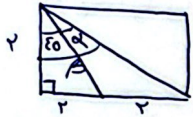


$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin d = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin d = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

5

$$\sin d = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} d = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ d = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{d_{max}}{d_{min}} = \frac{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \boxed{r}$$

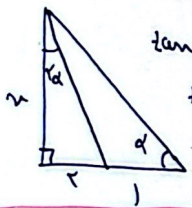


$$\beta = \epsilon + \delta \rightarrow \delta = \beta - \epsilon$$

$$\tan \epsilon = \frac{\tan \beta - \tan \delta}{1 + \tan \beta \cdot \tan \delta} = \frac{r-1}{1+r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\cot d = r}$$

5

$$\sin 2d = r \sin d \cos d \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} =$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{1} = r \tan d \rightarrow \frac{r}{1} = \frac{r \tan d}{1 - \tan^2 d}$$

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

$$\tan d = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\cot d = r}$$

$$1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2} = \frac{r - r^2}{r^2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1 + r^2}{1 - r^2} &= r \rightarrow \frac{1 + r^2}{r} = 1 - r^2 \\ r \sin^2 d &= 0 \\ r^2 &= r \rightarrow \sin^2 d = 1 \rightarrow \sin d = \frac{r}{r} \\ \alpha &= \frac{r}{r} \end{aligned}$$

5

$$AB^r = AH^r + BH^r \rightarrow 17 = AH^r + 9 \quad AH^r = 8 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{8}$$

$$\tan (17 - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{8} \rightarrow -\tan d = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{8} \quad \tan d = -\frac{\sqrt{8}}{8}$$

5

$$\tan d = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{1} + \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{1} = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

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

5

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$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow 1 - \gamma = \boxed{-1} \quad \frac{1+\epsilon}{1} - \frac{1+\epsilon}{1+\epsilon} = \boxed{-1}$$

9

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{\sin^r \alpha + F(1 - \sin^r \alpha)}{1 + (1 - \sin^r \alpha)} &= \frac{\cos^r \alpha + F(1 - \cos^r \alpha)}{1 + (1 - \cos^r \alpha)} \\ &= \frac{(r - \sin^r \alpha)^r}{r - \sin^r \alpha} - \frac{(r - \cos^r \alpha)^r}{r - \cos^r \alpha} = r - \sin^r \alpha - r + \cos^r \alpha = \cos^r \alpha \end{aligned}$$

V

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) \\ \cos(\alpha)(-\sin(\alpha)) + \cot(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{2}{1} \rightarrow \Delta \text{ with } F \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(-\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

7

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(\cos \pi + \sqrt{1} \sin \pi - \sqrt{1} \cos \pi)}{\sqrt{1}} \quad \frac{r \left(\frac{\sqrt{1}}{r} \sin \pi - \frac{\sqrt{1}}{r} \cos \pi \right)}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}} &= \frac{r \sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{r}{1} + (-1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}} \end{aligned}$$

A

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \frac{\alpha}{r} &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{r} &= \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow 14 - 14 \cos \alpha = 1 + \cos \alpha \\ \frac{14}{15} &= \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = p$

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

Δ with hypotenuse 14, angle α , adjacent 10, opposite $\sqrt{14^2 - 10^2} = \sqrt{96}$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{96}}{10} \quad \frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{96}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{96}}{14}}{\frac{\sqrt{96}}{14} - \frac{10}{14}} = \frac{\sqrt{96} \left(\frac{14 - 10}{140} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{96} - 10}{14}} = \frac{\sqrt{96} \cdot 4}{\sqrt{96} - 10}$$

9

5

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha > \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > \sin \alpha$$

$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha > \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > \sin \alpha$

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