

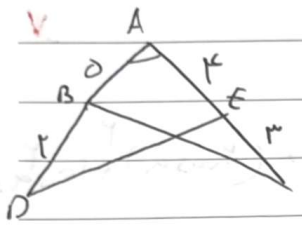
$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \dots$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{h}{r} \rightarrow BH = r \sin \alpha$

$S_{ABCD} = BH \times AD$

$r \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow r \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{2 \sin \alpha}$

المساحة الكلية =  $(r \sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha) \times r = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$



$S_{ABC} = \frac{AB \times AC}{2} \times \sin \alpha$

$S_{ADE} = \frac{AE \times AD}{2} \times \sin \alpha$

$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = \dots$

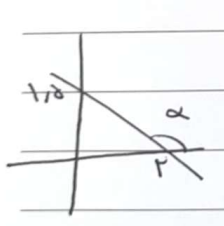
$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

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

$\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$

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

$\Rightarrow \alpha = \dots$



$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cos \alpha$

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha$

$r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - r \sin(\pi - \alpha) = r \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - r \sin(\pi - \alpha)$

$r \sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(\pi - \alpha) = \sin(\pi + \alpha) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha)$

$\frac{-r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha}{-r \sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{-r \sin \alpha}{-r \sin \alpha} = \frac{r}{r}$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan\alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos\alpha + \frac{r}{r}}{|\tan\alpha - 1|} = \frac{\sin\alpha - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}}{|\tan\alpha - 1|}$$

$$\frac{\cos\alpha + \frac{r}{r}}{|\tan\alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}}{|\frac{0}{r} - 1|} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{a}}{r}$$

$\sin\alpha = r\cos\alpha$        $\alpha \rightarrow \pi/2$        $\cos\alpha = 0$

$\sin\alpha = -$        $\sin^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha = 1 \rightarrow (r\cos\alpha)^2 + \cos^2\alpha = 1$

$\cos\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0}} \rightarrow \cos\alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{0}} = \frac{-\sqrt{0}}{0}$

$ymx + (m^2 - 1)y = r$        $\tan^{-1} r \cdot 90^\circ = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{r}$

$\rightarrow \frac{r}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r}m^2 + km - \sqrt{r} = 0$

$\frac{\sqrt{0}}{1a} \rightarrow (m_1, -m_2) = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\frac{\pi}{r} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{r}$        $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1 - km}{r + km}$

$\rightarrow \tan\left(-\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}\right)\right) = -\tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}\right)$

$-\frac{r}{r} < \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} < 0 \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \tan\alpha = \frac{1 - km}{r + km}$

$\frac{1 - km}{r + km} > 0 \rightarrow |r| > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-0} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow m \in (-r, 1)$

$\tan(\pi/2) \cos(\pi/2) + \tan(\pi/2) \sin(\pi/2) = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$

$\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

