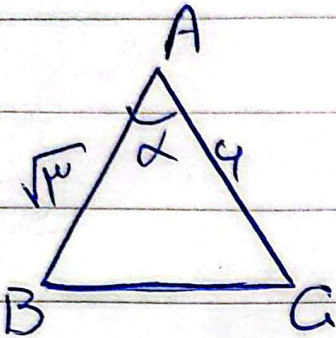


بناؤا

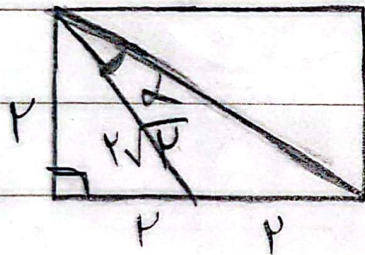
۲۰

(بازدهم دستہ)

ستائیں خیابار



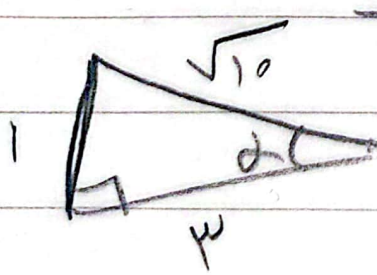
$\frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ①
 $\frac{12}{40} = 2$ ⑤



ذریعہ ②
 $(\text{تظہر})^2 = 14 + 6 = 4\sqrt{20}$

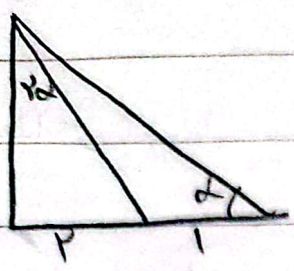
$S_{\square} = 4 \times 4 = 16 \rightarrow \frac{16}{4} = 4$ ⑤

س قلم الزلیہ ③
 $\frac{4 \times 4}{4} = 4$ ④
 $\alpha \text{ (Circ)} = 4 \rightarrow 4 = \frac{4}{4} \sqrt{20} \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \sin \alpha$ ⑤
 $4 = 4\sqrt{10} \sin \alpha$


$\text{Cot } \alpha = 3$

12



$\mu \alpha + 90 = 180$
 $\alpha = 90$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{z}$ $\tan(\mu \alpha) = \frac{r}{z}$

$\tan \mu \alpha = \frac{\mu \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{z} = \frac{\mu r}{1 - \frac{r^2}{z^2}}$

$\frac{r}{z} = \frac{\mu r}{1 - \frac{r^2}{z^2}} \rightarrow \frac{z^2}{r^2} = \frac{\mu}{1 - \frac{r^2}{z^2}} \rightarrow z = \frac{r}{\mu}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{z}{r} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \mu$

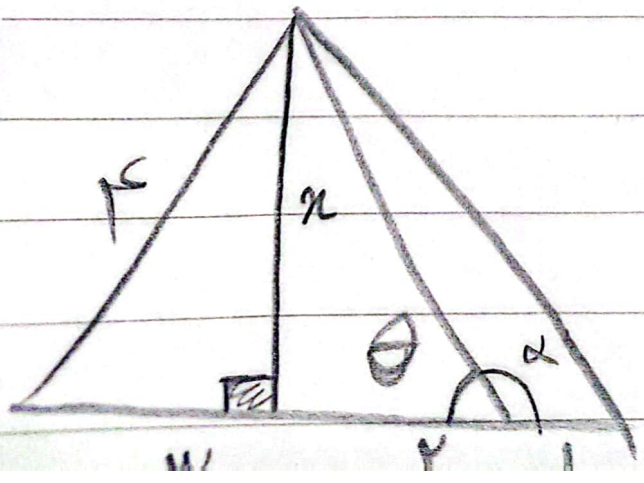
ε

$z^2 + r^2 = \epsilon^2 \rightarrow z^2 = \epsilon^2 - r^2 \rightarrow z = \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - r^2}$

ε

$\alpha + \theta = 180 \rightarrow \alpha = 180 - \theta$

$\tan \alpha = \tan(180 - \theta) = -\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon^2 - r^2}}{r}$



$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{e}{\mu} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \quad (2)$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{e}{\mu} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad (5)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + e(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{r - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + e(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{r - \cos^2 \alpha} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{(\sin^2 \alpha - r)}{r - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - r)}{r - \cos^2 \alpha} \quad (5)$$

$$r - \sin^2 \alpha - (r - \cos^2 \alpha) = r - \sin^2 \alpha - r + \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{p}$$

(C) $\sin \alpha$ (V)

$$\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right)$$

$$= \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{r} - \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right)\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right)$$

$$= -\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$-\frac{r}{\omega} \times \frac{r}{\omega} + \frac{r}{\omega} = \frac{-1r}{r\omega} + \frac{r}{\omega} = \frac{-\epsilon + 1}{100} = \boxed{99\%}$$

$$r \cos \epsilon + r \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos \alpha \right)$$

$$r \cos \epsilon + r \left(\sin(\alpha - \epsilon) \right) \approx r \cos \epsilon + r \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{r}{r} + r \alpha - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 - r \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{1 - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \frac{r}{r-1} = \frac{1}{\frac{r-1}{r}} \quad (9)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r \tan \left(\frac{\alpha}{r} \right)}{1 + r \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{1 + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{-14}{105} \quad (10)$$

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha \quad (10)$$

$$r \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

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$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cot \alpha < 0$$

$r < 1$
 $r < 1$

! (ناجيز) α