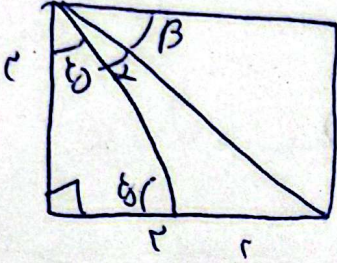


$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$$

$$E(\theta) = \frac{1}{4} d^2 \sin \alpha \sin \alpha \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ \sin(\alpha) &= \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \end{aligned}$$

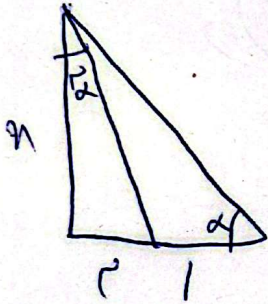
$$\frac{r}{4} = r$$



$$\alpha + \beta = \epsilon \theta$$

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

$$1 - \frac{\tan \alpha}{r} = \tan \alpha \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned} \tan \alpha &= \frac{n}{1} \\ \tan \alpha &= \frac{n}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha}$$

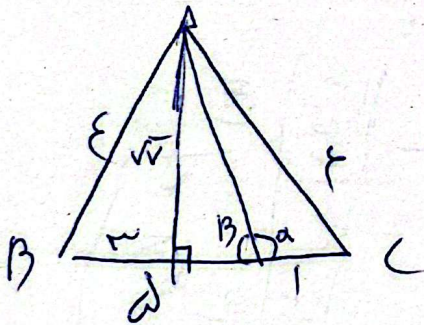
$$\frac{r}{n} = \frac{r n}{1 - \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1 - \frac{n}{r}}{n} = \frac{1 - \frac{n}{r}}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+n^2}} = \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow n = r = \textcircled{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = n \quad \tan(n - \alpha) = \tan \alpha \tan \beta = \textcircled{3}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \textcircled{4}$$



$$\sin^n \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin^n n = \frac{1}{r}$$

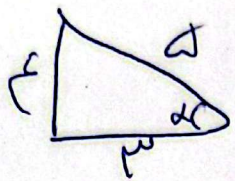
$$1 - \sin^n n = \frac{r}{r} = r \sin^n n \quad \tan^n n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{2} \quad \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{9}{25}}{2}} = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{9}{25}}{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{9}{25}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{50}} = \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 = 1 - 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = \left| \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha \right|$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} - 1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

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

cos 1/2

$$\frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1} = \frac{-14}{1.5}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \langle \cos \alpha \rangle$$

$$\alpha \langle \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) \rangle \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \} \Rightarrow \text{ph} = 0$$

$$\cos \alpha < 1 \Rightarrow -\cos \alpha < 0$$