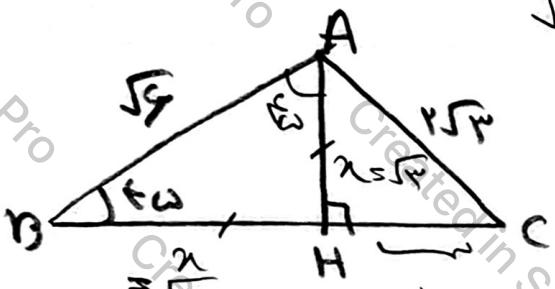


$$(1) (\sin 130^\circ + \sin 40^\circ) (\cos 10^\circ - \cos 10^\circ)$$

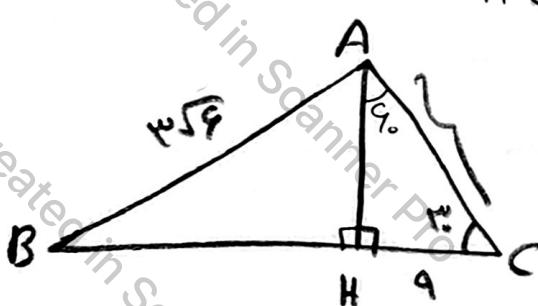
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$2) \frac{1 + r \tan^2 210^\circ}{r \cos^2 330^\circ + r \cos^2 220^\circ} = \frac{1 + 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2}{\left(r \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \right) + \left(r \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \right)} = \frac{1+1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\sqrt{9} \sin 50^\circ \rightarrow r \sin 50^\circ$$

$$AH = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{2} \times \sin 50^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

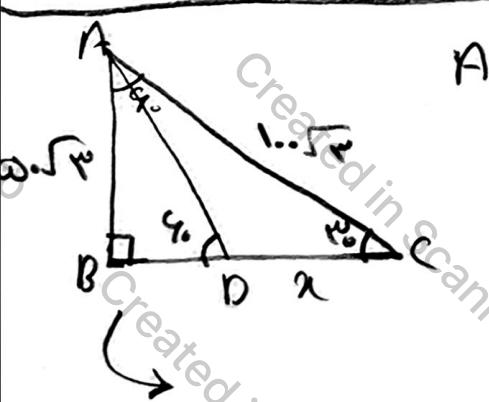


$$HC = \sqrt{9 - r^2}$$

$$r \sin 50^\circ \times AC = 9 \rightarrow AC = 9 \times \frac{1}{r \sin 50^\circ} = \frac{9}{r \sin 50^\circ}$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{r\sqrt{9}}{\sin 20^\circ} \rightarrow \frac{\sin B}{\sin C} = \frac{r\sqrt{9}}{9\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$AB \times \frac{1}{r} = 9 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

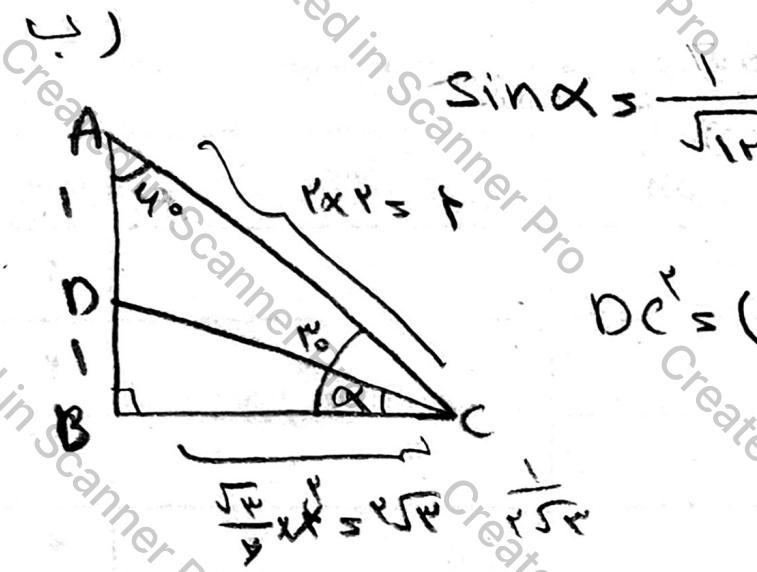
$$AB = 1 \cdot \sqrt{9}$$

$$AD = \frac{9 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{9 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$D = 120^\circ, C = 50^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow A = 40^\circ \rightarrow DC = AD = 1 \cdot \sqrt{9}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{3}} = 3$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$DC = \sqrt{r^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{r^2 - 1} \rightarrow DC = \sqrt{r^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin 100^\circ} = \frac{BE}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{CA}{\sin \beta} \rightarrow CA \times \sin 100^\circ = AB \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{AC \times \sin 100^\circ}{AE} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\sin 100^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}$$

$$ABE = \frac{1}{2} EB \times BA \times \sin B \quad (2)$$

$$BCD = \frac{1}{2} BC \times BD \times \sin B \quad (3)$$

$$B_1 = B_2$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \times r^2 \times \sin 100^\circ \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}} = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \times r^2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \times r^2 \times \sin 100^\circ \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}} = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \times r^2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}$$

$$\rightarrow r^r_{\text{eff}} \approx r^r_{\text{eff}} \approx \sqrt{r}.$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \xrightarrow{\text{Created in S}} \frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{r}{\sin(\alpha=90)}$$

$$\rightarrow r \sin(\vartheta_0 - \pi) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{b-r}{r} \approx -\frac{1}{2}, \text{ but } \frac{r}{b} \approx 5 \Rightarrow b \approx \frac{r}{5}$$

A right-angled triangle is shown with its right angle at the bottom-left vertex. The vertical leg on the left is labeled with a double-headed arrow above it and the number '2' to its right. The hypotenuse is labeled with a double-headed arrow above it and the number '3' to its right. The angle at the top vertex is marked with a square symbol.

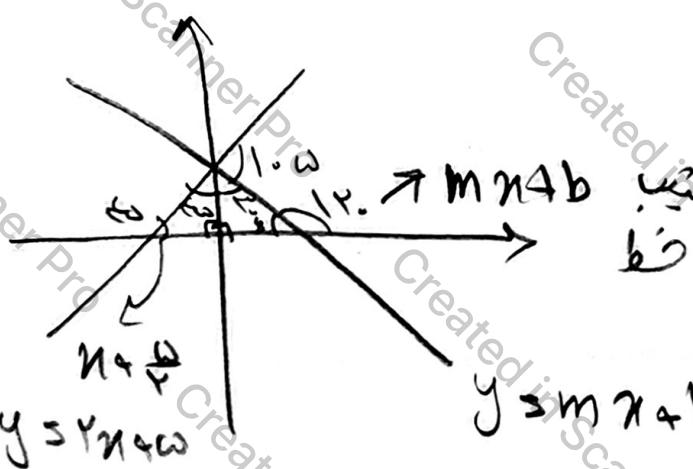
$$r \sqrt{r_0} \leq \sqrt{\omega}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\omega}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{r\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{3}{r}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} \pi + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{2}$$



$$^r\mathbf{y} = ^r\mathbf{n} + \omega \rightarrow \mathbf{m}_{-1}$$

$$\tan \theta \approx 1 \rightarrow \theta \approx 45^\circ$$

$$y = m x + b \rightarrow m = \tan \alpha = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\int_0^a \rightarrow \frac{b^2}{2} = -\sqrt{r}(0) + b \rightarrow b = \frac{c^2}{2}$$

$$m_b = -\sqrt{r} \alpha \frac{\Delta_r}{2} \frac{-\alpha \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

④

$$f(1) = \cos(\pi + x) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) =$$
$$\frac{\cos x + \cos x}{\sin x + \sin x} + \cot x =$$
$$\cot x \rightarrow \cot 12^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

⑤

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\cos(4\pi + x) - \sin(4\pi - x)}$$

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

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