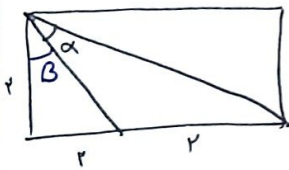


$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow r, \omega = 4\sqrt{c} \alpha \frac{1}{2} \alpha \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\alpha < 18^\circ} \alpha = 4^\circ < 12^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{12^\circ}{4^\circ} = r$$

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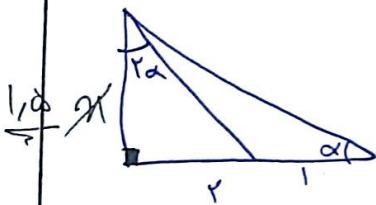
$$\cot \alpha = ?$$

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

$$\tan(\beta) = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

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

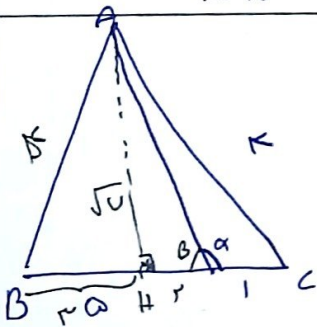


$$\tan \alpha' = \frac{r}{m} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{m}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha' = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r m}{1 - \frac{m^2}{r^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r m}{\frac{r^2 - m^2}{r^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r m^2}{r^2 - m^2}$$

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$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r m^2}{r^2 - m^2} \Rightarrow r^2 - m^2 = m^2 \Rightarrow r^2 = 2m^2 \Rightarrow r = m\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{m} = \sqrt{2}$$



$$\alpha + \beta = \pi \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan \beta$$

$$AH^2 + r^2 = r^2 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{u}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{u}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{u}}{r}$$

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$$r \sin^2 m + \cos^2 m = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 m + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 m = \frac{r-1}{r} \rightarrow \cos^2 m = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\tan^2 m = \frac{\sin^2 m}{\cos^2 m} = \frac{\frac{r-1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = r-1$$

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

$$\frac{(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)(1 + \sin^2 \alpha) - (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)(1 + \cos^2 \alpha)}{r + \sin^2 \cos^2} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{r + \sin^2 \cos^2}$$

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

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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \implies \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = 1, \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = 1, \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

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

$$\cos \alpha (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha \rightarrow -\sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cot \alpha \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{r^2}{r^2} + \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r^2 - r^2}{r^2} = \frac{0}{r^2} = 0$$

$$\sin m \pm \cos m = \sqrt{r} \sin\left(m \pm \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow \sqrt{r} \sin m - \sqrt{r} \cos m = \sqrt{r} \left(\sin\left(m - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2r}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \implies \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \implies \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}}, \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}}}{0} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin r \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \text{ (if } \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{)}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sec \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha \rightarrow \ominus \quad \cos \alpha \rightarrow \oplus \quad \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \oplus$$