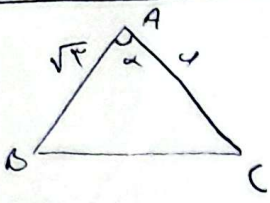


19, 20

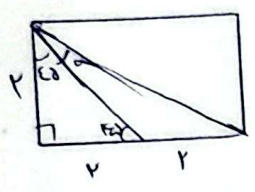


$$\frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times r \times \sin \alpha = r \cdot \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{r^r}{r \sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 40$$

$$\alpha = 140 \rightarrow \frac{140}{40} = \sqrt{r}$$

5



$$\cos(\theta + \alpha) = \cos \theta \cos \alpha - \sin \theta \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r \sqrt{a}}$$

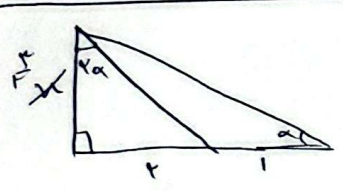
$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha) = \frac{r}{r \sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{a \sqrt{r}} \quad (1)$$

$$\sin(\theta + \alpha) = \sin \theta \cos \alpha + \cos \theta \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = \frac{r}{r \sqrt{a}}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{a \sqrt{r}} \quad (2)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha &= \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{a \sqrt{r}} \\ \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha &= \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{a \sqrt{r}} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a \sqrt{r}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= \frac{4 \sqrt{a}}{a \sqrt{r}} \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a \sqrt{r}} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{3 \sqrt{a}}$$



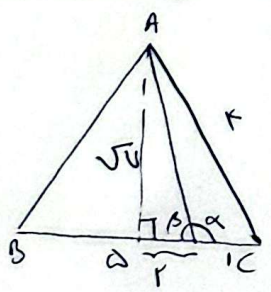
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{n} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{n}{r}$$

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

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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

1, sqrt(2)



$$\tan \alpha = \tan(180 - \beta) = -\tan \beta = -\frac{\sqrt{u}}{r}$$

5

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} r \sin \theta + G \cos \theta &= \frac{r}{r} \\ \sin \theta + G \cos \theta &= 1 \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow G \cos \theta = \frac{r}{r} - \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \theta = 30$$

1, 2

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

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

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

$$\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) + \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \alpha\right)$$

$$= (\cos \alpha)(-\sin \alpha) + (\tan \alpha)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}}$$



$$4G \sin \alpha + \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha = 4G \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 4\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

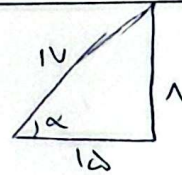
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{2 - 2}{4} = 0$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{2 + 2}{4} = 1$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}\right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$



$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \quad \cos \alpha > 0 \quad \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \rightarrow 0 < \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1)$$

$$\sin \alpha < 0$$