

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 = b \times \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$1v = 1v_1 - 1v_2$$

$$\therefore \Delta d v_1 = v_1 \times p_1$$

$$1v = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 + \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1v = 1v_1 + 1v_2 + \dots$$



$$1v = 1v_1 - 1v_2$$

$$1v = 1v_1 - 1v_2$$

$$\Delta d v_1 = v_1 \times p_1$$

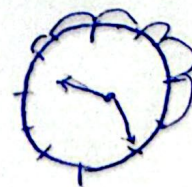
$$\therefore \Delta d v_1 = v_1 \times p_1$$

$$1v = 1v_1 - 1v_2$$

$$1v = 1v_1 + 1v_2 + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1v = 1v_1 + 1v_2 + \dots$$

$$\therefore \Delta d v_1 = v_1 \times p_1$$



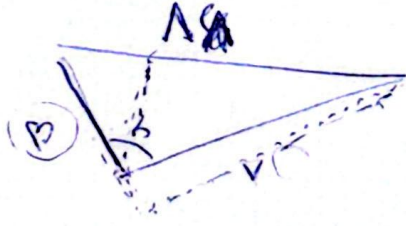
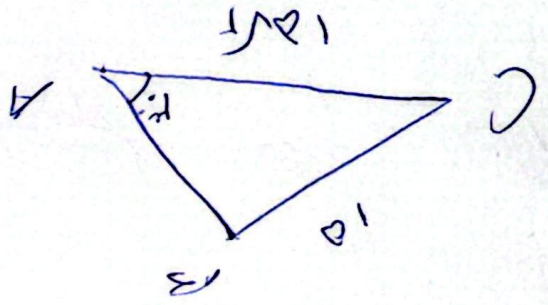
$$1v = 1v_1 - 1v_2$$

$$1v = 1v_1 - 1v_2$$

$\triangleleft \wedge \neg$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$1\Delta = \frac{1\Delta \sqrt{t}}{s.o.B} = \%$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{r}{1} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{r} \quad \checkmark$$

(1)

$$S = \sqrt{S_1 \times S_2} \times V$$

$$\checkmark \quad 2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} = b + \cancel{1} \times \frac{\lambda}{4}$$

$$\frac{-\tan \alpha + \mu \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{\mu \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha} = -1 \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{12} = \alpha$$

$$\tan 10^\circ = \alpha$$

$$\cot 15^\circ = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\mu \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{12} - 10^\circ \right) + \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{12} + 10^\circ \right)}{\mu \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{12} - 10^\circ \right) - \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{12} + 10^\circ \right)} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{12} - 10^\circ \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\mu \cot 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ}{-\mu \tan 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ} = \frac{+\cot 10^\circ}{-}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\alpha}}{-\mu \alpha - \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha}}{\frac{\mu \alpha^2 - 1}{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{\mu \alpha^2 - 1} \quad (1)$$

$$\mu \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\mu - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} r \cos \theta &= r \sin \theta - c \\ \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta &= \sin \theta \\ \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta - r \cos \theta + 1}{\sin \theta - c} = \frac{\sin \theta + r \cos \theta - 1}{\cos \theta}$$

(1)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta - c &= r \\ \sin \theta + c &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta + c}{\sin \theta - c} = \frac{\sin \theta + c}{\sin \theta - c}$$

(1)

$$\cos \theta_1 =$$

(2)

(1)

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{1 + \cancel{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\Sigma}} = \frac{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\Sigma}}{\frac{r}{1}}$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\Sigma}}}{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\Sigma}} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r} \checkmark$$

$$\sin \theta_1 =$$

$$\sin \theta_1 = \frac{1 - \cancel{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\Sigma}} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\Sigma}$$

$$\sin \theta_1 = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r} \checkmark$$

=