

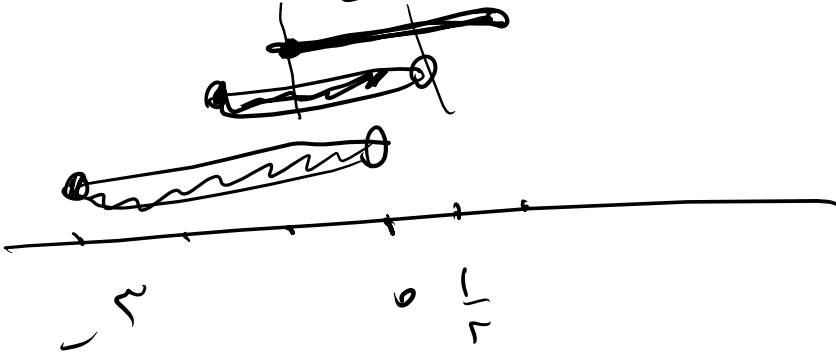
$$A_n = \left[ -\frac{x}{n}, \frac{n-1}{n} \right)$$

بصورت  $A_1 \cup (A_2 \cap A_3)$  کے تمام کئی میسٹرڈ

$$A_1 = \left[ -\frac{x}{1}, \frac{1-1}{1} \right) = [-x, 0)$$

$$A_2 = \left[ -\frac{x}{2}, \frac{2-1}{2} \right) = \left[ -\frac{x}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$A_3 = \left[ -\frac{x}{3}, \frac{3-1}{3} \right) = \left[ -\frac{x}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right) \Rightarrow [-1, 1)$$



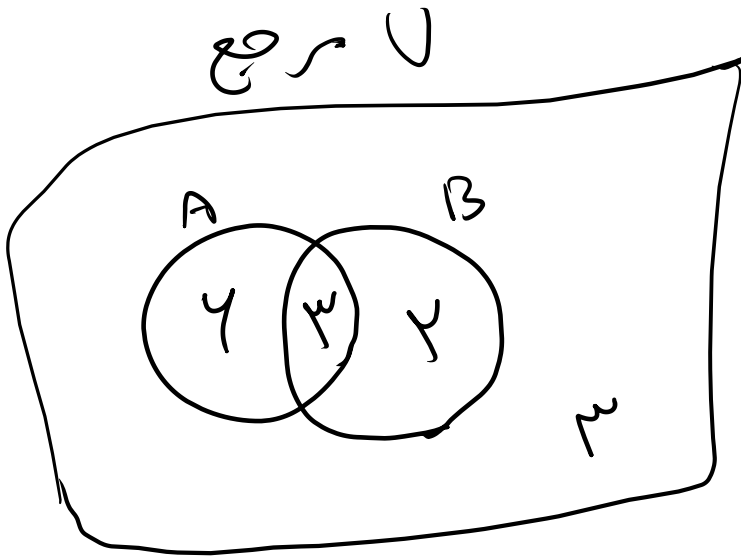
$$A_2 \cap A_3 =$$

$$\left[ -\frac{x}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left[ -x, 0 \right) \cup \left[ -\frac{x}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \left[ -x, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

A: گپ میں ضدن

B: گپ میں ضدن



$$n(U) = 14$$

$$n(A) = 4$$

$$n(B) = 4$$

$$n(A \cap B) = 3$$

$$n(A \cup B) = 4 + 3 + 4 = 11 \quad \text{آزمائش ضدن یا ضدن}$$

$$14 - 11 = 3 \quad \text{نہ آزمائش ضدن و ضدن}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + 1d$$

دنيا لى حسابى

$$a_1 = \frac{a_1 + 2d}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a_1}{1} = \frac{a_1 + 2d}{2}$$

$$2a_1 = a_1 + 2d \rightarrow$$

$$2a_1 - a_1 = 2d$$

$$a_1 = 2d$$

$$a_{10} = a_1 + 9d = 2d + 9d = 11d$$

$$a_{10} = 11d$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = 100$$

$$\underline{a_1} + \underline{a_1 + d} + \underline{a_1 + 2d} + \underline{a_1 + 3d} + \underline{a_1 + 4d} = 100$$

$$5a_1 + 10d = 100 \rightarrow \boxed{a_1 + 2d = 20} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{a_1 + 2d + a_1 + 3d + a_1 + 4d}{\sim \quad \sim} = a_1 + a_1 + d$$

$$\frac{2(a_1 + 2d)}{\sim} = 2(a_1 + d)$$

$$a_1 + 2d = 2(a_1 + d)$$

$$\gamma d - d = \gamma a_1 - a_1$$

$$\textcircled{\gamma} \quad \boxed{a_1 = \gamma d}$$

$$a_1 + \gamma d = \gamma_0 \rightarrow \gamma d + \gamma d = \gamma_0$$

$$\gamma d = \gamma_0 \rightarrow d = \omega \quad a_1 = \gamma_0$$

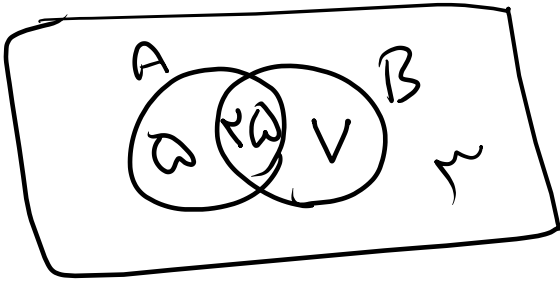
$$10 \quad 1\omega \quad \gamma_0 \quad \gamma\omega \quad \gamma_0$$

A: محکمہ کس قیدی ریاضی

B: محکمہ کس قیدی فزیک

V: سرچ یا کل

$$n(V) = 40$$

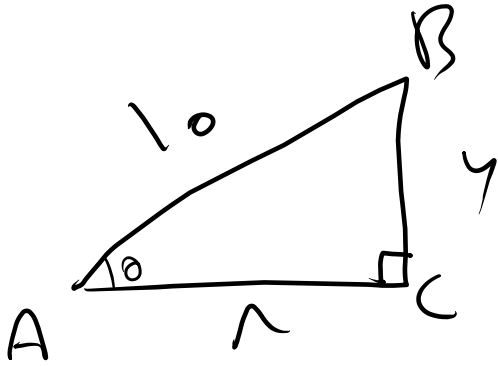


اے) فقط درگی از و درسی؟

$$5 + 7 = 12$$

ب) کس نزد هیچ درسی قیدل نشدند.

$$40 - (5 + 25 + 7) = 40 - 37 = 3$$



$$\cos A = \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{l}{l_0}$$

$$AC = l$$

$$AB^2 = BC^2 + AC^2 \rightarrow l_0^2 = \gamma^2 + l^2$$

$$BC^2 = \gamma^2 \rightarrow BC = \gamma$$

$$S = \frac{AC \times BC}{2} = \frac{l \times \gamma}{2} = \frac{\gamma l}{2}$$

$$\frac{1 + \tan \theta}{1 + \cot \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}} = \frac{\frac{(\cancel{\cos \theta} + \sin \theta)}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{(\cancel{\sin \theta} + \cos \theta)}{\sin \theta}} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$1 - \frac{\cos^2 u}{1 + \sin u} = 1 - \frac{1 - \sin^2 u}{1 + \sin u}$$

$$1 - \frac{(1 - \sin u)(\cancel{1 + \sin u})}{(\cancel{1 + \sin u})} = 1 - (1 - \sin u)$$

$$\sin u$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos u} - \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} = \frac{1 - \sin u}{\cos u} \rightarrow \frac{\cos u}{1 + \sin u}$$

$$(1 - \sin u)(1 + \sin u) = 1 - \sin^2 u = \cos^2 u$$

$$1 - \sin^2 u = \cos^2 u$$















































