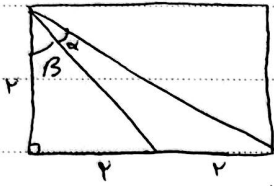


$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ \text{ or } 120^\circ$  (1)

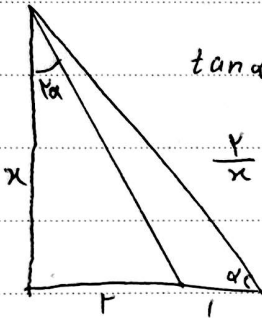
$\frac{120}{40} = 3$

$\tan \beta = 1 \quad \tan(\alpha + \beta) = 2$  (2)



$\tan \alpha = \tan((\alpha + \beta) - \beta) = \frac{\tan(\alpha + \beta) - \tan \beta}{\tan(\alpha + \beta) \tan \beta + 1} = \frac{2 - 1}{2 \cdot 1 + 1} = \frac{1}{3}$

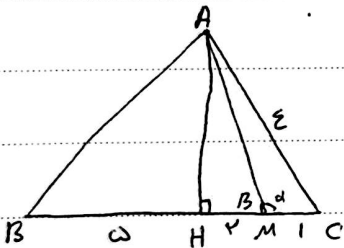
$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} = 3$



$\tan \alpha = \frac{x}{1} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\frac{x}{1}}{1 - x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{1 - x^2} \rightarrow 1 - x^2 = x^2 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{ax}{a - x^2} \rightarrow 4x^2 = 1 - 2x^2 \rightarrow 1 = 4x^2 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{x}{1} = \frac{1/2}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$



$HC = \frac{1}{2} BC = 1 \rightarrow HM = 1 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{14 - 9} = \sqrt{5}$

$\tan \beta = \frac{AH}{HM} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{1} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \tan(180 - \beta) = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{1} = -\tan \beta$

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

$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \epsilon(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sin^2 \alpha - \epsilon)^2}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - \epsilon)^2}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$  (4)

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

$\sin(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) \rightarrow \cos \alpha$

$\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \alpha) \rightarrow -\sin \alpha$

$-\tan(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{4}) = \tan(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \rightarrow \sin = -\frac{\epsilon}{\omega}, \cos = -\frac{\mu}{\omega}$  (5)

$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha \rightarrow (-\frac{\epsilon}{\omega})(\frac{\epsilon}{\omega}) + \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} =$

$= -\frac{\epsilon^2}{\omega^2} + \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} = \frac{-\epsilon \omega + \mu \omega}{\omega^2} = \frac{\mu \omega - \epsilon \omega}{\omega^2} = \frac{\mu - \epsilon}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}$

$$r \cos \epsilon \alpha + r \left( \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos \alpha \right) = r \cos \epsilon \alpha + r \sin \left( \alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \quad (A)$$

$$\Rightarrow r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + r \sin \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = r \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) - r \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 - \tan \frac{r\alpha}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{1 - \frac{1}{14}} = \frac{1}{12} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 + \tan \frac{r\alpha}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{1 + \frac{1}{14}} = \frac{1}{15} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{12}{15} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{15}}{\frac{1}{15} - \frac{12}{15}} = \frac{\frac{15 - 12}{180}}{\frac{1 - 12}{15}} = \frac{15 \times 14}{-1 \times 180} = \frac{14}{108}$$

$$r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha < 0}{\cot \alpha < 0}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cot < 0 \\ \sin < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \cos > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos > 0 \\ \sin < 0 \end{cases} \text{ 2nd quadrant}$$