

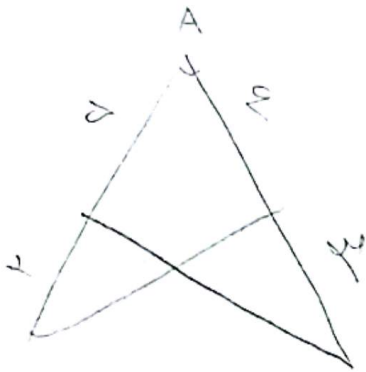
$$AD \times \sin 15^\circ = AH$$

$$\Rightarrow AH = x$$

Efficient
By cosine
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$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{1}{2} = 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10 \Rightarrow (10 + 10) \times 1 = \boxed{20}$$



$$\sin A = \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{100 - 1}}$$

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

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

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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{-1}{10} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right) = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right)} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \cot \alpha = -\frac{1}{10}$$

(1)

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

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

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

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

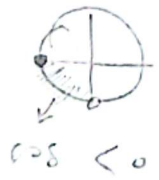
$$\sin(\pi - \alpha) = -\sin(\alpha) \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\left|\frac{\Delta}{r} - 1\right|}$$

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

(2)

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

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



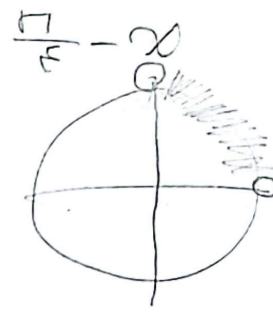
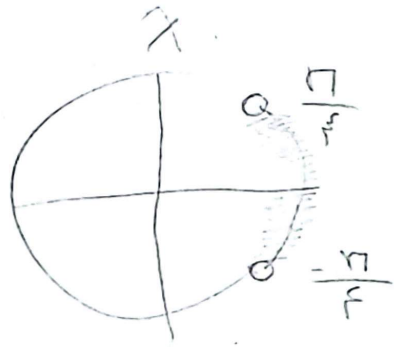
$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}$$

(3)

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-r \pm r}{r\sqrt{r}} = m \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, -\sqrt{r}$$



$$\Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{2+m} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-x}{2+x} > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 1)$$

$$\tan(\pi/2) \times \sin(\pi/2) + \cos(\pi/2) \times \cos(\pi/2)$$

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

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