

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) + \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}}{|\frac{\frac{1}{r} - 1}{\frac{1}{r}}|} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{2}}{r}}{\frac{1 - r}{r}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$1 - \frac{r}{q} \cdot \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{q}{q} \xrightarrow{\text{divide}} \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad (10)$$

$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\epsilon}$

$$pmx + (m^2 - 1)y = p \rightarrow y = \frac{-pmx}{(m^2 - 1)} + \frac{p}{(m^2 - 1)} \quad (11)$$

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

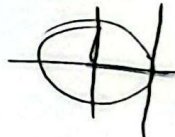
$$\tan \alpha = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \frac{-pm}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow -pm = \sqrt{p} m^2 - \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \sqrt{p} m^2 + pm - \sqrt{p} = 0$$

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

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{-p + \sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2\sqrt{p}} &= \frac{p}{2\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \\ \frac{-p - \sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2\sqrt{p}} &= \frac{-\sqrt{p}}{2\sqrt{p}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} + \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{p}}{r}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} < u < \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \quad \therefore \dots$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} < -u < \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} 0 < -u + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} < \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$0 < \tan(-u + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}) \therefore 0 < \frac{1 - m}{r + m} \quad \frac{-r}{-1 + r} \rightarrow (-r, 1)$$


$$\tan(180^\circ) \cos(180^\circ) + \tan(180^\circ) \sin(180^\circ)$$

$$\tan(\pi - 40^\circ) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - 40^\circ) + \tan(\pi + 140^\circ) \sin(\epsilon \alpha + 140^\circ) \quad (12)$$

$$(-\tan 40^\circ)(-\sin 40^\circ) + (\tan 140^\circ)(\sin 140^\circ) = \frac{\sin^2 40^\circ}{\cos 40^\circ} + \frac{\sin^2 140^\circ}{\cos 140^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} + \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{-\frac{1}{r}} = 0$$