

سینس کے لیے درج ذیل مسائل حل کریں

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

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

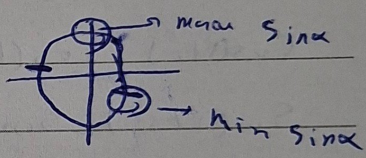
$$II \cos \alpha > 0$$

I  $\cap$  II  $\Rightarrow$  مطلوبہ

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

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

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



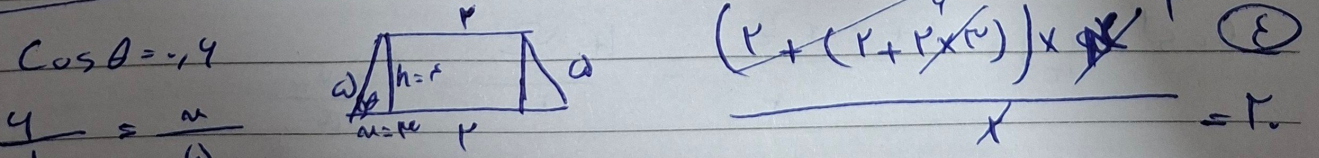
$$\sin^m \alpha + \cos^m \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \quad r\pi < \alpha < r\pi + \pi \quad (3)$$

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

$$\sin^m \alpha + \cos^m \alpha = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\sin^{m-1} \alpha + \cos^{m-1} \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)$$

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

$$\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{1}{\sin^m \alpha} + \frac{1}{\cos^m \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{r}{r^m}} = \frac{r^{m-1}}{r}$$



$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{4r}{5}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$14 \times \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{14 + 14\sqrt{2}}{16}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-r}{\omega} = \text{circled } -r$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} = \text{circled } \frac{k}{9} \cot \frac{\alpha}{r}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \cot \frac{\alpha}{r} + \cot \frac{\alpha}{r} = r \cot \frac{\alpha}{r} = k \cot \frac{\alpha}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{k = r}$$

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

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

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

$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{-\sqrt{1-r}}{1} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} \right) = \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3(1-r)}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \right)$$

$$= -\left( \frac{-1+r}{2} \right) = -\left( \frac{-1+r}{2} \right) = \text{circled } + \frac{1-r}{2}$$