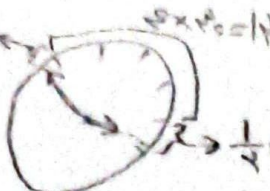
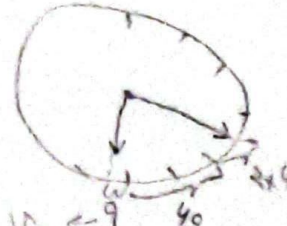


1 min $\rightarrow 4^\circ$ $\Rightarrow 4 + 140 + 4V = 180$
 a))  $\Rightarrow 4 + 140 + 4V = 180$

b)) $|0.8 \times 18^\circ - 90| = 20V \xrightarrow{\text{No!}} 40 - 20V = 10$

a))  $\Rightarrow 12 + 40 + 9 = 11$

b)) $|0.8 \times 11 - 11| = 11$

a)) $S = \frac{\alpha}{r} R^2 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ b)) $P = 4 + \alpha R = 4 + \frac{\pi}{4}$

a)) $S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 1 \times 2 = 10\sqrt{3}$ b)) $CB = \frac{14}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow P = \frac{14}{\sqrt{3}} + 1$
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} CB = 1 \leftarrow \frac{14}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{18}{\sin A} = \frac{18\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \Rightarrow B = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ or } C = \frac{\pi}{12}$

$\frac{-\tan x}{\tan(\pi - x)} + \frac{\tan x}{\tan(\pi + x)} = \frac{2 \tan x}{-2 \tan x} = -1$

$\frac{2 \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha)}{\tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{\cot \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \cot \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\tan \alpha - 1}$

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

$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3}$

$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha - 2 \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \alpha - 3 \cos^2 \alpha}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \alpha = 2 \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = 1$

a)) $\cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1 + \cos 90}{2} \Rightarrow \cos 45^\circ = \frac{1 + 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

b)) $\sin^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1 - \cos 90}{2} \Rightarrow \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1 - 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$