

$$f(x) = \tan(-2x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow \left| \frac{0}{1} \right|_{-h=1}, -2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \in (-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x \in (-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow A \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}, B \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}, C \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}} \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow S = \frac{ah}{r} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times 1}{r} = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 - (\sin x)x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 x = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$x = \frac{r}{q} \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} - \frac{r}{q} \sin x + \frac{1}{4} (1 - \sin^2 x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} S^2 - \frac{r}{q} S + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{4} S - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} S - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{4} \quad (4)$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{16}{15} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log(\sin x) - \log(-\cos x) = \log(-\tan x) = \log r \rightarrow \tan x = r \quad (5)$$

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

$$\sin x - \cos x = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1 + r^2}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1 + r^2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 + \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 1 + \sin^2 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta) \quad (6)$$

$$= 1 + (1 - \cos^2 \theta)(\cos^2 \theta) = 1 + \cos^2 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{r}{a} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{r \sin x + \sin^2 x \cos x}{r(1 - \cos^2 x)} = \frac{r + \cos^2 x}{r \sin x} \rightarrow \sin x < \quad (7)$$

$$\sin x \tan x - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = -\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} \rightarrow \cos x < \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin x} + \frac{r}{\cos x} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sin x} = -\frac{r}{\cos x} \rightarrow \tan x = -\frac{r}{r} \quad (4)$$

$$\tan x + \cot x = -\frac{r}{r} + \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = -\frac{1r}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 + \sin a = \frac{\cos^2 a + \sin^2 a + \sqrt{\sin a} \cos a}{\sin a} \quad (V)$$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin a}}{\sin a + \sin l} = \frac{\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a}{\sin a + \sin l} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \sin(l)}{\sin a + \sin(l)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos r}{\cos r + \cos l} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos r}{\cos r + r \cos^2 r - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos r}{(\cos r + 1)(r \cos^2 r - 1)}$$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r(r \cos^2 r - 1)} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r(r^2 - r^2)} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r(\cos r)} = \sqrt{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$\cos r = r \cos^2 r - r \cos r$

$$A = \left(\frac{1 - r \sin^2 a}{\cos l} \right) \left(\frac{r \cos^2 l - 1}{\cos r} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 r}{1 + \tan^2 r} \right) = \cos l \cdot \cos r \cdot \cos^2 r \quad (1)$$

$$A = \frac{r \sin l \cdot \cos l \cdot \cos r \cdot \cos^2 r}{r \sin l} = \frac{\sin l}{\sin l} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \cos(l) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin x + r \cos x = r \rightarrow y = r - rx \rightarrow y^2 = 9x^2 - 12x + r \quad (9)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \cdot x^2 - 12x = -r$$

$$a \cos^2 a - 1 \cos x = a(r \cos^2 a - 1) - 1 \cos a = \frac{1 \cdot x^2 - 12x - a}{-r} = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos^2 \left(\frac{\hat{A}}{r} \right) = \frac{1 + \cos(\hat{A})}{r} = \frac{1 - \cos(\hat{B} + \hat{C})}{r} = \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} \quad (11)$$

$$1 - (\cos \hat{B} \cos \hat{C} - \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C}) = r \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} \rightarrow \cos \hat{B} \cos \hat{C} + \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos(\hat{B} - \hat{C}) = 1 \rightarrow \hat{B} - \hat{C} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{B} = \hat{C} = 90^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} = 90^\circ \quad \checkmark$$