



$$S = ab \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times r_1 \times r_2 = r_2^2$$

$$r_2^2 \rightarrow \Delta$$

$$r^2 \rightarrow h \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{h}$$

$$P = r \times \Delta = 1 \cdot r = \boxed{1 \cdot \sqrt{h}}$$

$$S_{ABC} = S_{ADE} + 1, V \Delta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times V \Delta \times \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times V \times \Delta \times \sin A + 1, V \Delta$$

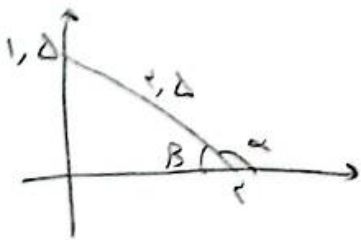
$$\frac{V}{2} \sin A (\Delta - \Delta) = 1, V \Delta$$

$$V \sin A = \Delta \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{\Delta}{V} \Rightarrow A = \alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow -\cos \alpha = |\cos \alpha| \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$



$$\sin \beta = \frac{1, \Delta}{r, \Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{r}{r, \Delta} = \frac{r}{\Delta}$$

$$\beta + \alpha = \pi \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sin \beta, \cos \alpha = -\cos \beta$$

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot(\alpha) = \boxed{-\frac{r}{\Delta}}$$

$$\frac{r \cos(2\pi) - r \sin(\pi)}{\sin(2\pi) - \cos(\pi)} = \frac{r \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4\pi) - r \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4\pi)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi)} = \frac{-r \cos(4\pi) - r \cos(4\pi)}{-r \sin(2\pi)}$$

$$2\pi + 4\pi = 6\pi \Rightarrow \sin 2\pi = \cos 4\pi \Rightarrow \frac{-2 \cos(4\pi)}{-r \cos(4\pi)} = \boxed{\frac{\Delta}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\left|\frac{\Delta}{r} - 1\right|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r(r - \sqrt{\Delta})}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\Delta}{r^2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{sign}} -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

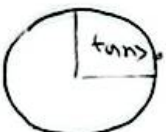
$$\frac{r}{r} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$$

$$rm^2 + (m^2 - 1)y = r$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{r^2}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{m^2 - 1} = r^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{r^2 m^2} - \sqrt{r^2} = -r m$$

$$\sqrt{r^2 m^2} + r m - \sqrt{r^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + r^2}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} > -\alpha > -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} > \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha > 0$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \quad -\frac{r}{\frac{r}{2} + \frac{r}{2}} \rightarrow m = (-r, 1)$$

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{2}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$-\sqrt{r} \times -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + -\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$