


12, 20

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

} معادلہ

$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$    $\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \sin \theta < \frac{1}{r}$

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

$\Rightarrow -1 < m < 1$

then  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{r}$

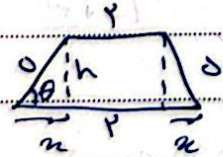
$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin \theta + \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(1 + \frac{1}{r})} = \frac{1}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}(\sqrt{r} \sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}))}$$

$\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \pi < \theta + \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} < \sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}) < 0$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} < \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}) < 0$

$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{8}{10} \Rightarrow x = 6$



$h = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} = \frac{r}{10}$

$S = \frac{1}{r}(r)(r + r + \frac{r}{10} + \frac{r}{10})$

$\hookrightarrow S = \frac{r_0}{10}$

Arman

$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 10\right) = \cot 10 \quad \tan(-10) = \tan(10) \quad -D$$

$$\sin(1090) = \sin(10) \quad \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 10\right) = -\sin(10) \quad S$$

$$\cot(10) \tan(10) - \sin(10)(-\sin(10)) = 1 + \sin^2 10$$

$$\sin^2 10 = \frac{1 - \cos 20}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} \quad 1 + \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{6 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{P} \cos(110) = \sqrt{P} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}P}{2} \quad -F$$

$$\sin(110) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 20\right) = \cos 20$$

$$-\sqrt{P} \sin(110) = -\sqrt{P} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -1 \quad S$$

$$\cos(110) = -\cos 20$$

$$A = \frac{-\sqrt{3}P}{2} (-\cos 20) + \cos 20 = \frac{\sqrt{3}P}{2} \cos 20 \quad S \cdot \frac{P}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} \cos^2(\theta) \cos^2(\theta) \cos^2(\theta) \cos^2(\theta) \cos^2(\theta) \quad V$$

$$= \Lambda \sin^2 \theta \times \cos^2 \theta = P \sin^2 \theta \times \cos^2 \theta = P \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} = \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2}{\frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{3}{2(1 - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \frac{P}{Q} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin \alpha = \frac{P}{Q} + \frac{P}{Q} \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{P}{Q} \quad -A$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{P}{Q} \quad \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{P}{Q}}{1 + \frac{P}{Q}} = \frac{P}{Q + P} \quad S$$

Arman

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \cot \theta \quad \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \theta \quad -9 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow k \cot \theta = \cot \theta \Rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{r} \pi + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{r} \pi + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha \quad -10 \quad (9)$$

$$= \cos \frac{\sqrt{p}}{r} \pi \cdot \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{\sqrt{p}}{r} \pi \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{p}}{r} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{p}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{p}}{r} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{p}}{10} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{p}}{10}$$

$$iv) \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -k \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{k} = A$$

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

$$A^k = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + k \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\rightarrow A \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \times \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \checkmark \end{array} \right. \quad \rightarrow \frac{-9}{\sqrt{p}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$d) \tan(p\alpha + 10) \tan(10 - p\alpha) = \sin(p\alpha + 10) \cos(p\alpha - 10)$$

$$-\cot 10 \times \tan 10 - \sin 10 = \sin 10 = -\cot 10 \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$v) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 14 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{14} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{9}}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{p}}{2} \quad 14 \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{p}}{2}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{14(1 + \sqrt{p})}{16}$$

$$Arman \quad 10) \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{12} + \alpha\right) = -(\cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{12})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{p}}{r} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{p}}{10}$$

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