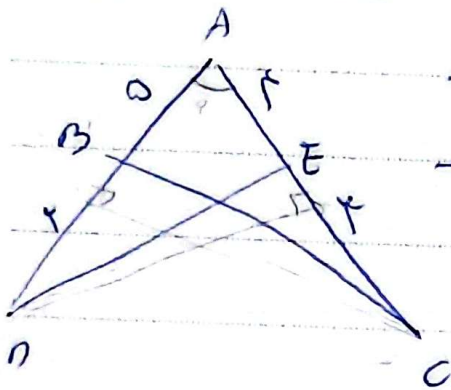


$S = 0.7$ $p = 0$

$S = \frac{a \times b \times \sin C}{2} = 0.7 \rightarrow a \times b \times \sin C = 1.4$ $a \times b = 1.4$ $a = 1.4$

$P = \left(\frac{1.4 + 1.4}{2} \right) \times 0.7 = 0.49$

$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1/2 \times \sin A \hat{=}$?



$\frac{1}{2} \times \sin A (a \sin A - b \sin A) = 1/2 \times \sin A \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow A \hat{=} 30^\circ$

$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2}$

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

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

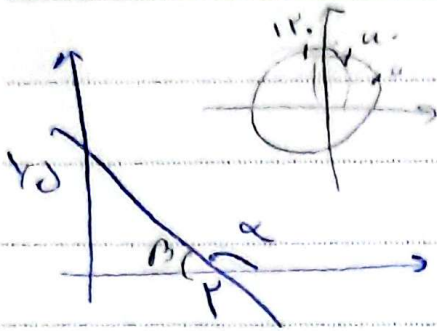
$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$

$\rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$



Arman



$\cot(\alpha) = ?$ (1)

$\cot \beta = r \times \frac{y}{x} = \frac{r}{x}$

$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{x}$

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

$\cos(\alpha)$

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

$= \frac{-r \cos(\alpha)}{-r \cos(\alpha)} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$

$\cos > 0 \quad \sin < 0 \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$ (4)

$\frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha)}$

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

$\frac{1 - 1}{\frac{r}{r}}$

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

$\sin = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}$

$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{r \cdot 0}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{0}}{r}$

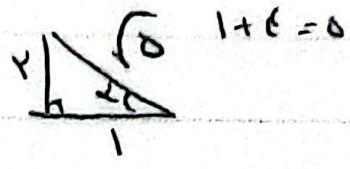
Arman

$\sin \alpha = \frac{y}{r} \cos \alpha = \frac{x}{r}$ (v)

$\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x}$

Case $\alpha = ?$

$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{-2}$



$ymx + (m^2 - 1)y = k$ (1)

$y = \frac{-ymx + k}{m^2 - 1}$

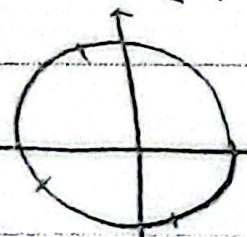
$\tan = 40^\circ \sqrt{3}$
 $|m - m'| = ?$

$-ym = \sqrt{3} m^2 - \sqrt{3}$ $\Delta = k - k(-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3})$
 $k + k = 1k$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3} m^2 + ym - \sqrt{3}$ $\Delta = \frac{\Delta}{109} = \frac{k}{r} = k$

$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \frac{1 - m}{m + 1}$ (9)

Case $m?$



$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$0 < \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 - m}{m + 1} > 0 \rightarrow m \in (-1, 1)$ (10)

$\tan(\alpha_0) \cos(\alpha_1) + \tan(\alpha_1) \sin(\alpha_0) = ?$

$-\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + -\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0$

Arman