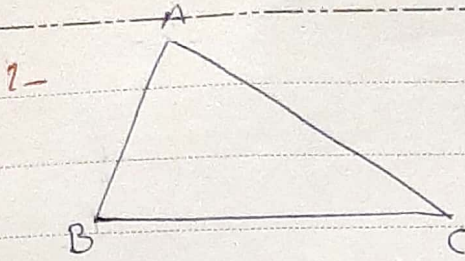
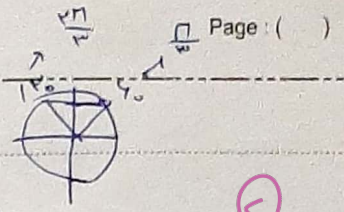


18/5

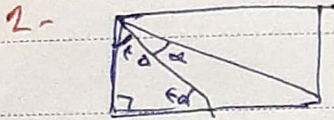


$$\frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r^2} \times 9 \times \sin \alpha = 6 \times 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r^2}}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right]$$

5

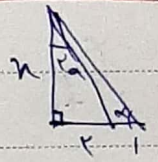


$$\cot(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta} = \frac{\cot \alpha - 1}{\cot \alpha + 1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

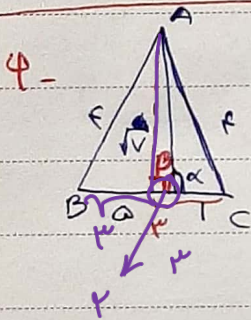
$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha + 1 = (\cot \alpha - 1)r \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

3- $\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{n}$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{n}$

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



$$\Rightarrow rn^2 = n^2 - r^2 \Rightarrow n = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{n}{r} = \frac{2/1}{1/1} = 2$$



$$\rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \tan(\alpha + \beta) = 1 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

1,8

5- $r \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sin^2 n + 1 = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sin^2 n = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 n = \frac{r}{r}$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 n = \frac{\sin^2 n}{\cos^2 n} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

9

6- ~~cos alpha = 1 - sin alpha~~

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

$$-\sin^2 \alpha + r - (-\cos^2 \alpha + r) = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha$$

5

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

$\sin\left(\frac{q\pi}{p} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{p} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{r\pi}{p}\right)$
 $\frac{r\pi + \frac{q\pi}{p}}{p} \quad \frac{r\pi + \frac{r\pi}{p}}{p} \quad \cot \alpha$ (5)

$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{q}{p} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{r}{p} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{r\pi}{p}\right) = \cos \alpha \times (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha$

$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{p} \times \left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + \frac{p}{r} = -\frac{r^2}{p^2} + \frac{p}{r} = \frac{r^2 - p^2}{p^2} = \frac{r^2}{p^2}$

8 $r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}$
 $\sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - r \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r - r \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}$ (5)
 $= \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r - 1} = \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{r+1}{r}$

9- $\frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r \sin \alpha = 1 + \cos \alpha \\ (r - r \cos \alpha) \times (r + 1 - 1 + \cos \alpha) = \sin \alpha \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow 1 + \cos \alpha = (4 - 1) \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{10}{14} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1 + \frac{10}{14}}{\frac{14}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{14}$ (5)

$\frac{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{10}{14}} = \frac{\frac{14}{14} - \frac{14}{14}}{\frac{14}{14} + \frac{14}{14}} = \frac{0}{28} = 0$

10- $\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$
 $\sin \alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \neq 1$ (5)

$r \sin \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow 0 < \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1)$
 $1 > \cos \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$

1) $\frac{r}{p} + \sqrt{r} \left(\underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}_A \right)$

$A^r = 1 - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\frac{r}{p} + \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{r}$