

2. $\cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$

$$\frac{1 + \tan^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta} =$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = 1 + 12 \Rightarrow \tan^2 \theta = 12 \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(2\sqrt{3})$$

(-) $(\sin 10^\circ + \sin 50^\circ)(\cos 10^\circ - \cos 50^\circ)$ (W)

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\right)^2 = 0$$

Diagram: Right triangle ABC, $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $\angle A = \theta$, $AB = 1$, $BC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{1/\sqrt{3}}{2/\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ$$

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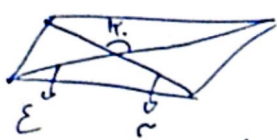
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$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times c \times \sin \alpha =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times c \times \sqrt{\frac{r}{r^2}} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{2}$$

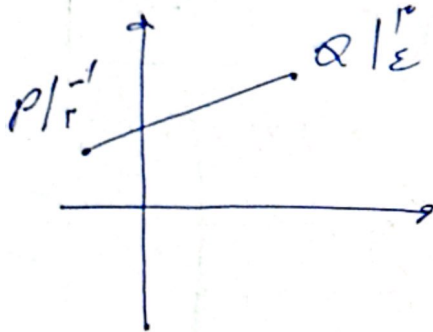
(i)



$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$$

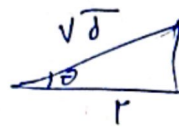
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times c \times \sqrt{\frac{r}{r^2}} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{2} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r^2}{2}$$

(ii)

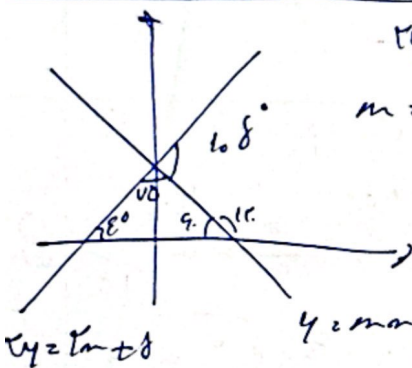


$$\tan \theta = m$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}$$



$$y = mx + d \Rightarrow y = mx + \frac{d}{r} \quad m = \tan \theta \Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1} m$$

$$m = \tan \theta \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow y = -\sqrt{r}x + b$$

intercept of the line y = mx + b is b

$$b = d$$

$$y = -\sqrt{r}x + d$$

$$mb = \frac{-d\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{d\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{d\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{d\sqrt{r}}{r} \right)$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{r} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \sqrt{r} = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + m \right) + \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - m \right)}{\cos \left(\pi + m \right) - \sin \left(-m \right)} = \frac{\cos(m) - \sin(m)}{-\cos(m) + \sin(m)} = -1$$

