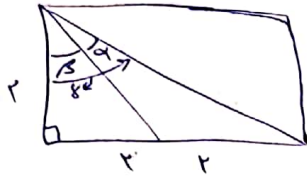


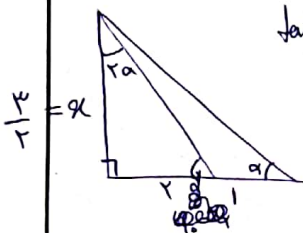
$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$

۱



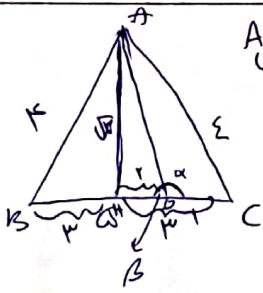
$\tan \alpha = \tan(\delta - \beta) = \frac{\tan \delta - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \delta \tan \beta} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 + 1} = 0$

۲



$\tan \alpha = \frac{x \tan \alpha}{1 - (\tan \alpha)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x \tan \alpha}{1 - \frac{x^2}{9}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x \tan \alpha}{9 - x^2}$

۳



$AH^2 = 14 - 9 = 5 \Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{5}$

$\tan \beta = \frac{AH}{HB} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{1} \Rightarrow \tan \beta = \sqrt{5}$

$\Rightarrow \tan(\alpha) = \tan(\alpha - \beta)$

۴

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

$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$

$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1/4}{3/4} = \frac{1}{3}$

۵

$$\frac{\sin \epsilon + k \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} - \frac{\cos \alpha + k \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha + k - k \sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} - \frac{\cos \alpha + k - k \cos \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha}$$

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

$$= k - \sin \alpha - k + \cos \alpha = \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha$$

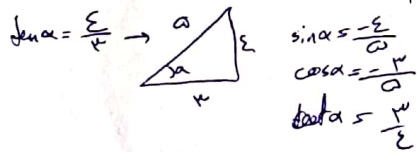
9

8

$$\sin\left(\frac{9}{k} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{k} - \alpha\right) - \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{k}\right) = \cos \alpha \times (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha = \frac{-k}{\omega} \times \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\omega}\right) + \frac{k}{\epsilon}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{k}{k} + \frac{\alpha}{k}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{k} + \alpha\right) \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{k}{k} - \frac{\alpha}{k}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\alpha}{k} - \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\alpha}{k}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-k}{\omega} + \frac{k}{\epsilon} = \frac{-k + \omega}{\omega \epsilon} = \frac{-k + \omega}{\omega \epsilon}$$



9

8

$$k \cos \alpha + \sqrt{k} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{k} \cos \alpha = k \cos \frac{\alpha}{k} + 1 = k \frac{1}{k} - 1 = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\sqrt{k}(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) = \sqrt{k} \times \sqrt{k} \left(\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\alpha}{k}\right)\right) = k \sin \frac{\alpha}{k} \geq k \frac{1}{k} \geq 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{k} - \frac{\alpha}{k} = -\frac{k}{k}$$

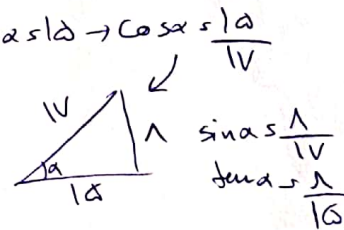
9

8

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{k}\right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{k}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow k \cos \alpha = 1 - 1 + \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{\frac{14 - 10}{140}}{\frac{10 - 14}{140}} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$$



9

8

$$k \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \rightarrow k \sin \alpha < k \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow k \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) > 0$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right\rangle \rightarrow \left\langle \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right\rangle \rightarrow \left\langle \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right\rangle$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \cos \alpha \rightarrow \text{?} \\ \sin \alpha \rightarrow \text{?} \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \text{?}$$

9

8