

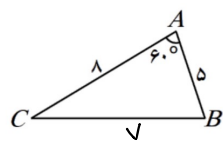
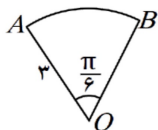


$$(4 \times 30) + (3 \times 4) + 3 = 120^\circ \rightarrow 120^\circ - 120^\circ = 0^\circ$$

$$24 \div 2 = 12$$

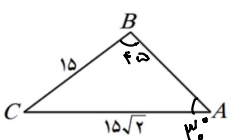
$$(4 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) + 3 = 17$$

$$17 \div 2 = 8.5$$



$$BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

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$$B + C = 180^\circ$$

$$A = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} = \frac{1}{\sin 90^\circ} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{\sin 90^\circ} \rightarrow 1 \times \sin 90^\circ = 1 \times \sin 90^\circ$$

$$B = 90^\circ, C = 90^\circ \rightarrow C = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(2\pi - \alpha) - \tan(2\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{0}{-2\tan \alpha} = 0$$

$$A = \frac{1 \tan 10^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{1 \tan 10^\circ - \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{2 \tan 10^\circ}{0} \rightarrow \text{undefined}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\tan^2 x + 1}{\tan^2 x - 1} + \frac{\tan^2 x - 1}{\tan^2 x + 1} = 2$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - 2 \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{1 - 2 \cos^2 x}{1 + 2 \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{1 - 2 \cos^2 x}{2 \cos^2 x}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

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

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