

Date.

تاریخ کا روز

Algebra

سید علی

$$\sec \alpha = \frac{\sec \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \sec^2 \alpha}}, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec^2 \alpha}} - \frac{1}{\sec \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\sec \alpha|}$$

$\boxed{\sec \alpha} = 1$

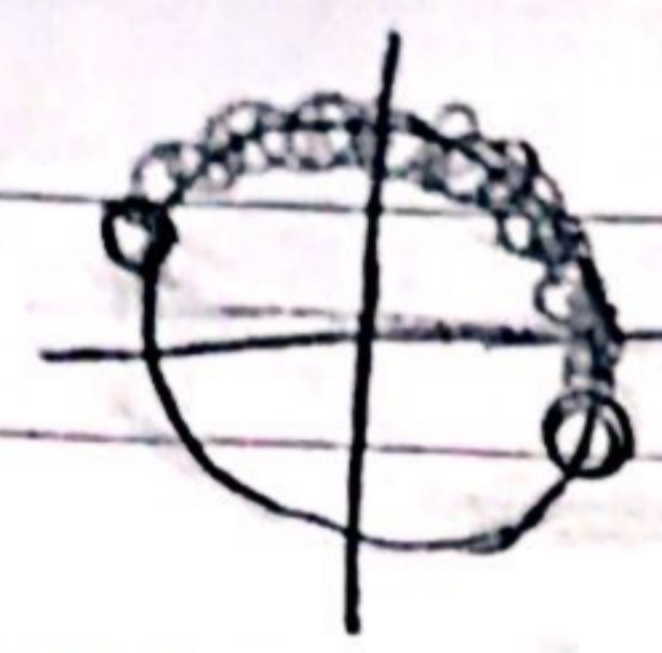
جہاں $\sec \alpha = \frac{\sec \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \sec^2 \alpha} = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$

$$\frac{1}{|\sec \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sec \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sec \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sec \alpha| = \sec \alpha$$

$m = ?$

$\sin m = \frac{m-1}{2}, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < m < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$m \in (-1, 1]$



$-\frac{\pi}{2} < m < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{2} < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < m-1 < 2 \Rightarrow -1 < m < 3$

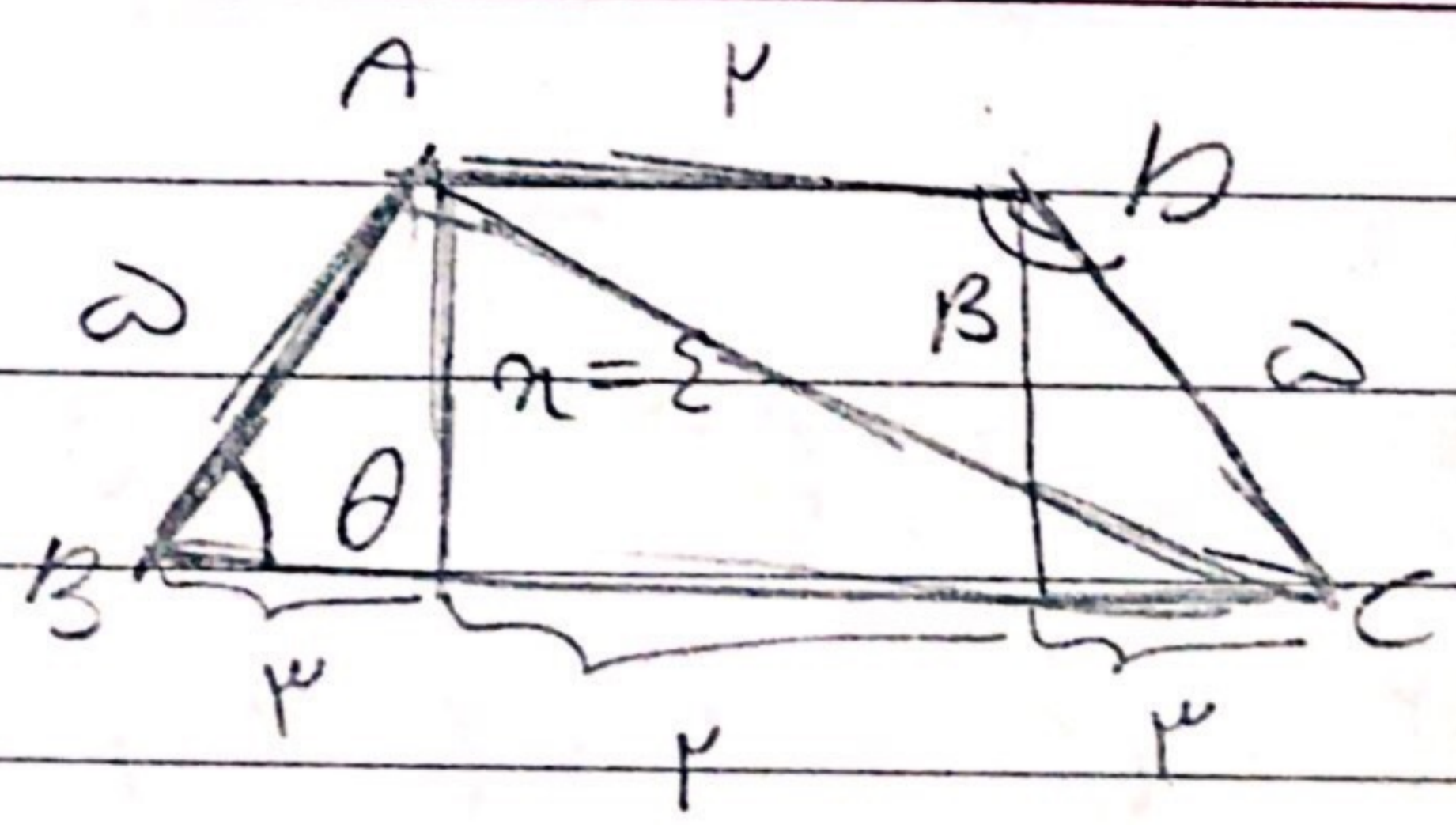
$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin m < 1$

$\frac{1}{\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$(\sin m + \cos m)^2 = \sin^2 m + \cos^2 m + 2 \sin m \cos m = 1 + 2 \sin m \cos m = 1 \Rightarrow \sin m \cos m = 0$

$(\sin m + \cos m) (\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m - \sin m \cos m) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

جہاں $\tan m + \sin m = \frac{1}{\sin m} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin m} + \sin m = \frac{1}{\sin m} \Rightarrow \sin m \cos m = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin m \cos m = \frac{1}{2}$



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

$\Leftrightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$m = \sin \theta \times \omega = \frac{1}{2} \times \theta = \frac{\theta}{2}$

جہاں $\beta + \theta = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \sin \beta$

$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{4}$

$S_{\Delta ADC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\tan(110^\circ) \tan(-140^\circ) - \sin(1090^\circ) \delta s(1000^\circ) = k \delta s^{10^\circ} - 0$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) \times \tan(\pi - 10^\circ) - \sin(11\pi + 10) \delta s\left(\frac{11\pi}{9} - 10\right)$$

$$-\delta s 10^\circ \times \tan 10^\circ - \sin 10^\circ \times -\sin 10^\circ = \sin^2 10^\circ - 1$$

$$\underbrace{-\delta s 10^\circ \times \tan 10^\circ}_{-1} \quad \underbrace{-\sin 10^\circ \times -\sin 10^\circ}_{+\sin^2 10^\circ} = \sin^2 10^\circ - 1$$

$$-(1 - \sin^2 10^\circ) = -\delta s^{10^\circ} \Rightarrow k = -1$$

$$A = \sqrt{r} \delta s(110^\circ) \sin(123^\circ) - \sqrt{r} \sin(1130^\circ) \delta s(1013^\circ) = -9$$

$$\sqrt{r} \left(\delta s\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{9} + \frac{11\pi}{9}\right) - \sqrt{r} \left(\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) \left(\delta s(\pi - 11) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\delta s(110^\circ) \quad \underbrace{-\sin \frac{11\pi}{9}}_{-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \quad \underbrace{-\sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times -\delta s 110^\circ \right)}_{+\delta s 110^\circ} = +\delta s 110^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{r} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \times -\delta s 110^\circ \right) = \frac{+r}{r} \delta s 110^\circ$$

$$\sin(\pi + 11) = -\sin 11 = -\delta s 110^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -\frac{r}{r} \delta s 110^\circ + \delta s 110^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} \delta s 110^\circ}{\delta s 110^\circ} = \frac{10}{r}$$

$$f(m) = 14 \delta s^r(12m) \delta s^r(4m) \delta s^r(11m) \delta s^r(125m) \quad -V$$

$$f\left(\frac{11}{14}\right) = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 \delta s^r\left(\frac{11}{14}\right) \delta s^r\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) \delta s^r\left(\frac{11}{14}\right) \delta s^r\left(\frac{11\pi}{14}\right)$$

$$= 14 \times \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) =$$

$$\delta s^r \frac{11}{14} = \frac{1 + \delta s \frac{11}{4}}{r} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{14}$$

$$\frac{14(r + \sqrt{r})}{14 \times 14} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{14}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin m}{1 + \sin m} = \epsilon$$

فرض α
 $\tan \frac{\alpha}{r}$

(1)

$$\frac{1 - \sin m}{1 + \sin m} \times \frac{1 + \sin m}{1 + \sin m} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 m}{(1 + \sin m)^2} = \frac{\cos^2 m}{\left(\frac{\epsilon}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{r^2 \cos^2 m}{\epsilon^2} = \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos m = \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$1 - \sin m = \epsilon + \epsilon \sin m \Rightarrow \sin m = -r \Rightarrow \sin m = \frac{-r}{0}$$

$$\sin^2 \frac{m}{r} = \frac{1 - \cos m}{r} = \frac{0 + \epsilon}{r} = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{m}{r} = 9$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{m}{r} = \frac{1 + \cos m}{r} = \frac{0 - \epsilon}{r} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{m}{r} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\tan \frac{m}{r} = (-r) \quad (= \text{دو}) \quad \frac{m}{r} \quad \text{دو}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \quad k = ?$$

$$1 - \cos \theta = r \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow k = r$$

$$\left(\frac{r \sin^2 \theta}{r \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{r \cos^2 \theta}{r \sin \theta \cos \theta} \right) = r \frac{\sin \theta}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{r} = \frac{\sin \theta}{r}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha \right)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}$$

فرض $\alpha < 60$

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

$$= -\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{10} \right)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$= -\left(\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{10}{0}$$

$$\frac{100 - r}{100} = \frac{91}{100} = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{91}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}$$