{2} \rightarrow \sin B \sin C = 1 + \cos A \quad \hat{A} = 15^\circ$$

$$\sin B \sin C = 1 + \cos(\pi - (B + C)) = 1 - \cos(B + C) \rightarrow \sin B \sin C = 1 - \cos(B + C)$$

$$\sin B \sin C \Rightarrow \sin B \sin C + \cos(B + C) = 1 = \cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C$$

$$\cos(B - C) = 1 = \cos(0) \rightarrow B - C = 0 \rightarrow C = B = 75^\circ$$

$$A = 180 - (75 + 75) = 30^\circ$$