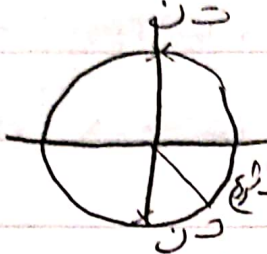


$$y = \tan(-2x + \frac{\pi}{f}) \quad y = -\tan(2x - \frac{\pi}{f}) \quad -1$$

$$B = f(0) = -\tan(-\frac{\pi}{f}) = +1 \quad -2x + \frac{\pi}{f} = \frac{\pi}{f}$$



$$\frac{\pi}{f} - \frac{2\pi}{f} = 2x \rightarrow 2x = -\frac{\pi}{f}$$

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{2f}$$

$$-2x + \frac{\pi}{f} = \frac{\pi}{f} \rightarrow 2x = \frac{\pi}{f}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{f} \times 1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2f}$$

$$2 = \frac{\pi}{f}$$

$$x^2 - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{f} \cos \alpha = 0 \quad -2$$

$$x^2 - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{f} (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0$$

$$(\frac{x}{f})^2 - (\sin \alpha) \frac{x}{f} - \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f} \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{x}{f} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{f} = 0$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = 2 \quad \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4 \quad \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{x}{f} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{f} = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4 \times \frac{1}{f} = 3 \times \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{14}{34} = \frac{9}{34}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{f} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow x^2 = 9 - 1 = 8 \quad x = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2f \pm 1}{1}$$

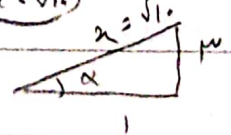
$$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{f}$$

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

$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log \mu$$

$$\log \sin \alpha - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log \mu$$

$$x^2 = 9 + 1 = 10 \quad x = \sqrt{10}$$



$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \mu \rightarrow -\tan \alpha = \mu \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\mu$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = -f \cos \alpha = -f(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}})$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

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$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

DATE:

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$= \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta (\frac{\sin^2 \theta - 1}{\cos^2 \theta}) = \frac{1}{a}$$

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

(P) ✓

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 2 \quad -K$$

$$(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)^2 = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta =$$

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

$$= K \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\sin x \tan x - \frac{1}{\cos x} > 0$$

$$\tan x (\sin x - \frac{1}{\sin x}) > 0$$

$$\tan x (\frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x}) > 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} (\frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x}) > 0$$

$$-\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} > 0 \rightarrow \cos x < 0$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin x} + \frac{r}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\frac{r \cos x + r \sin x}{\sin x \cos x} = 0 \rightarrow r \cos x + r \sin x = 0$$

$$r \cos x + r \sin x = 0$$

$$r \cos x = -r \sin x$$

$$-\frac{r}{r} = \tan x$$

$$-\frac{r}{r} = \cot x$$

$$\tan x + \cot x = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r-r}{r} = -\frac{2r}{r}$$

(P) ✓

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$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\alpha} = \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}}{\sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}} = \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$(1 - \sin \alpha)(1 + \sin \alpha) = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha$$

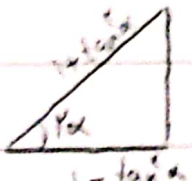
$$\frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

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

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$a \sin \alpha + b \cos \alpha = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(\alpha + \phi)$$

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} \sin(\alpha + \phi)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sin(\alpha + \phi) = 1 \rightarrow \sin(\alpha + \phi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{A} = 0$$

$$\hat{B} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = G_s \frac{A}{r} = 1$$

$$\sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = 1 + G_s A$$

$$G_s \frac{A}{r} = \frac{1 + G_s A}{r}$$

$$r \sin B \sin C = 1 + C \cdot S A \quad \underline{A+B+C=\pi} \rightarrow$$

$$r \sin B \sin C = 1 + C \cdot S (\pi - (B+C))$$

$$r \sin B \sin C = 1 - C \cdot S (B+C)$$

$$\sin B \sin C + C \cdot S B + C \cdot S C = 1$$

$$C \cdot S (B-C) = 1 \rightarrow B=C \rightarrow$$

$$\text{H. } -(\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}) = r_4$$