

$$\tan\left(\frac{14\pi}{9} - \frac{\pi}{9}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{9} - \frac{\pi}{9}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{14\pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9}\right) =$$

$$-\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{r \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{r(\cos \alpha) - \sin \alpha}{(r \sin \alpha) + \sin \alpha} = \frac{11 \sin \alpha}{11 \sin \alpha} = \boxed{\frac{11}{11}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha = \frac{y}{1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} y \\ \swarrow \\ \text{triangle} \\ \searrow \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \sqrt{1^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{a^2} = a$$

$\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right) \cos \alpha + \cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right) \sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-\Delta}{10} = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

$$\tan z = \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \text{triangle} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1^2 + v^2} = \sqrt{c^2} = c \Rightarrow \sin z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+v^2}} \quad \cos z = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1+v^2}}$$

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

mit Hilfe: $\cos^2 x = 1 - \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{r^2}{r^2} \Rightarrow$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

