

$$\frac{\sin(1-\alpha) + k \cos(190^\circ)}{\cos(150) + r \sin(190)} = r \Rightarrow \frac{\cos 10 - k \sin 10}{-\cos 10 - r \sin 10} = \frac{\cos 10}{-1 - r \tan 10} = \frac{1 - \frac{k}{r}}{-10} = r$$

$$\frac{k}{r} = 0, 0 \rightarrow k = r$$

6

$$\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = r \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \\ r \sin \alpha \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \tan \alpha = -\sqrt{r} \\ \cot \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \end{array}$$

V

$$\frac{\tan(\frac{k}{r} - x) - \cot(k - x)}{\tan(\frac{k}{r} - x) + r \cot(k - x)} = \frac{\tan x + \cot x}{\tan x - r \cot x} = \frac{r(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})}{-\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot A^2}{(A^2)} = \frac{R}{k} \rightarrow \frac{5}{1} k \rightarrow r \alpha = L \rightarrow \frac{5}{1} k v_A = v_B \frac{9}{1} k \rightarrow \frac{v_A}{v_B} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{k v_A}{r v_B} = \frac{9}{r}$$

A

$$BD \times \cos 60^\circ = 1 \times \sqrt{r} = \sqrt{r} = AB \times \frac{BC}{r} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow BC = r \rightarrow DC = 1$$

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

$$\sin \hat{C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, \cos \hat{C} = \frac{r}{r}$$

9

$$S_{ABCD} = S_{DMA} + S_{ADN} + S_{MNC} + S_{MNA} \rightarrow 9 = r + r + \frac{1}{r} + S_{MNA} \rightarrow S_{MNA} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$AN = NA = \sqrt{ND^2 + AD^2} = \sqrt{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times MA \times NA \sin \alpha = r \omega \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{0}{r \omega}$$

10

