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سینس کے لیے درج ذیل مسائل حل کریں

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \quad (1)$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \quad I$$

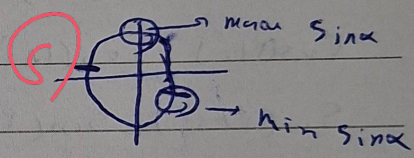
$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad II$$

I \cap II \Rightarrow پہلے

$$-\frac{1}{r} < \sin \alpha < 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{m-1}{r} \quad -\frac{\pi}{r} < \alpha < \frac{\omega \pi}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} < \alpha < \frac{\omega \pi}{r}$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-1}{r} < 1 \rightarrow -1 < m-1 < r \rightarrow (-1, r]$$



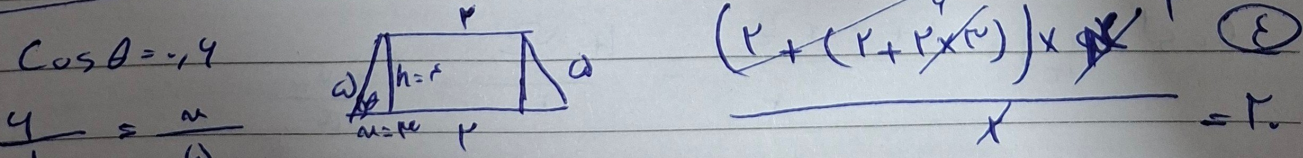
$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = -r \quad r\pi < \alpha < \pi \quad (3)$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad A = \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow A^2 = 1 - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow A = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{r}{r^2}} = \frac{r}{r^2}$$

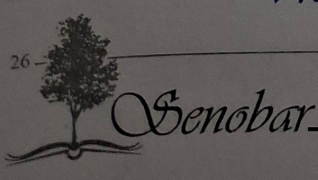


$$\cos \theta = -0.4$$

$$\frac{4}{1} = \frac{a}{\omega} \rightarrow a = \omega \Rightarrow h = r$$

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$$S = \frac{\dots}{r}$$



$$\textcircled{1} \cos^2 1a = \tan(17a) \tan(-17a) - \sin(10a) \cos(17a) \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\cos(17a) = \cos(180 - 1a) = -\sin 1a$$

$$\tan(17a) = \tan(180 + 1a) = -\cot 1a$$

$$\tan(-17a) = -\tan(180 - 1a) = \tan 1a$$

$$-\sin(10a) = -\sin(\underbrace{1080}_{7\pi} + 1a) = -\sin 1a$$

$$\underbrace{(-\cot 1a)(\tan 1a)}_{-1} + (\sin^2 1a) = \frac{-1 + \sin^2 1a}{-(1 - \sin^2 1a)} = -\cos^2 1a$$

$$\boxed{k = -1}$$

$$A = \sqrt{r} \cos(11a) \sin(17a) - \sqrt{r} \sin(10a) \cos(17a) = \textcircled{1} \cos 17a \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\cos(11a) = \cos(180 + 17a) = -\cos 17a = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin(17a) = \sin(180 - 17a) = \sin 17a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin(10a) = \sin(180 - 17a) = \sin 17a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos(17a) = \cos(180 - 17a) = -\cos 17a$$

$$\rightarrow (\sqrt{r}) \left(\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) (-\cos 17a)$$

$$= \frac{r}{r} \cos 17a + \cos 17a = \frac{2}{r} \cos 17a \quad \boxed{k = \frac{2}{r}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right) = ? \quad f(\pi/4) = (4 \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$14 \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{7}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = r \rightarrow \text{cot } \alpha \quad \text{Eqn 1}$$

$$1 - \sin \alpha = r + r \sin \alpha \rightarrow \omega \sin \alpha = -r$$

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

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

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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{-\frac{r}{\omega}}{1 + \frac{-r}{\omega}} = \frac{-\frac{r}{\omega}}{\frac{\omega - r}{\omega}} = \frac{-r}{\omega - r} = -r$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} = k \cot \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \tan \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\cot \frac{x}{r} + \cot \frac{x}{r} = r \cot \frac{x}{r} = k \cot \frac{x}{r} \rightarrow k = r$$

$$\sin = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} \quad \cos = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha \right) = \cos \left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + \alpha \right) = \cos \left(2\pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \alpha \right) \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \alpha \right) = \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \alpha + \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \alpha \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} \right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r^2+1}}{1} + \frac{r}{1} \right)$$

$$= - \left(\frac{-1r + r}{1} \right) = - \left(\frac{-1r}{1} \right) = + \frac{r}{\omega}$$