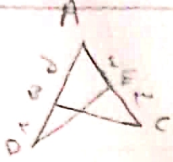


یاد رکھو
 $\mu \sin i = \mu' \sin r$

امیر محمد فروزان

$S = x \frac{1}{r} + \sin i \cos \theta + \mu x \mu' \rightarrow \mu \mu' = 1 \rightarrow \mu = \sqrt{1}$

$\mu + \sqrt{1} \times \dots \rightarrow 2\sqrt{1} + 4\sqrt{1} \rightarrow 10\sqrt{1} \rightarrow 10$



$SAD E \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times \dots - 2AC \times \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times \dots = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times \dots$

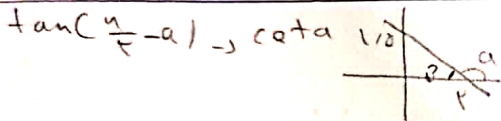
$\sin A (1F - 1VD) = 1VD \rightarrow \dots \sin A = \frac{1}{F} \rightarrow A = \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \dots \rightarrow \frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{1}{\sec \theta} - \tan \theta = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \frac{1 \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{1}{\cot \theta}$

$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \rightarrow \cos \theta < 0$



$\frac{1 \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \rightarrow \sin \theta < 0$



$\cot B = \frac{p}{q} \rightarrow \frac{p}{q} \rightarrow \cot a = -\frac{q}{p}$

$\frac{r \cos(\frac{r}{2}) - r \sin(\frac{r}{2})}{\sin(\frac{r}{2}) - \cos(\frac{r}{2})} \rightarrow \frac{r \cos(\frac{r}{2} - \frac{r}{2}) - r \sin(\frac{r}{2} - \frac{r}{2})}{\sin(\frac{r}{2} + \frac{r}{2}) - \cos(\frac{r}{2} + \frac{r}{2})} \rightarrow \frac{-r \sin r - r \sin r}{-r \sin r - r \sin r} = \frac{2r \sin r}{-2r \sin r} = -1$



$\cos a = \frac{p}{r} \quad \frac{\sin(\frac{p}{r} + a) - \sin(a - \frac{p}{r})}{1 + \tan a - 1} = \cos a$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$
 $\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{d}{a} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{a}$

$\rightarrow \frac{\cos a + \sin a}{1} = \frac{p - \sqrt{d} \times \dots}{p} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{d}}{p}$

$\sin a = r \cos a$


$r \cos^2 a + \cos a = 1 \rightarrow \delta \cos a = 1 \rightarrow \cos a = \frac{1}{\delta} \rightarrow \cos a = \dots$

$\frac{-\sqrt{d}}{d}$

$\mu u + (\mu^2 - 1)y = r \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times r = \sqrt{r}$

$\mu u + (\mu^2 - 1)y - r = 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{\mu^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \mu = \sqrt{r} \mu^2 - \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} \mu^2 + \mu - \sqrt{r} = 0$
 $\Delta = 1 - 4(\sqrt{r})(-\sqrt{r}) = 1 + 4r$
 $\Delta = 14$
 $\mu = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{14}}{2\sqrt{r}}$

پہلے سے دیا گیا ہے

$\frac{1}{3} < n < \frac{1}{2}$  $\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) = \frac{1-m}{p+m}$

$\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) = -\tan n$

$\frac{1-m}{p+m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-p}{-1+1} = -1 \rightarrow (-1, 1)$

$\tan(R_{00}) = \cos(R_{10}) + \tan(R_{20}) \sin(R_{30})$

$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10}$

$-\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{p}} + -\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{p}}$

$-\sqrt{x} (-\sqrt{\frac{1}{p}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{p}}) = 0$