

19, 2

* زبان چھتری *

Date

Subject

$$1- r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot \sin 150^\circ = \frac{y_2^2}{r} = \Delta r \Rightarrow r = 2\sqrt{r}$$

$$r = r(r_1 + r_2) = 10r \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{r} \checkmark \quad (1)$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{r} ab \sin C \quad \text{دفعہ 1}$$

$$2- S_{\Delta ABC} - S_{\Delta ADE} = \frac{1}{r} \Delta \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Delta \times \sin \hat{A} - \frac{1}{r} \Delta \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \Delta \rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$3- \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \quad (2)$$

(1) + (2) \Rightarrow دو زاویے چھتری قرار دے

$$4- \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha \quad (1)$$

$$\cot(\pi - \alpha) = -\cot \alpha \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{-\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \frac{-\pi}{\pi} \checkmark$$

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

$$= \frac{-0 \sin(\pi)}{-r \sin(\pi)} = \frac{\pi}{\pi} \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$4- \frac{\sin\left(\frac{r}{r} + \alpha\right) - \sin(\alpha - r)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} \quad (r)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{\Delta}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r - \sqrt{\Delta}}{1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$v- \sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \tan \alpha = r \quad (r)$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1- \tan \alpha = \frac{r m}{1 - m^2} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0 \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{2\sqrt{r}} = m \rightarrow |m_1 - m_2| = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$9- \tan\left(\frac{r}{r} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m} \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1 - m}{r + m} \quad (r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m}{-r} \mid \frac{1}{+} \Rightarrow m \in (-r, 1) \quad \checkmark$$

$$10- \left. \begin{array}{l} \tan \alpha_0 = -\sqrt{r} \\ \cos \alpha_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ \tan \alpha_0 = \tan \alpha_0 = -\sqrt{r} \\ \sin \alpha_0 = \sin \alpha_0 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \tan(\alpha_0) \cos(\alpha_0) + \\ \tan(\alpha_0) \sin(\alpha_0) = \\ \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{array} \quad (r)$$