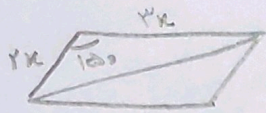
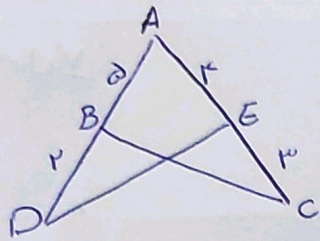


مساحت مثلث = ۵۴ $\frac{2}{3}$ = نسبت ارتفاع مجاور 150° زاویه بین دو ضلع مجاور = مساحت متوازی الاضلاع = ؟ سوال ۱



$$2x \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2x \times 3x \times \frac{1}{2} = 54 \rightarrow 3x^2 = 54 \rightarrow x^2 = 18 \rightarrow x = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{مساحت متوازی الاضلاع} = 1 \cdot x = 1 \cdot (3\sqrt{2}) = 3\sqrt{2}$$



$S_{\triangle ABC} - S_{\triangle ADE} = 11\sqrt{5}$ $\tan \hat{A} = ?$ $\hat{A} = 30^\circ$ سوال ۲

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times 2x \times 2y$$

$$S_{\triangle ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times x \times y$$

$$\rightarrow S_{\triangle ABC} - S_{\triangle ADE} = 11\sqrt{5} \rightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin A \times 4xy\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin A \times xy\right) = 11\sqrt{5} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin A (4xy - xy) = 11\sqrt{5} \rightarrow \sin A \times xy = 22\sqrt{5}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \hat{A} = 30^\circ \checkmark$$

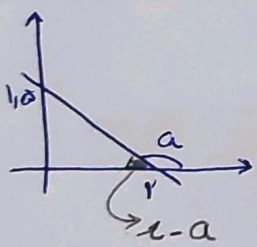
$\hat{A} = 150^\circ \times$ $\hat{A} = 30^\circ \rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 a}} - \tan a = \frac{1 + \sin a}{|\cos a|}$ $\frac{|\sin a|}{\cos a} = -\frac{1}{\cot a}$ $\frac{1}{\cos^2 a} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} + \frac{\sin^2 a}{\cos^2 a}$ سوال ۳

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}} = \frac{1 + \sin a}{|\cos a|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}} = \frac{1 + \sin a}{\cos a} \Rightarrow \sin a < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}} = \frac{1 + \sin a}{|\cos a|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}} = \frac{1 + \sin a}{-\cos a} \Rightarrow \cos a < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}} = \frac{1 + \sin a}{-\cos a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 a}} = \frac{1 + \sin a}{-\cos a} \Rightarrow \cos a < 0$$



$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - a\right) = ?$ سوال ۴

$$\tan(\pi - a) = \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2}{4} \rightarrow \tan a = -\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - a\right) = \cot a = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$\frac{2\cos(248^\circ) - 2\sin(158^\circ)}{\sin(202^\circ) - \cos(242^\circ)} = ?$ سوال ۵

$248^\circ = \frac{3\pi}{2} - 22^\circ$

$202^\circ = \pi + 22^\circ$

$158^\circ = \pi - 22^\circ$

$242^\circ = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 22^\circ$

$$\frac{2\cos(248^\circ) - 2\sin(158^\circ)}{\sin(202^\circ) - \cos(242^\circ)} = \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - 22^\circ\right) - 2\sin(\pi - 22^\circ)}{\sin(\pi + 22^\circ) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 22^\circ\right)} = \frac{-2\sin 22^\circ - 2\sin 22^\circ}{-\sin 22^\circ - \sin 22^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{-4\sin 22^\circ}{-2\sin 22^\circ} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$a = \text{درجہ ثانی}$ $\cos a = \frac{r}{r}$

$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + a) - \sin(a - \pi)}{|\tan^r a - 1|} = ? \rightarrow (-\sin a) = \sin a$ سوال 9

$\sin a = - \rightarrow \sin a = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}$

$\cos a = + \rightarrow \cos a = \frac{r}{r}$

$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + a) - \sin(a - \pi)}{|\tan^r a - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r + \sqrt{5}}{r} - \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{r}$

$\sin a = r \cos a$ $a = \text{درجہ ثانی}$ $\cos a = ?$ سوال 7

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

$\sin a = r \cos a \rightarrow \sin^2 a = r^2 \cos^2 a$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1 \\ \sin^2 a = r^2 \cos^2 a \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow r^2 \cos^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1 \rightarrow \Delta \cos^2 a = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{1}{\Delta}$
 $\rightarrow \cos a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \xrightarrow{\text{درجہ ثانی}} \cos a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$

$rx + (m^2 - 1)y = r^2$

$m = \text{اقلان مقادیر} = ?$

سوال 1

$\rightarrow \frac{-rm}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{r^2} m^2 + rm - \sqrt{r^2} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{درجہ ثانی}} m^2 + 2m - r = 0 \rightarrow (m + r)(m - 1) = 0$

$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} m = 1 \\ m = -r \end{array} \xrightarrow{\div \sqrt{r^2}} \begin{array}{l} m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2}} \\ m = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r^2}} \end{array} \left. \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{اقلان مقادیر}} \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2}}$

$-\frac{\pi}{r} < x < \frac{\pi}{r}$

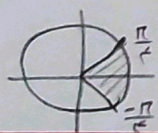
$\tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - x) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m}$

$m = \text{مجهول مقادیر} = ?$

سوال 1

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - x) = \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \frac{1 - m}{r + m} \rightarrow r + m - \tan x m - r \tan x = 1 - m + \tan x - \tan x m$

$\rightarrow 1 + rm = m \tan x \rightarrow \frac{1 + rm}{r} = \tan x$



$\Rightarrow -1 < \tan x < 1$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1 + rm}{r} = \tan x \\ -1 < \tan x < 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow -1 < \frac{1 + rm}{r} < 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{r} \sqrt{1 + rm} < \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow -r < m < 1$
 $(-r, 1)$

$\tan(4^\circ) \cos(4^\circ) + \tan(4^\circ) \sin(4^\circ) =$

$\frac{r^2 - 4}{r^2} \quad \frac{x + 4}{r^2} \quad \frac{r^2}{r^2} \quad \frac{r^2}{r^2}$

سوال 1

$\rightarrow (-\tan 4^\circ)(-\cos 4^\circ) + (-\tan 4^\circ)(\sin 4^\circ) = (\tan 4^\circ)(\sin 4^\circ) - (\tan 4^\circ)(\sin 4^\circ) = 0$