

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

$$\rightarrow x \in (-\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{\pi}{8}) \rightarrow A \Big|_{\frac{-\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{8}}, B \Big|_{\frac{-\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{8}}, C \Big|_{\frac{-\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$$\rightarrow S = \frac{a h}{r} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{8} \times 1}{r} = \frac{\pi}{8r}$$

$$x^r - (\sin x)x - \frac{1}{r} \cos^r x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{r}{9} \rightarrow \frac{r}{9} - \frac{r}{r} \sin x + \frac{1}{r} (1 - \sin^r x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} S - \frac{r}{r} S + \frac{1}{r} S$$

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

$$1 + \cos^r x = \frac{1}{\cos^r x} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^r x} = \frac{9}{1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin x \tan x - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin^r x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = -\frac{\cos^r x}{\cos x} \rightarrow \cos x <$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\cos r = r \cos l - r \cos a$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow \cos(\hat{B} - \hat{C}) = 1 \rightarrow \hat{B} - \hat{C} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{B} = \hat{C} = vr \rightarrow \hat{A} = 36^\circ$$