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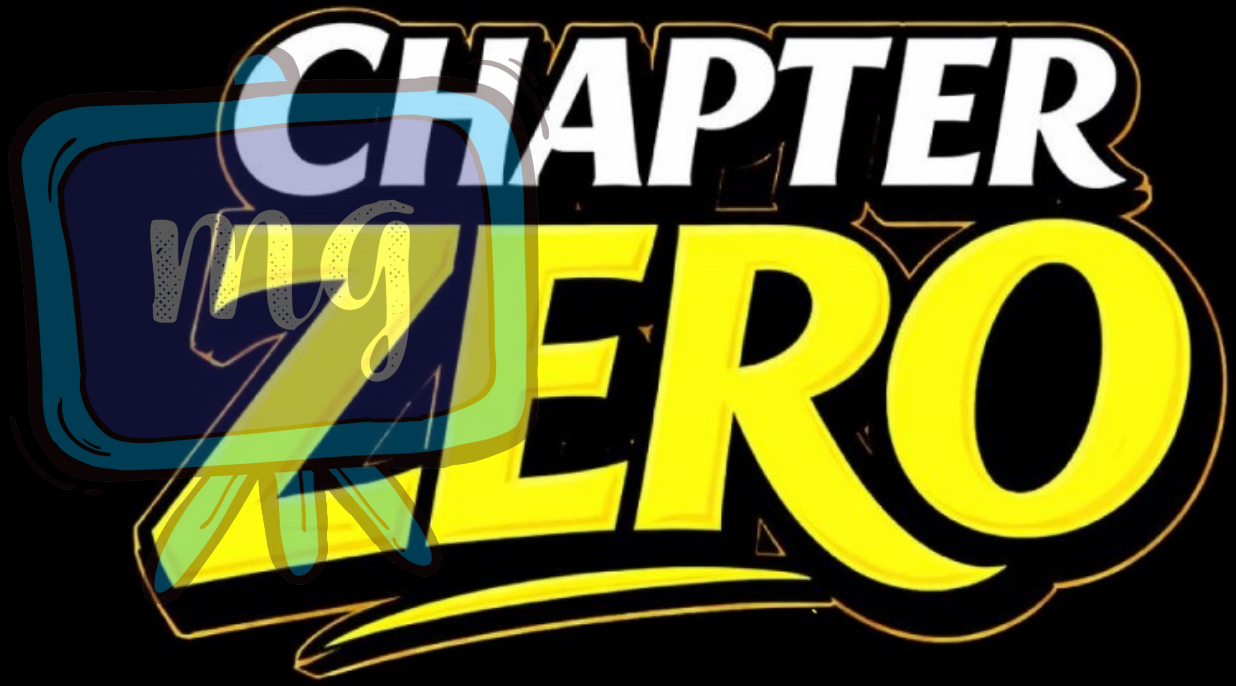

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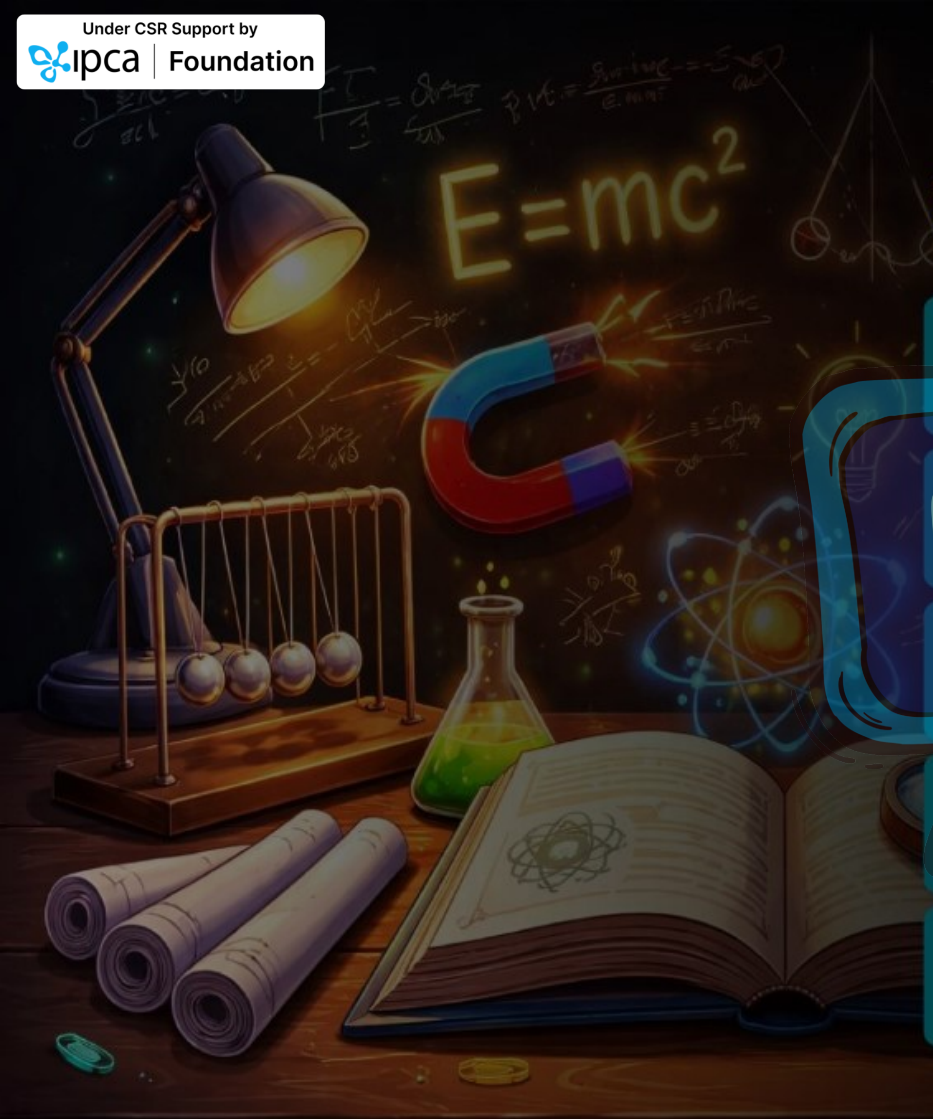

गणितीय भौतिकी की मूल अवधारणाएँ

1. बीजगणित
2. त्रिकोणमिति
3. अवकलन गणित
4. समाकलन गणित
5. सदिश कलन

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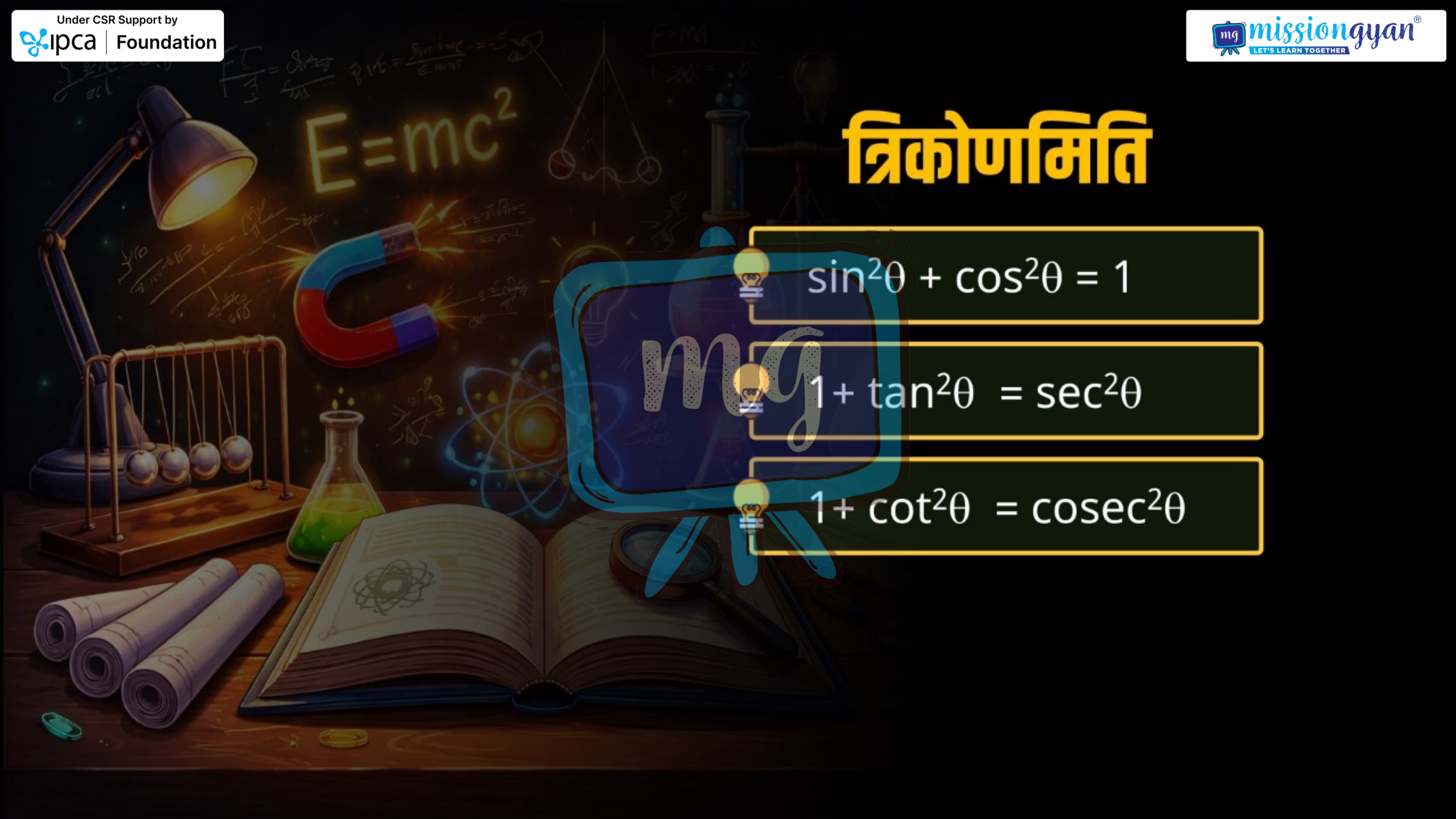

त्रिकोणमिति

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

$1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta$

$1 + \cot^2\theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta$

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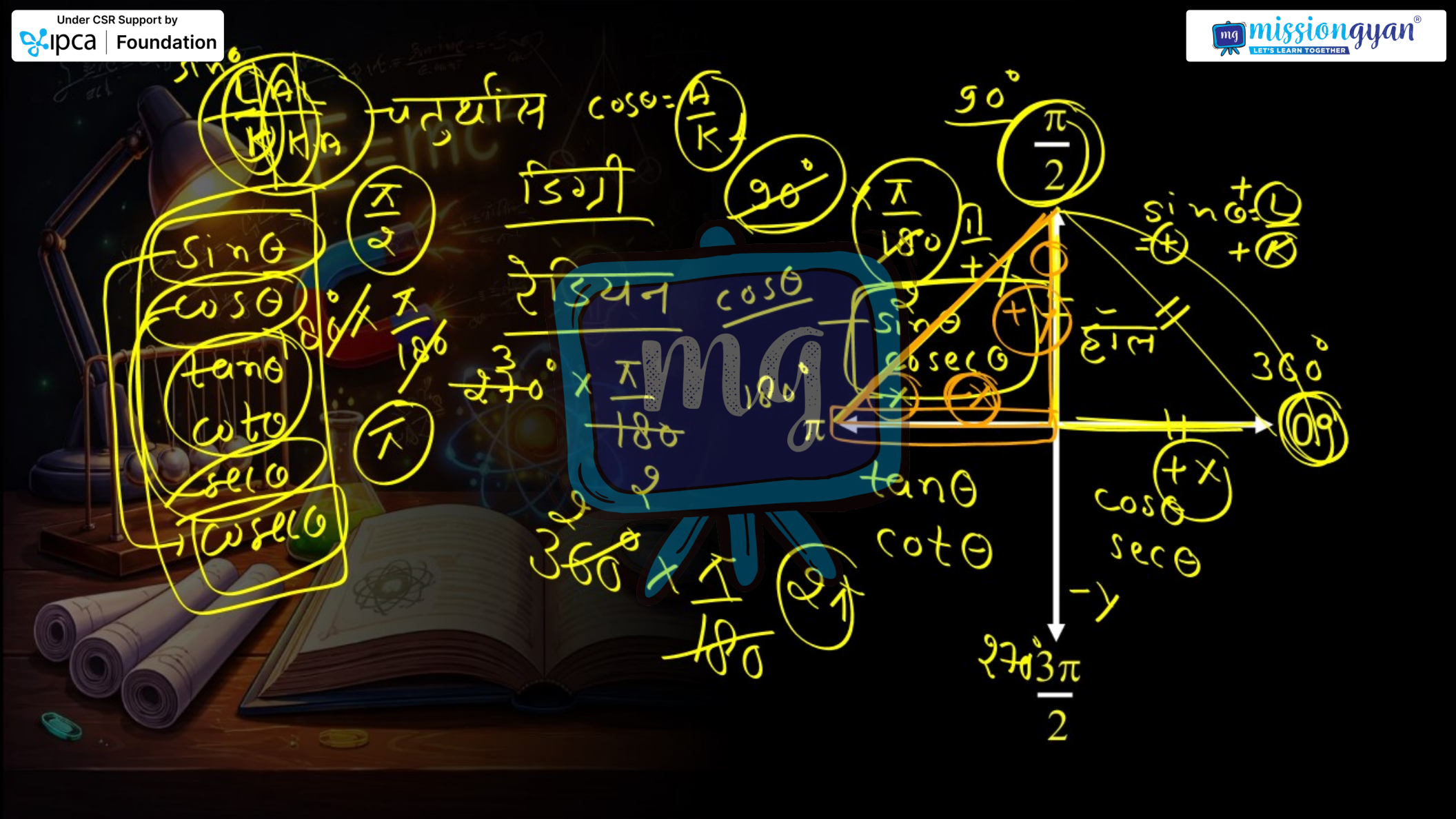

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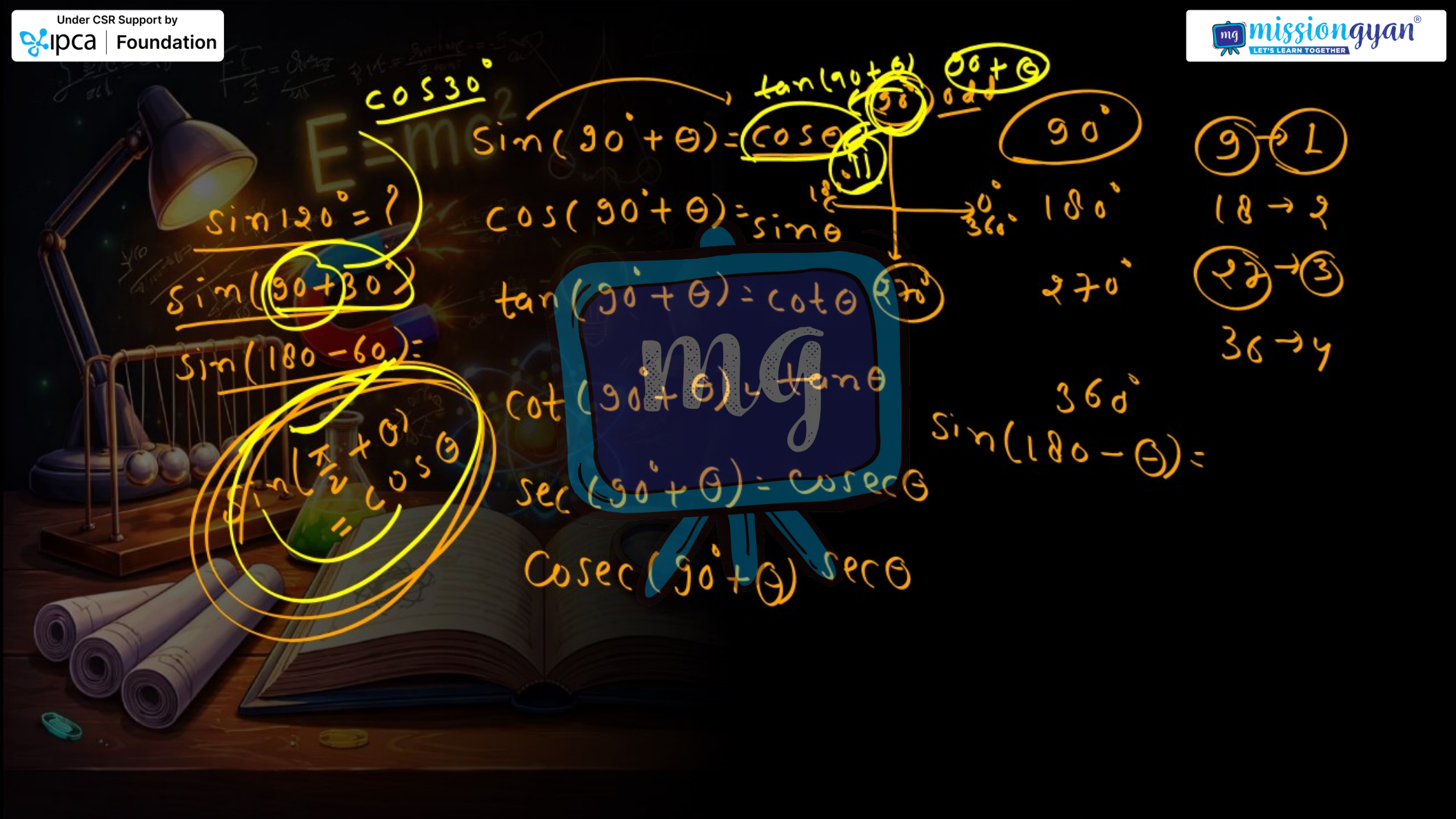

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$\sin(90+\theta) = +\cos\theta$

$\cos(90+\theta) = -\sin\theta$

$\tan(90+\theta) = -\cot\theta$

$\cot(90+\theta) = -\tan\theta$

$\sec(90+\theta) = -\operatorname{cosec}\theta$

$\operatorname{cosec}(90+\theta) = +\sec\theta$

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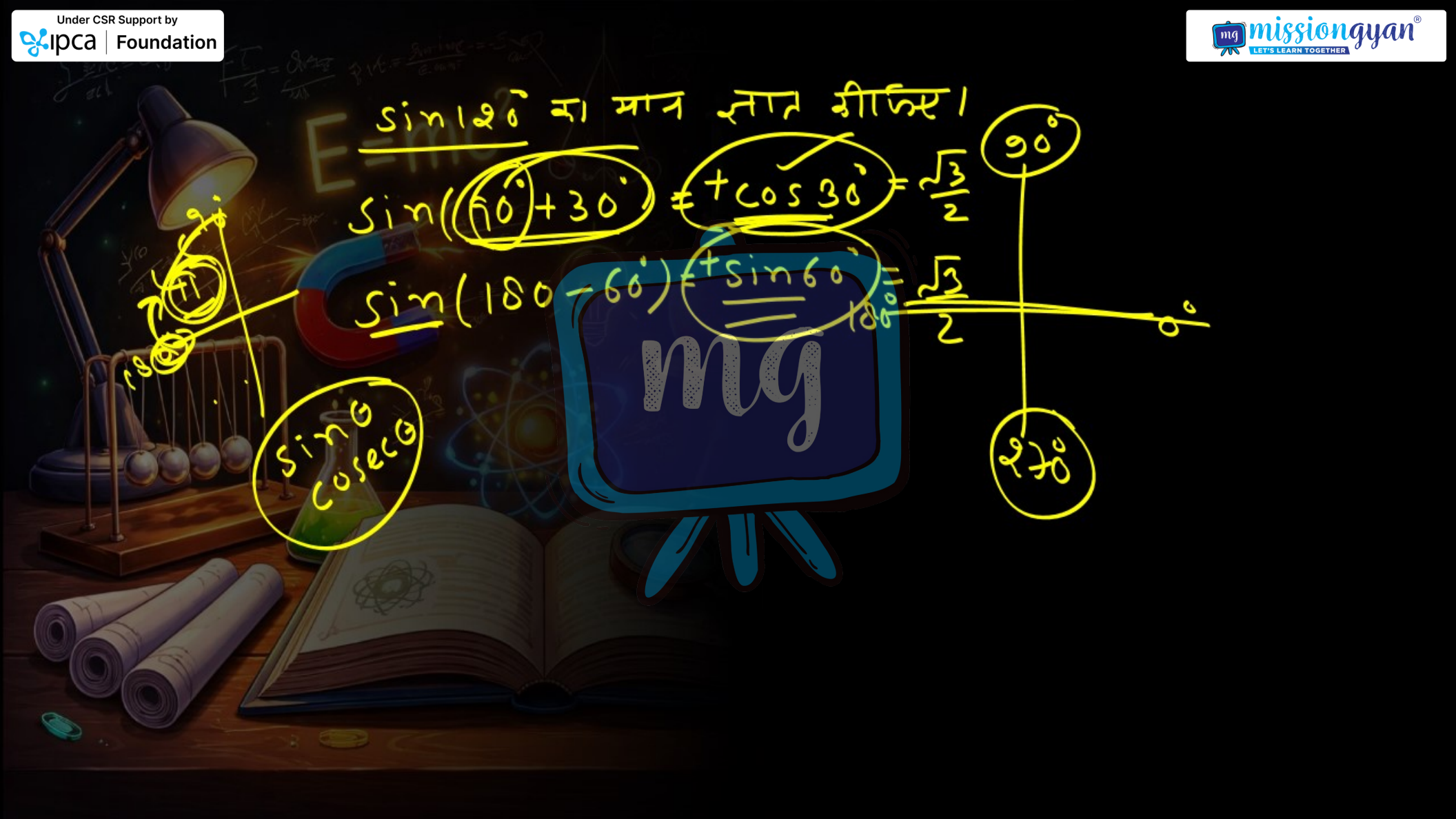
$\sin 120^\circ$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$\sin(90^\circ + 30^\circ) = +\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\sin(180^\circ - 60^\circ) = +\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



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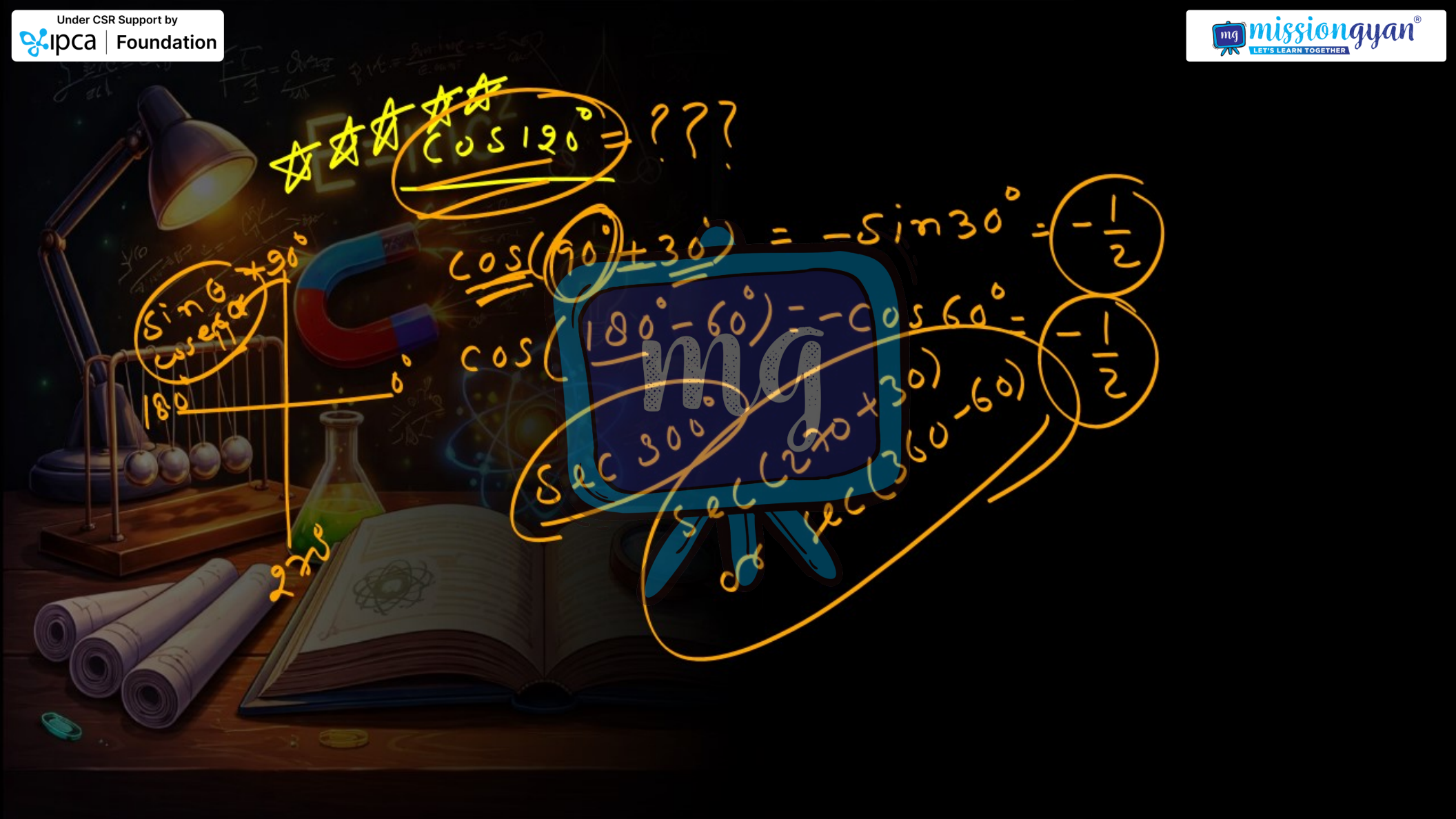

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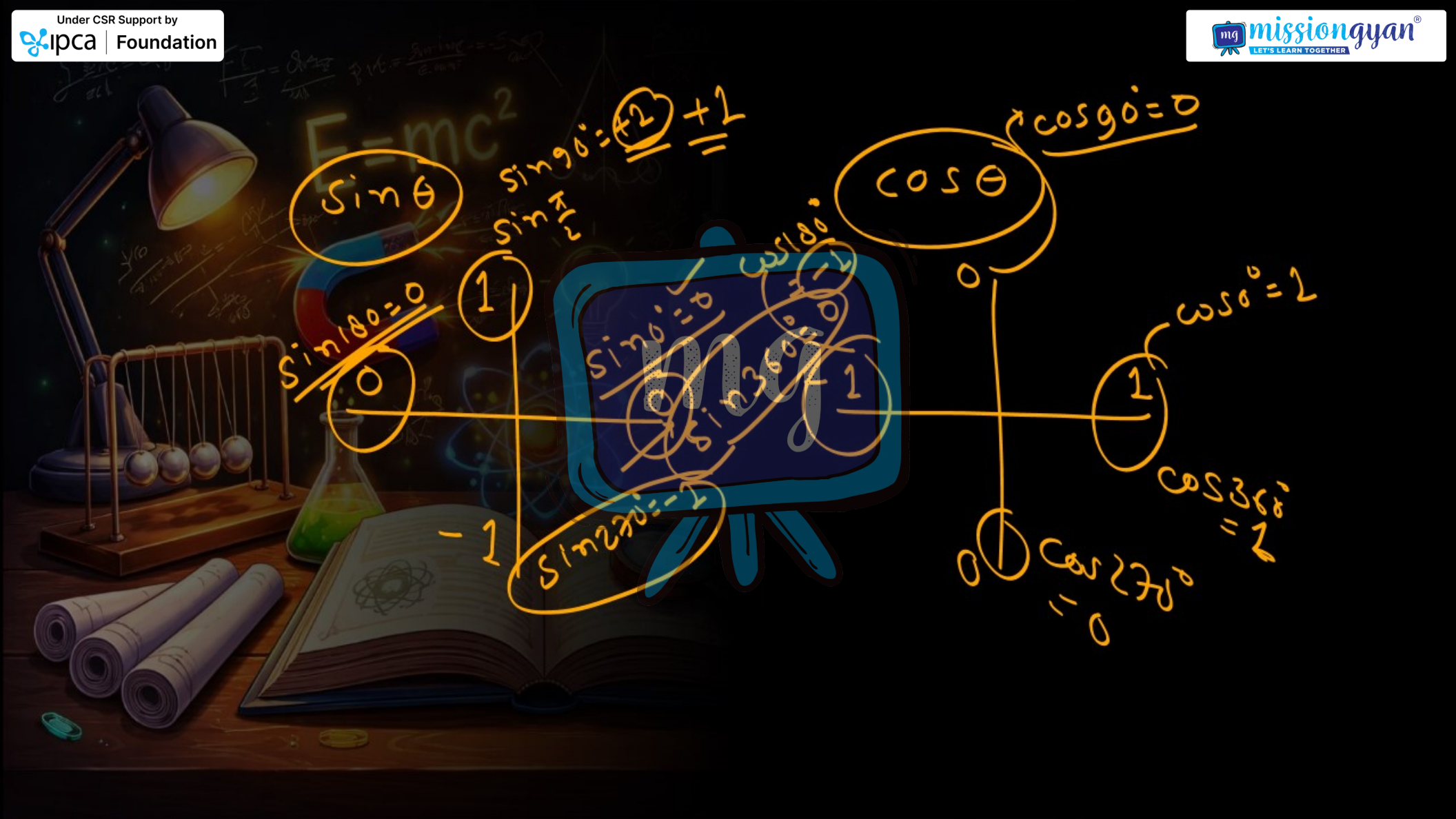

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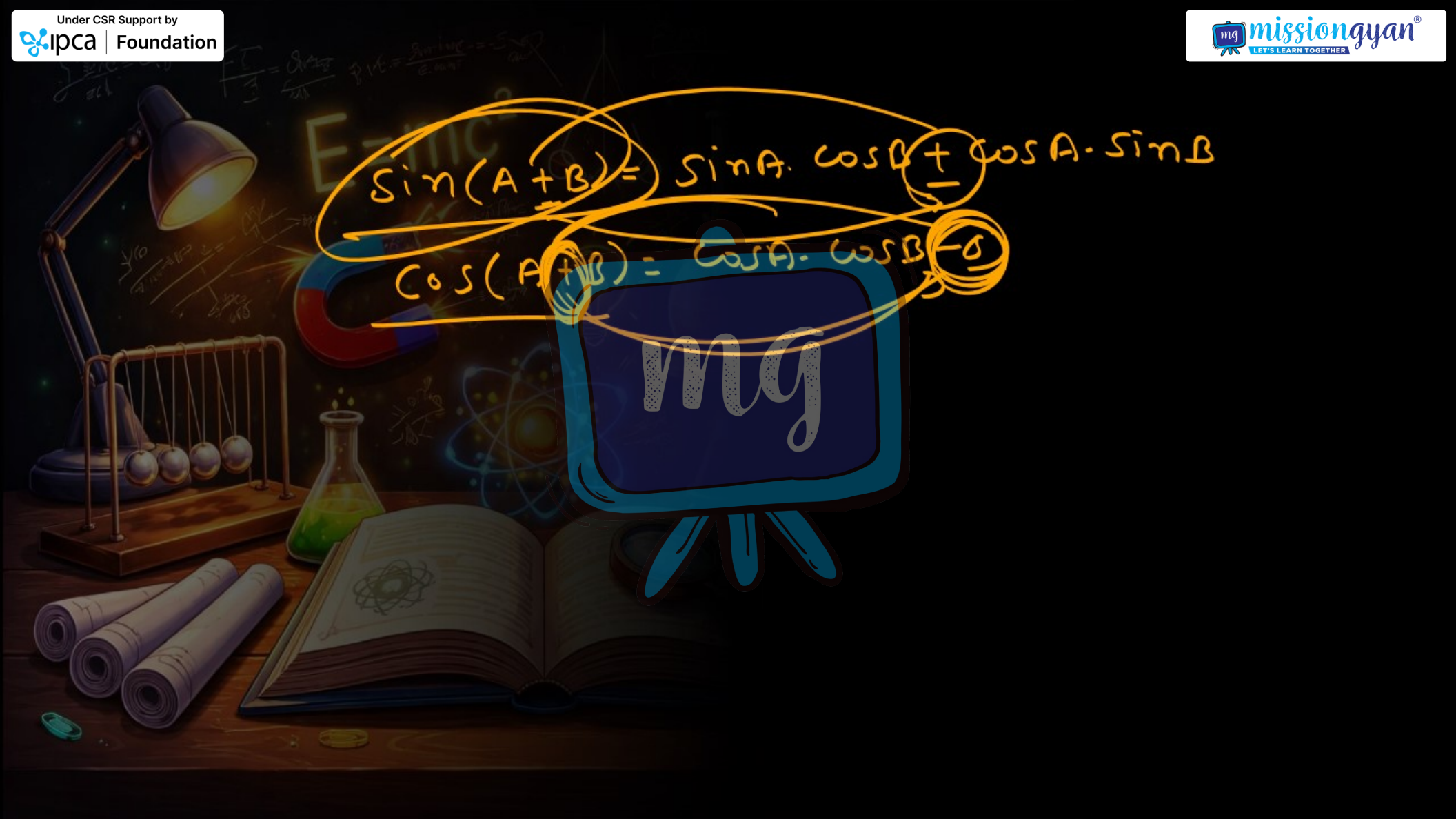

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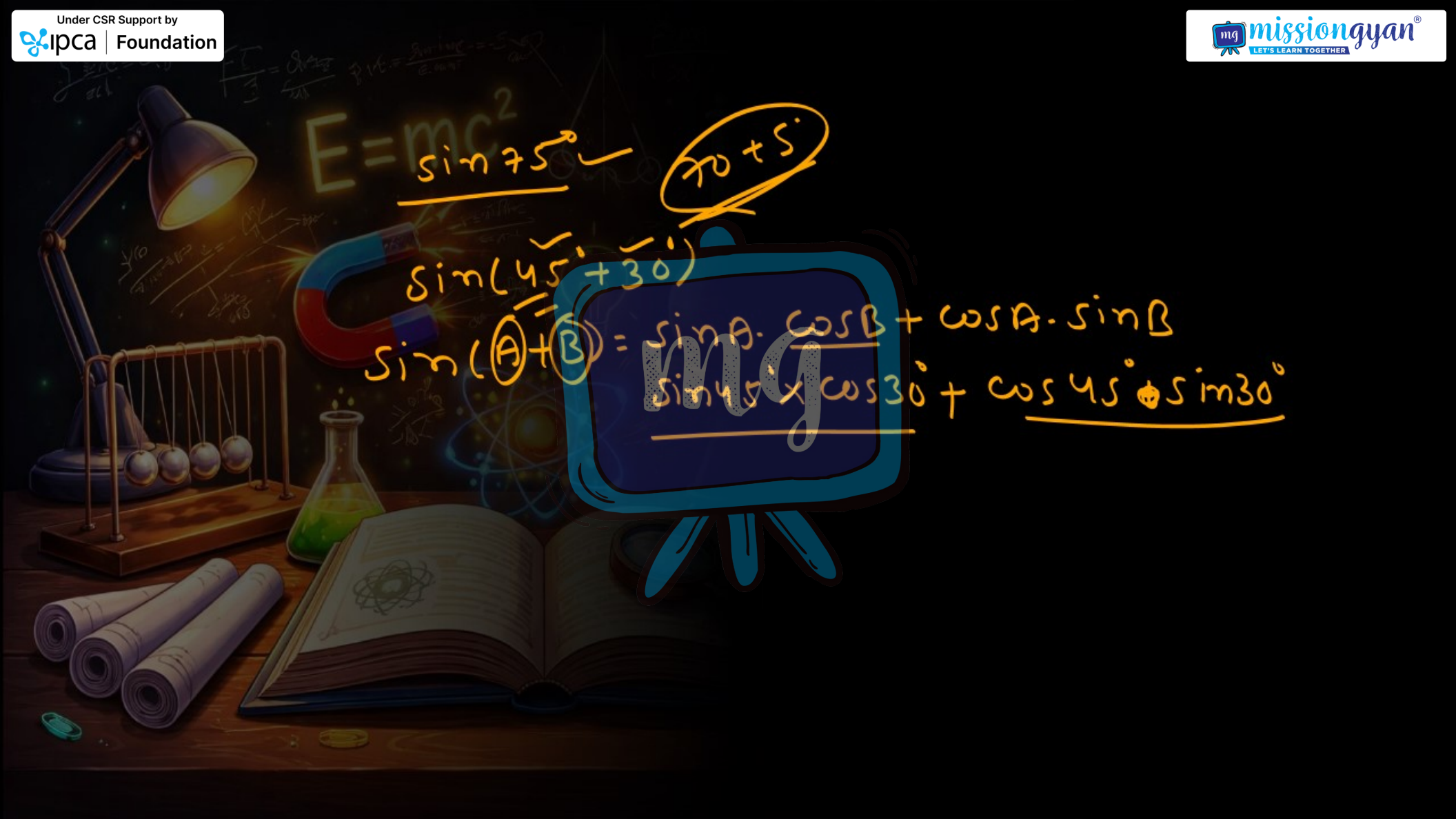

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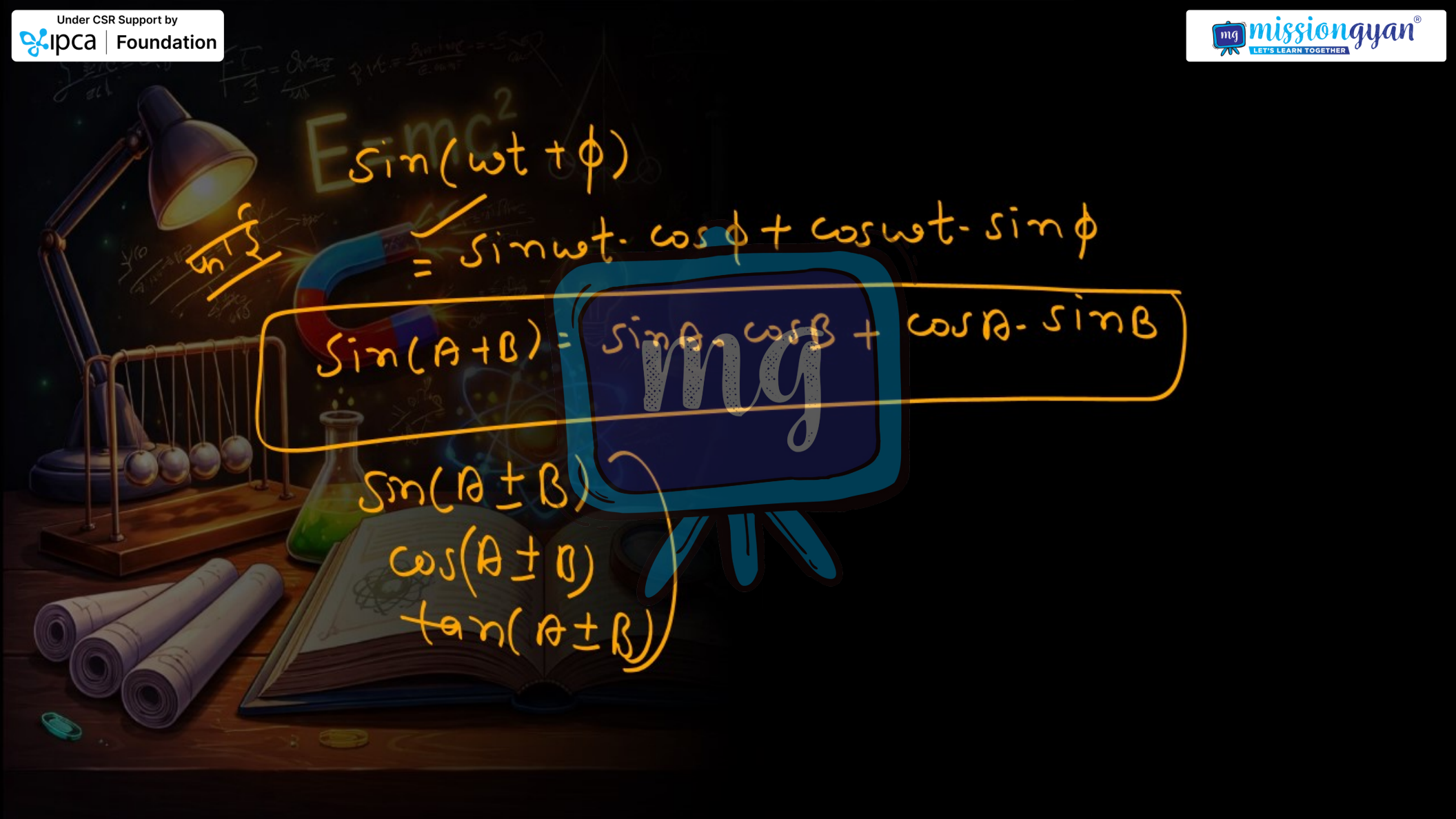

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