

$\sin \alpha < 0 \quad \cos \alpha < 0 \quad + \tan \left(\frac{R}{r} - \alpha \right)$

$\sin \left(\frac{R}{r} + \alpha \right) \cos \left(\frac{R}{r} - \alpha \right) - \tan \left(\alpha - \frac{R}{r} \right)$

$(\cos \alpha)(\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha (\sin^2 \alpha + 1)}{\sin \alpha}$

$\frac{\cos \alpha (1 + \cos^2 \alpha)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos^3 \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{e}{r} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$

$\rightarrow \frac{(r)^r}{e} = \frac{-rV}{-e} \text{ (9100)}$

$\left(r \cos \frac{R}{r} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{R}{r} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{R}{r} \right)$

$\left(r \cos 90^\circ + \sqrt{r} \sin 10^\circ - \sqrt{r} \cos 10^\circ \right)$

$\frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\sin \left(\frac{R}{r} - \frac{R}{r} \right) - \cos \left(\frac{R}{r} - \frac{R}{r} \right) \right) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{r}}{r} \right)$

$\frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r} - 1 + \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) = \frac{r + \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}}{r}$

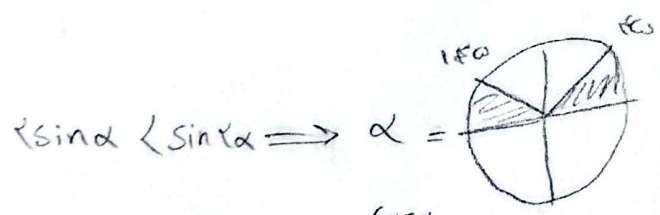
$\tan \left(\frac{\alpha}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{e}$

$\tan \frac{\alpha}{r} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow e - e \cos \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{e}$

$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{10}{14} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{14}$

$\tan = \frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{10}{14}} = \frac{\frac{14}{14 \times 10}}{\frac{-9}{14}} = \frac{\frac{14}{-9}}{\frac{-9}{14}} = \frac{14}{100}$



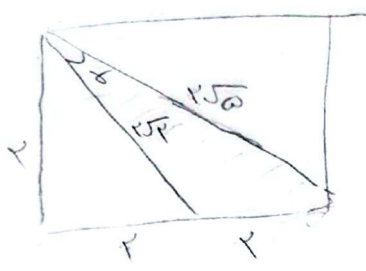
$\Rightarrow 0 < \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \cup \frac{3\pi}{2} < \alpha < 2\pi$

$0 < \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \cot \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \underline{\cos \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow$ ربع اول و چهارم

\Rightarrow ربع اول $\rightarrow 0 < \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha = f \cdot d = \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \begin{cases} r = \frac{r^2}{r} \\ \alpha = \frac{rR}{r} \end{cases}$$

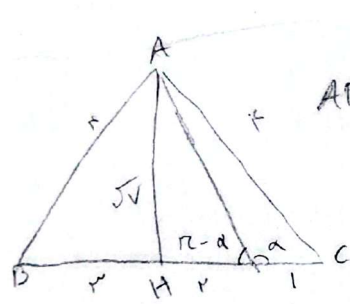
$$\frac{\alpha_{max}}{\alpha_{min}} = \frac{rR}{r} = r$$



$$S = f - r = r\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow r\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha = r \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{90}}{\sqrt{10}}}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}}} = \frac{\sqrt{90}}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{90}}{10}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = r$$



$$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 = r^2 = AH^2 + v$$

$$\Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{v}$$

$$\tan(r - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r} \rightarrow -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r}$$

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

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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