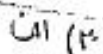


(1)

$$(G) \quad (P^-)$$



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19

$$\sum \frac{1}{r} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{r}{r} \sin \theta_0 = 4\alpha \sin \theta_0 = 9 \frac{\sqrt{r}}{c} \cdot 2 \sqrt{r}$$

$$y = ax + b$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \tan \theta \quad \tan \theta = \frac{r}{z} = \frac{r}{f}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{f}{\sqrt{f^2 + r^2}}$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \alpha = \theta \rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{f}{\sqrt{f^2 + r^2}} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{f}{\sqrt{f^2 + r^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{f}{\sqrt{f^2 + r^2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{f}{\sqrt{f^2 + r^2}}$$

$$y = ax + b \Rightarrow y = \frac{r}{f}x + b \Rightarrow \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{f} \right) \Rightarrow b = \frac{r}{f}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{f}x + b \Rightarrow y = x + \frac{b}{f} \Rightarrow 1 = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$A_1 = 1 - (r + \epsilon) = 0 \Rightarrow A_1 = 1 - r = 1 - \epsilon$$

$$m = \tan \alpha = \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

$$m = 1 \quad b = \frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow mb = \frac{r}{f}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{-\cos(x) + \sin(x)} = \frac{-(\sin(x) - \cos(x))}{\sin(x) - \cos(x)} = -1$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\cos(\pi x) - \sin(\pi x)}$$