

$$y = \tan\left(-rx + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) \rightarrow B: x=0 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} = 1 \rightarrow B(0, 1)$$

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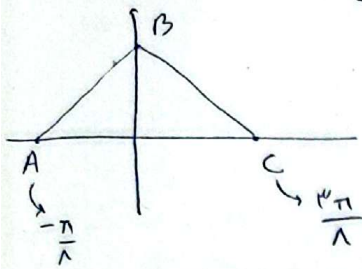
(1)

$$\hookrightarrow A, C: \tan\left(-rx + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \tan\left(-rx + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) \rightarrow -rx = \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow$$

$$\hookrightarrow \tan\left(-rx + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) \rightarrow -rx = -\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow$$

$$C - A = T = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$x = \frac{r\pi}{\varepsilon} \quad C$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{3\pi}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}}{r} = \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}$$

$$rx^2 - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{x=\frac{r}{\varepsilon}} \frac{r}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0$$

(2)

$$\hookrightarrow 14 - 2\varepsilon \sin \alpha - 9(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 9 \sin^2 \alpha - 2\varepsilon \sin \alpha + 5 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{4\varepsilon^2 - 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 5}}{18}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{4}{18} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sqrt{\quad} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{9}{8}$$

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$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log 3 \rightarrow \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \log 3 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -3 \cos \alpha$$

(3)

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow 9 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \rightarrow$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

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$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta (\sin^2 \theta - 1) = -\frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow$$

(4)

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

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta + 1 - \cos^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta - 1) + 1 = -\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega}$$

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$$\frac{3 \sin n + \sin n \cos n}{r - r \cos^2 n} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin n (3 + \cos n)}{r (1 - \cos^2 n)} = \frac{3 + \cos n}{r \sin n} < 0 \rightarrow 3 \sin n < 0 \rightarrow \sin n < 0$$

(5)

$$\sin n \tan n - \frac{1}{\cos n} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos n} (\sin^2 n - 1) > 0 \xrightarrow{\cos n \neq 0} -\cos n > 0 \rightarrow \cos n < 0$$

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remarque

