



$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = r \quad \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \Delta \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta} \quad \dots \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}} = -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}$$

$$r m x + (m^2 - 1) y = r \Rightarrow y = \left( \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} \right) x + \frac{r}{m^2 - 1} \quad \dots \Delta$$

$$\therefore \tan \alpha = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \tan \phi_0 = \sqrt{r} = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow -r m = \sqrt{r} m^2 - \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \text{ or } \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow m_2 - m_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1+r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r+1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1-m}{r+m} \quad \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \dots \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) < 1 \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1-m}{r+m} < 1 \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{-r}{-\frac{r}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{3} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow m = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, 1\right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{1-r-r-m}{r+m} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r m - 1}{r+m} < 0 \quad \frac{-r}{+\frac{r}{2}} - \frac{-1}{-\frac{r}{2} +}$$

$$\tan \phi_0 \cdot \cos \phi_0 + \tan \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha \phi_0 = \tan(\pi - \phi_0) \cos(\pi + \phi_0) + \tan(\pi - \phi_0) \sin(\pi - \phi_0) \quad \dots \Delta$$

$$= -\tan \phi_0 (-\cos \phi_0) - \tan \phi_0 (+\sin \phi_0) = -\sqrt{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = 0$$