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$$S_{\square} = ab \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow r \times r \times \sin \theta = \omega r \Rightarrow r^2 \sin \theta = \omega r \Rightarrow r \sin \theta = \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \arcsin \frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \sin \alpha \\ b = r \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$\square \text{ area} = (r \sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha) \times r = r^2 (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} - S_{\Delta ADE} = l/v \omega \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times v \times \sin A\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times r \times v \times \sin A\right) = l/v \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega v}{2} \sin A - \frac{r v}{2} \sin A = l/v \omega \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{l}{v} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{l^2}{v^2} = \cos^2 \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{v}{v}$$

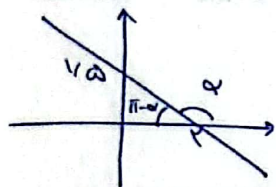
$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{l}{v} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{v^2}{v^2} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{l}{v} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{v^2 - l^2}}{l}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \theta}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 + \sin \alpha - 1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\tan \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ is in } \text{III or IV quadrant}$$



$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{l/v}{r} = -\frac{r}{v}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = -\frac{v}{r}$$

$$\frac{r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - v \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - v \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(\pi - \alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{-r \sin \alpha - v \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{-\omega \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha} = \frac{\omega}{1} = r/v$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|}$$

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$$\cos = \frac{r}{v} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} r \\ \alpha \\ \sqrt{v^2 - r^2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{v^2 - r^2}}{v} \\ \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{v^2 - r^2}}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{v} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{v^2 - r^2}}{v}\right)}{\left|\frac{r^2}{v^2} - 1\right|} = \frac{r - \sqrt{v^2 - r^2}}{\frac{r^2 - v^2}{v^2}} = \frac{v(r - \sqrt{v^2 - r^2})}{r^2 - v^2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{v}\right) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -\cos \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha \end{matrix}$$

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$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow r^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha (r^2 + 1) = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$

$$r \tan \alpha + (m^2 - 1) y = r$$

$$\frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 - \sqrt{r} = -r m$$

$$\tan \phi_0 = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{r^2 + 4r} = \sqrt{4r} = 2\sqrt{r} = \varepsilon$$

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$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-r \pm \varepsilon}{2\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\ \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - \left( -\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} < -\alpha < \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha < \frac{\pi}{r}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - m}{r + m} > 0$$

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$$\left| \frac{-r}{-\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r}} \right| \Rightarrow m \in (-r, 1)$$

$$\tan(\psi_{00}) \cos(\psi_{10}) + \tan(\varepsilon_{10}) \sin(\varepsilon_{10}) = ?$$

$$\tan(\psi_{\phi_0} - \phi_0) \cos(\psi_{\phi_0} - \phi_0) + \tan(\varepsilon_{\phi_0} - \phi_0) \sin(\varepsilon_{\phi_0} - \phi_0) = (-\tan \phi_0)(-\sin \phi_0) + (-\tan \phi_0)(\sin \phi_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( -\sqrt{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) + \left( -\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

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