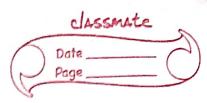
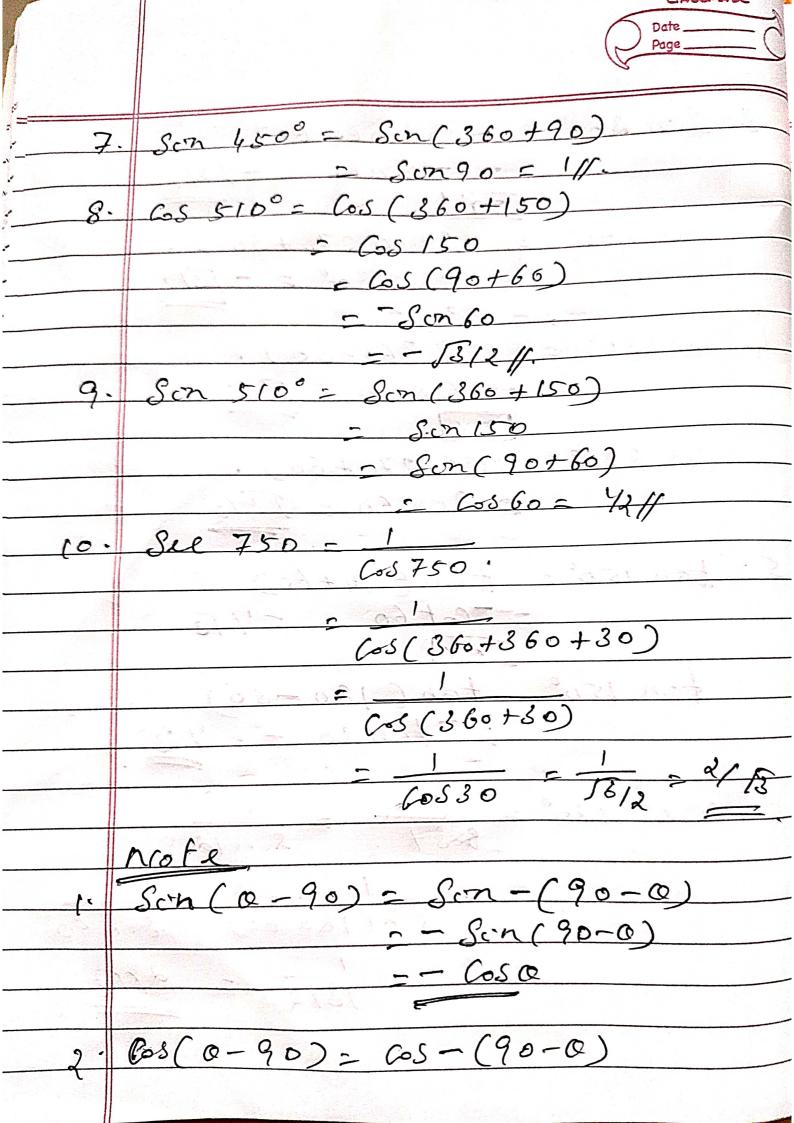
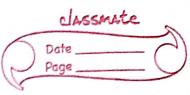


when nis an odd integer, n=1,3,5)= Sin (n.90 ta) = + Cosa. Cos (n. 90+0) = + Sina tan (n. 90+0) = + 60to. when n is an even integer, n= 2,4,6. Sin (n. 90 to) = t Sino Cos (n. 90 to) = + coso tan (A. 90 ta) = + tana. positive or negative sign depends on the graduant in which the angle lixs. Evaluate the following-1. Sin 120° = Sin (90+30) 2 Ronda = 605 80 = 53/2. OY Son (120)° - Son (180-60) = Scn 60° - J8/2 2. Cos 135° = Cos (90+45) = - Son 45 = - 1 Fall [OV] Cos 135° = Cos (180-45) - Cos 45 = -1/R



ج.	Son 300° = Son (360-60)
	$= -Scn60 = -\sqrt{3}/2$
	107]
	Sen 300° = Sen (270+30°).
	= -6530° = -13/2
<u> </u>	Cos 330° = (os (360-30).
	= CoS 30 = 13/2.
	TOY1,
	(3 330° = Cos(270+60).
	E Son 60 = 13/2
	3000
5:	tan 150° = tan (90+60)
	Cot 601/5
And the second second second	(altor) (a)
	fan 150° = tan (180 = 30)
	tan 30 = - 1/3
6.	Cosec 120° = 1
	Bost Son Ido
	Sin(180-60) Sin 60
	2 -1 - d/F
7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	13/2
	A BANGE AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE P





$$= (as (90-0))$$

$$= Sin 0$$

$$= (an (a-270)) = tan - (270-0)$$

$$= -tan (270-0)$$

$$= -(at 0)$$

$$= -(at 0)$$

$$= -(at 0)$$

$$= (as 40^{\circ} Scn 330^{\circ} + (as 40^{\circ} Scn 330^{\circ} + (as 30^{\circ}))$$

$$= -(as 30^{\circ} = (as (360-30))$$

$$= -(as 30 = 13/2)$$

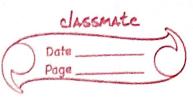
$$= -(as 30 = 13/2)$$

$$= -(as 30 = 13/2)$$

$$= -(as 30 = -1/2)$$

$$= -(as 30^{\circ} = -1/2)$$

$$=$$



7 <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u>	
2.	Evaluate Cos 570° Son 5/0° - Sun 330 Cos 390°
	Cos 570°= Cos (360+210)
	5 Cos 210
	= Cos (270-60)
	-50n60 = -53/2
	Son 510 = Son (360+150)
	5 Son 150
	50n(90+60)
	Sun 330 = Son (360-30)
	5 Jon 30
	$=$ $\frac{1}{2}$.
	Cos 390 = (005 (360+30)
	- Cos 30
	$\sqrt{3}/2$
	Cos 570° Sun 510° - Sun 380 Cos 390
7,274	= - \(\frac{3}{a} \times \frac{1}{a} = \frac{-1}{2} \times \frac{53}{2} \times
	13 L 13 2 D
	4 4
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٤.	Scriptisty Scn (180+A) Cas (90-A) tan (270+A)
	Cos(90+A) Cos(360+A)
	Scn (180 + A) = - Scn A
-	Cos (90-A) = Son A
	tan (270+A) = - at A
	Cos (90+A) = -sin A
0.000	Cas (360+A) = Cos A.
	Sin (180+A) Cos (90-A) tan (270+A)
Annual control of the	Cos (90+A) tos (360+A)
contact acting to	= FSonAxSonAx-GtA
distance and the second	LSOMA D COSA
Section will be common to the	FOGIA & WISH
	Son A > CotA
Committee of the commit	Cos A
To provide the section of the sectio	= -SonAx CosA SonA 216
edinostronomento en el controlo en e	SchA a15
Application of the control of the co	Cos A
disk betreen contract of the	=-SonAx CodA = bc
	Schar Cos A are
The distribution of the colds.	7010
espinate and manufacture.	$=\frac{ac}{ac}$
4 1	95. 72