



$$\tan\left(-\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad AC = T = \frac{\pi}{16} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

1

$$f(0) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 = B \quad S = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times OB = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 1 = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$r - (\sin \alpha) r - \frac{1}{r} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \quad r = \frac{r}{r} \quad 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$$

2

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{4} - \frac{r}{r} (\sin \alpha) - \frac{1}{r} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{4} - \frac{r}{r} (\sin \alpha) - \frac{1}{r} (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{r}{4} - \frac{1}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \alpha - 4 \sin \alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (3 \sin \alpha - 1)(3 \sin \alpha - 1) = 0$$

$$\frac{14-9}{16} \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3} & \text{Q3} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3} & \text{Q1} \end{cases} \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log r \quad \log_a \frac{a}{b} = \log_a a - \log_a b \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0, \cos \alpha < 0$$

3

$$\log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \log r \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = r \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -r \cos \alpha \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow 10 \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}, \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{90}}{10}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{1}{a} = 0$$

4

$$t^2 - t + \frac{1}{a} = 0 \quad t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4/a}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{10} \text{ Q3} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{10}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{10} \text{ Q1} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{10}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha \xrightarrow{100} \frac{10a + 10\sqrt{a} - 10\sqrt{a}}{100} + \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{10} = 0.1 \wedge$$

$$\xrightarrow{100} \frac{10a + a + 10\sqrt{a}}{100} + \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{10} = 0.1 \wedge$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 0.1 \wedge$$

$$\frac{r \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{r - r \cos^2 \alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (r + \cos \alpha)}{r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (r + \cos \alpha)}{r \sin^2 \alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

5

$$\sin \alpha \tan \alpha - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow -\cos \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

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

6

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{9}{r} \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{10}, \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}}, \cos \alpha = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{-r}{\sqrt{10}}} = \frac{-10}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin\omega^\circ}}{\sin\omega^\circ + \sin 1^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{1+r\sin\omega^\circ\cos\tau^\circ}}{\sin\omega^\circ + \sin 1^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2\tau^\circ + \cos^2\tau^\circ + r\sin\tau^\circ\cos\tau^\circ}}{\sin\omega^\circ + \sin 1^\circ} = \frac{|\sin\tau^\circ + \cos\tau^\circ|}{\sin\omega^\circ + \sin 1^\circ} \quad -7$$

$$\sin\omega^\circ = r\sin\tau^\circ\cos\tau^\circ \quad \sin\omega^\circ = \sin(\tau_0^\circ + \tau^\circ) = \sin\tau_0^\circ\cos\tau^\circ + \cos\tau_0^\circ\sin\tau^\circ$$

$$\sin 1^\circ = \sin(\tau_0^\circ - \tau^\circ) = \sin\tau_0^\circ\cos\tau^\circ - \cos\tau_0^\circ\sin\tau^\circ$$

$$\sin\omega^\circ + \sin 1^\circ = r\sin\tau_0^\circ\cos\tau^\circ = \cos\tau_0^\circ$$

$$\sin\tau^\circ + \cos\tau^\circ = \frac{1}{r} \sin(\tau^\circ + \epsilon^\circ) = \sqrt{r} \sin \nu^\circ = \sqrt{r} \cos\tau_0^\circ \quad \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos\tau_0^\circ}{\cos\tau_0^\circ} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\underbrace{(1-r\sin\omega^\circ)}_{\cos 1^\circ} \underbrace{(r\cos\tau_0^\circ - 1)}_{\cos\tau_0^\circ} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1-\tan^2\tau_0^\circ}{1+\tan^2\tau_0^\circ}\right)}_{\cos\tau_0^\circ} \times \frac{\sin 1^\circ}{\sin 1^\circ} = \frac{1}{r} \sin\tau_0^\circ\cos\tau_0^\circ\cos\epsilon^\circ = \quad -8$$

$$\sin\alpha = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin\tau_0^\circ\cos\tau_0^\circ = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \sin\Lambda^\circ = \frac{\sin\Lambda^\circ}{\Lambda \times \sin 1^\circ} \quad \frac{\cos 1^\circ}{\Lambda \times \sin 1^\circ} \approx \frac{1}{\Lambda} \cot 1^\circ$$

$$\sin\alpha + r\cos\alpha = r \rightarrow \sin\alpha = r - r\cos\alpha \quad -9$$

$$\cos^2\alpha + \sin^2\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2\alpha + r\cos\alpha - r\cos\alpha + r = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$10\cos^2\alpha - 1r\cos\alpha + r = 0 \Rightarrow \cos\alpha = \frac{1r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r_0} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r}}{\omega} \quad 10\cos^2\alpha - 1r\cos\alpha = -r$$

$$\cos^2\alpha = r\cos\alpha - 1 \quad \omega\cos^2\alpha - 1r\cos\alpha = \underbrace{10\cos^2\alpha - 1r\cos\alpha - \omega}_{-r} = -\Lambda$$