

$$BT = \tan \hat{O}_1 = \cot \alpha \rightarrow \text{Diagram} \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{\cot^2 \alpha + 1} - 1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} - 1} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1$$

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$$\frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{r}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{r}{\frac{1}{r}} = r \rightarrow r \sin \alpha = AC$$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin 140^\circ - \alpha} = \frac{r}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{r}{\frac{1}{r}} = r \sqrt{2} \rightarrow r \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha = AB$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{r \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} = \sqrt{2}$$

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Diagram: A circle with center O and points A, B, C on the circumference. D is the midpoint of AC. $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$, $\angle BOC = 90^\circ$, $\angle AOC = 180^\circ$.

$$x_A = \cos \hat{DOA} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \hat{DOA} = 90^\circ, y_B = \sin \hat{DOB} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \hat{DOB} = 150^\circ$$

$$\hat{BOC} = 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ \rightarrow S_{BOC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 180^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\hat{AOB} = 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 90^\circ \rightarrow S_{AOB} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 90^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{AOC} = 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ \rightarrow S_{AOC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 180^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$AB = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times \cos 90^\circ = 2$$

$$AC = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times \cos 150^\circ = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$BC = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times \cos 180^\circ = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{AOB} = 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

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$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log \frac{r}{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \log \frac{r}{r}}{\log \frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\log r}{\log r} \right) = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\log r}{\log r} \right)^r$$

$$\rightarrow \sin B = \frac{1}{r} (\log \frac{r}{r})^r$$

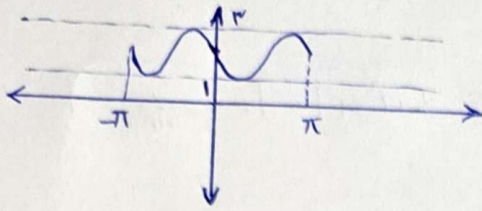
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$$\frac{r \cos^n x - \cos^n x - \sin^n x \times (r \sin^n x - 1)}{\cos^n x (r \cos^n x - 1)} = \cos^n x (\sin^n x + \cos^n x) = \cos^n x = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^n x = 0$$

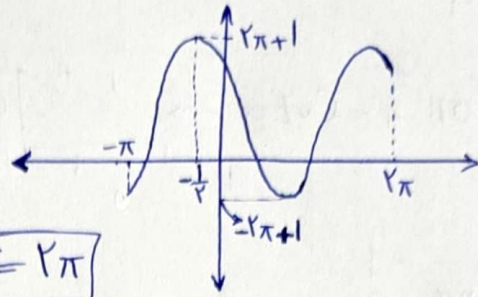
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$$-r \sin n \cos n + r = -\sin r n + r \quad (a)$$

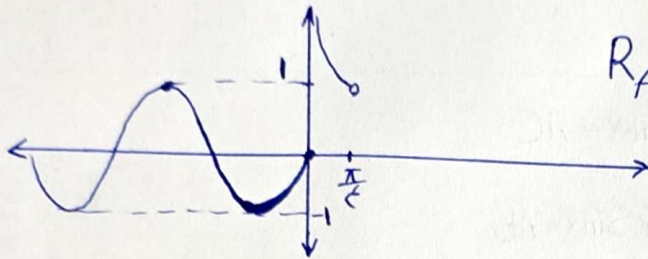


$$T = \pi$$

$$r \pi \cos(n + \frac{1}{r}) + 1 \quad (b)$$



$$T = r\pi$$



$$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(rn) \cos(rn) = a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(rn)$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{r\pi}{a} = \frac{r\pi}{|c|} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = |c| \xrightarrow{c>0} c = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = r \rightarrow b = 1, \quad a = r \rightarrow \frac{bc}{a} = \frac{1 \times \frac{a}{r}}{r} = \frac{a}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

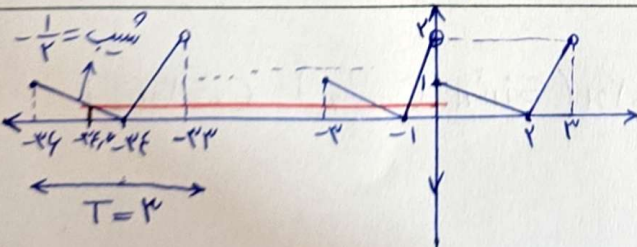
$$ab < 0 \quad \max - \min = 2 \rightarrow |a| = \frac{2}{r} = r, \quad c = -1, \quad T = \pi = \frac{r\pi}{|b|} \rightarrow |b| = r$$

$$\alpha = -r, b = r \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = r, b = -r \times \rightarrow f(x) = -r \cos rx - 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -r \cos rx = 1 \rightarrow \cos rx = -\frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\cos rx} - 1 = \tan^2 rx} r - 1 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \tan^2 rx = 1 \rightarrow |\tan rx| = \sqrt{r}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left[-\frac{r}{r} \right] = -1r$$

$$r \times (-1r) = -r^2$$