

$$AD \times \sin 90^\circ = AH \quad \underline{19}$$

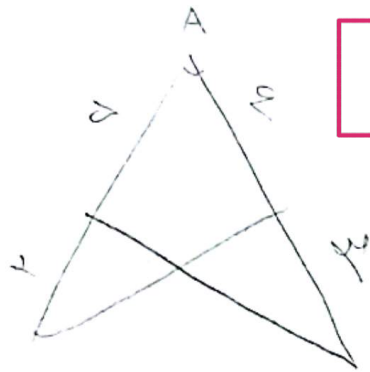
$$\Rightarrow AH = x$$

Efficient
By cosine
xy

$$\Rightarrow x \times x = r^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow (x + \sqrt{x}) + r = \boxed{r + \sqrt{r^2}}$$

(2)



$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \times \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times r \times \sin A$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times a \times r \times \sin A$$

$$A = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{r}{b}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow \tan A = \frac{\frac{r}{b}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2}{b^2}}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{b^2 - r^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = 0 \\ \cos \alpha < 0 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right) = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right)} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \boxed{\cot \alpha = \frac{r}{p}}$$

$$\frac{r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - r \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi + \alpha) - \cos(\pi + \alpha)}$$

(1)
(1, 1/2)

$$= \frac{-r \sin(\alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)}{-\sin(\alpha) - \sin(\alpha)} = \frac{-2r \sin(\alpha)}{-2 \sin(\alpha)} = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\rho} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{\Delta}}{\rho} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}$$

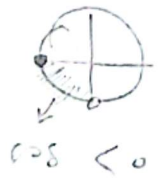
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos(\alpha)$$

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

$$= \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{\Delta}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r - \sqrt{\Delta}}{1}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}$$



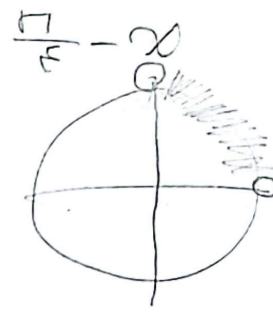
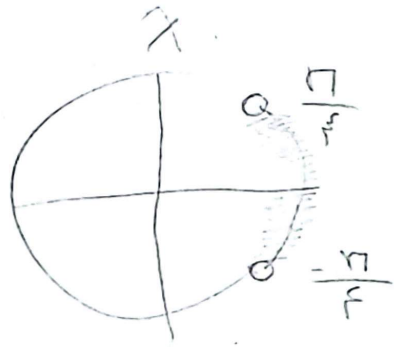
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}$$

$$y = \frac{-2m}{m^2 - 1} x + \frac{2}{m^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{-2m}{m^2 - 1} = \tan \epsilon^\circ \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 12}}{2\sqrt{3}} = m \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}}$$

اختلاف \rightarrow $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$



$$\Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - x\right)$$

(r)

(9)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-x}{r+x} > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-r, 1) \checkmark$$

$$\tan(\pi/r) \times \sin(\pi/r) + \dots \cos(\pi/r) \times \dots \cos(\pi/r)$$

(r)

(10)

$$\frac{\cos^r \pi/r}{\sin \pi/r} + \frac{\sin^r \pi/r}{\cos \pi/r} = r \left(-\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} \right) \odot \checkmark$$