

$$\frac{a \sin(\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}) + b \cos(\pi + \frac{\pi}{r})}{a \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}) + b \cos(\frac{\pi}{r})} = \frac{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{r} - b \cos \frac{\pi}{r}}{(b-a) \cos \frac{\pi}{r}} = -\tan \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow (1)$$

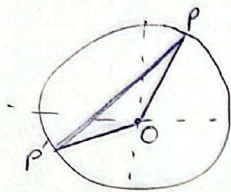
(1,0)

$$\frac{-a \cos \frac{\pi}{r} - b \cos \frac{\pi}{r}}{(b-a) \sin \frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{a+b}{a-b} \cot \frac{\pi}{r} = -\tan \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{-\tan \frac{\pi}{r}}{\cot \frac{\pi}{r}} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow$$

$$ra + rb = b - a \rightarrow ra = -rb \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -r$$

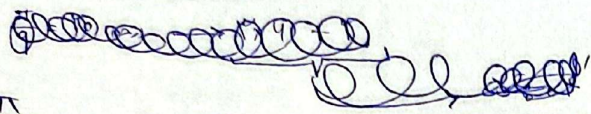
$$b = -ra$$

$$\cos p = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow p = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad op = op' = 1, \quad P(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}), \quad P'(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, -\frac{1}{r}) \quad (2)$$



$$PP' = \sqrt{(\frac{\sqrt{r}+1}{r})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{r}+1}{r})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{(r+1)^2}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r+1}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r+1}}{r}$$

$$b = r + \frac{\sqrt{r+1}}{r} \quad (3)$$



(3)

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{9}} = \frac{4 \text{ min}}{?} \rightarrow ? = \frac{\frac{\pi}{9} \times 4}{\frac{\pi}{9}} = 4 \text{ min} \rightarrow r = r_0 \quad (4)$$

$$\Theta = |\omega_1 \omega M - r_0 h| \rightarrow r_0 = |\omega_1 \omega M - 90| \rightarrow \omega_1 \omega M - 90 = -r_0 \rightarrow \omega_1 \omega M = 90 - r_0 \rightarrow (r_0 = 12, \dots)$$

(5)

$$\omega_1 \omega M - 90 = r_0 \rightarrow \omega_1 \omega M = 90 + r_0 \rightarrow M = r_0$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} < \sin \alpha < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{a} < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} < m-r < a \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < m < 1 \quad (6)$$

(5)

$$\frac{\sin(90 + 1\omega) + k \cos(r\omega_0 - 1\omega)}{\cos(1\omega_0 - 1\omega) + r \sin(1\omega_0 + 1\omega)} = \frac{\cos 1\omega - k \sin 1\omega}{-\cos 1\omega - r \sin 1\omega} = \frac{r-k}{-r-k} = \frac{k-r}{r} = r \rightarrow (7)$$

$$k = r \quad (8)$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 1, \cos \alpha = r$$

(6)

$$\frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha) - \cot(\pi - \alpha)}{\cot(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{\cot \alpha + \cot \alpha}{\tan \alpha - r \tan \alpha} = \frac{r \cot \alpha}{-\tan \alpha} = -r \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = -r \quad (9)$$

$$-r \times \frac{1}{r} = -1 \quad (10)$$

(5)

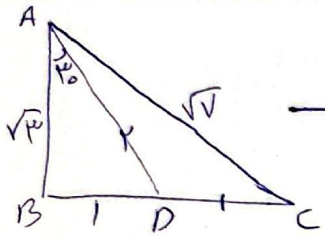
$$* 1 - \cos \alpha = r + r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}$$

$$\frac{10\Lambda}{44_0} = \frac{n}{r\pi} \rightarrow n = \frac{4\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{\omega} \times R_A = R_B \times \frac{4\pi}{10} \rightarrow \frac{R_A}{R_B} = \frac{r}{1} \rightarrow \frac{P_A}{P_B} = \frac{q}{r} \checkmark$$

(Y)

(1)



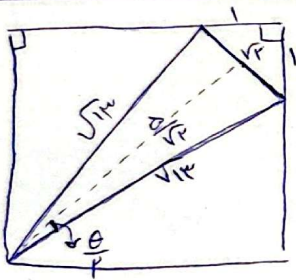
$$\sin \theta_0 = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{BD}{AD} \rightarrow AD = r$$

(9)

$$\sin \hat{C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{4}} \rightarrow \sin r\alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \hat{C} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{r\sqrt{4}}{4}$$

$$\sin r\hat{C} = r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{4}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{4}} \checkmark$$

(Y)



$$\sin \frac{\theta}{r} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{4}}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r\sqrt{4}}, \quad \cos \frac{\theta}{r} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{4}}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$$

(10)

$$\sin \theta = r \sin \frac{\theta}{r} \cos \frac{\theta}{r} \rightarrow \sin \theta = r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r\sqrt{4}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \checkmark$$

(Y)