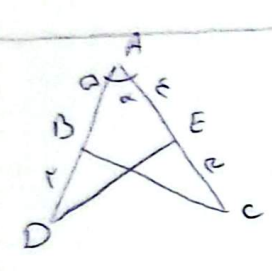


$$S = AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin C \rightarrow r \times r \times \frac{1}{2} = \delta \epsilon$$

$$r \times r = 2 \delta \epsilon \rightarrow r = \sqrt{2 \delta \epsilon}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2 \delta \epsilon} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{2 \delta \epsilon}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2 \delta \epsilon} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{2 \delta \epsilon}$$



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot AC \cdot AB \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times v \times d \times \sin \alpha = 1/2 \delta \sin \alpha$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot AD \cdot AE \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times v \times \epsilon \times \sin \alpha = 1/2 \epsilon \sin \alpha$$

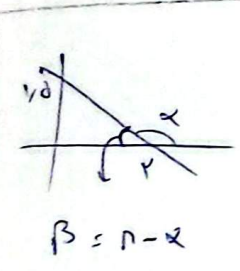
$$\frac{1}{2} \delta \sin \alpha = 1/2 \epsilon \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\delta} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\delta}$$

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

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \sin \alpha < 0 \\ \tan \alpha > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \text{Circulo IV}$$



$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}$$

$$\tan \alpha = -\tan(\pi - \alpha) \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan \beta$$

$$\tan \alpha = -\frac{1/d}{c} = -\frac{c}{\epsilon}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1}{-\frac{c}{\epsilon}} = \frac{-\epsilon}{c}$$

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

$$= \frac{-2 \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{c}$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{c}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{r}$$

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

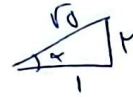
$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$r \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$



$$r m x + (m^2 - 1)y = c$$

$$\frac{-r}{m^2 - 1} = \tan \phi = r c$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{m^2 - 1} = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = r c \rightarrow -r m = r c m^2 - r c$$

$$r c m^2 + r m - r c = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r^2 c^2}}{2r c} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + 4r^2 c^2}}{2r c} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + 4r^2 c^2}}{2r c}$$

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

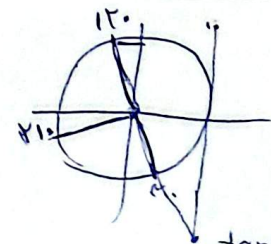
$$\frac{\pi}{2} > -m > -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} > \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) > 0$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1 - m}{r + m} \right\}$$

$$-\frac{c}{a + b} \rightarrow \boxed{m \in (-1, 1)}$$

$$\frac{\tan(\alpha_1)}{-\sqrt{c}} \cdot \frac{\cos(\alpha_1)}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\tan(\alpha_2)}{-\sqrt{c}} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha_2)}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}} = \frac{\tan(\alpha_1)}{-\sqrt{c}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\tan(\alpha_2)}{-\sqrt{c}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} = -\frac{\tan(\alpha_1)}{c} - \frac{\tan(\alpha_2)}{c} = 0$$



$\tan \alpha_1 = \tan \alpha_2$