

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{OT} = \vec{OA} = 1 \\ \tan 1 = \cot \alpha \\ \Rightarrow OB = \sqrt{\cos^2 1 + 1} = \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 1 + \cos^2 1}{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin D} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} = 4$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = 4$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin D$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = 4\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$AC = 4 \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{4\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha}{4 \sin \alpha} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &\Rightarrow B = 45^\circ \\ \cos A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &\Rightarrow A = 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{AOB} = 120^\circ - 40^\circ = 80^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{OAB} = \hat{OBA} = 50^\circ$$

$$AB = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\hat{BOC} = 110^\circ = 70^\circ + 40^\circ$$

$$BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cos 110^\circ} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\hat{AOC} = 120^\circ = 90^\circ + 30^\circ$$

$$AC = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cos 120^\circ} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{ABO} &= 70^\circ \\ \hat{OBC} &= 110^\circ - 10^\circ = 100^\circ \\ \Rightarrow S_{ABC} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin(100^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin(10^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a^p = b^p + c^p - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$c^p - 2bc \cos \alpha + b^p - a^p = 0$$

$$c^p - 2(bc \cos \alpha) + (b^p - a^p) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{2bc \cos \alpha \pm \sqrt{4b^2 c^2 \cos^2 \alpha - 4(b^p - a^p)}}{2} \Rightarrow c = bc \cos \alpha \pm \sqrt{a^p - b^p} \sin \alpha$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p} bc \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{p} \log_{\mu}^{\mu} a \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} + \sqrt{\left(\log_{\mu}^{\mu} \frac{1}{p}\right)^2 - 9a^{\frac{\mu}{p}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{1p}} + \sqrt{\log_{\mu}^{\mu} \frac{\mu}{p} - \frac{\mu}{p}}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{p} \times AB \times AC \times \sin \mu = \frac{1}{p} \times \log_{\mu}^{\mu} \times \log_{\mu}^{\mu} \times \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{p} \log_{\mu}^{\mu} \times \log_{\mu}^{\mu}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p} \times \mu \times \mu \times \log_{\mu}^{\mu} \times \log_{\mu}^{\mu} = \mu$$

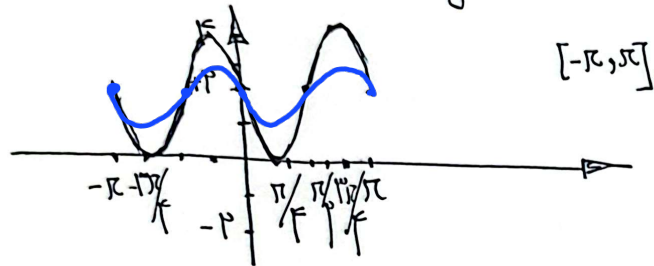
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(Y)

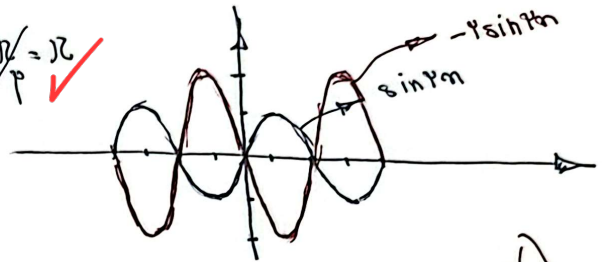
$$\begin{aligned}
 r^n(r^n - 1) - (1 - \cos \alpha)(r^n - 1) &\Rightarrow r^n(r^n - 1) - (1 - \cos \alpha)(r^n - 1) \\
 \cos \alpha (r^n - 1) - (1 - \cos \alpha)(r^n - 1) &= (r^n - 1)(\cos \alpha + 1 - \cos \alpha) \Rightarrow r^n - 1 = 1 \\
 r^n - 1 = 1 &\Rightarrow r^n = 2 \quad \sin \alpha = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad \sin \alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(r) - a

ω1) $r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow y = -r \sin \alpha + r$

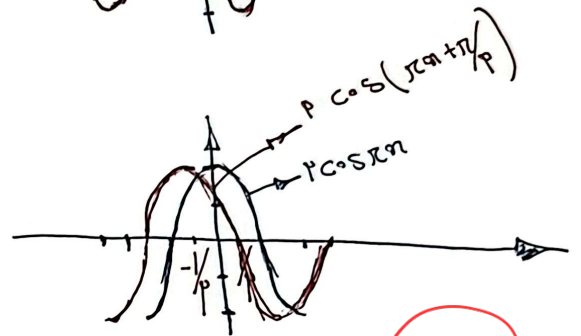
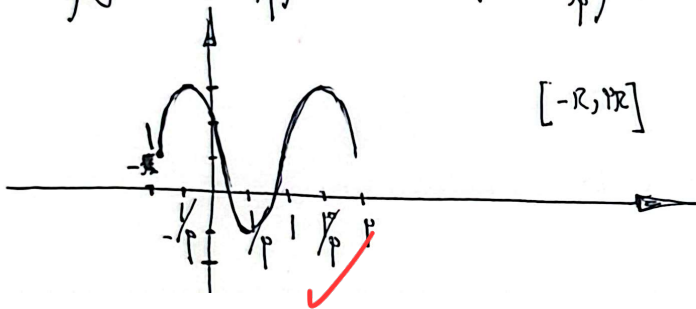


$$T = \frac{2\pi}{|b|} = \frac{2\pi}{p} = 2\pi$$

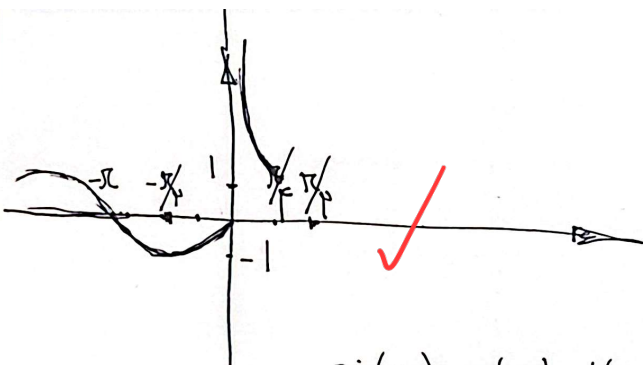


ω2) $y = r \cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p}) + 1 = r \cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p}) + 1$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{p} = 2\pi$$



(1/2)ω



$$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

1, V, ω

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$$\sin(\pi n) \cos(\pi n) = \frac{1}{p} \sin(\pi a)$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \sin(\pi n) \cos(\pi n) = \frac{1}{f} \sin(\pi f n)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = a + \frac{b}{f} \sin(\pi f n)$$

-1

$\Rightarrow$ ~~exp~~

$$n = \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow a + \frac{b}{f} \sin(\pi f c) = f$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow a + \frac{b}{f} \sin(\pi f c) = f$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \frac{b}{f} = f$$

$$a - \frac{b}{f} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{b}{f}$$

$$a = \pi$$

$$b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{b}{f} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{p} c = \frac{\pi}{p} \Rightarrow c = \frac{\pi}{f}$$

γ

$$T = \pi = \frac{2\pi}{|b|} \Rightarrow |b| = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} C + |a| &= 2 \\ C - |a| &= -2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C = -1 \\ |a| = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(a) = -1 \cos \pi - 1 = -2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos \pi = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \cos \pi - 1 &= 0 \\ \sin \pi &= \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-1 \cos \pi - 1}{+1} = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \cos \pi &= 1 \Rightarrow \cos \pi = -1 \\ |\tan \pi| &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$-1 \cos \pi = -1 - 1 \cos \pi$$

$$-1 \cos \pi = +1 \cos \pi - 1 + 0 \cos \pi \Rightarrow f(-1) = 0 \Rightarrow f(-1) = f(-1 \cos \pi) = 1$$

$$f(-1 \cos \pi) = f(-1 \cos \pi + 1 \cos \pi) = f(1 \cos \pi)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4}x + 1 & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1x + 1 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f(1 \cos \pi) = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + 1 = \frac{1}{4}$$