

$$\frac{\cos n}{1/r} - \frac{n}{1/r} = \frac{n}{r^2} \quad \tan\left(\frac{r}{n}\right) = -\frac{r}{n}$$

$$m(\cos n - \sin n) - r^2 \sin(rn) = r^2$$

$$-m\left(r^2 \sin\left(n - \frac{n}{r}\right)\right) = r^2(1 + r^2 \sin(rn))$$

$$-m \frac{r^2}{1/r} = 1 + r^2 \sin(rn)$$

$$\frac{-m}{r} = 1 + r^2 \sin(rn)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(rn) = \frac{r}{r^2} \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)$$

$$\sin\left(n - \frac{n}{r}\right) = \cos\left(n + \frac{n}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\sin\left(n + \frac{n}{r}\right) \cos\left(n - \frac{n}{r}\right) = 1$$

$$\cos\left(n - \frac{n}{r}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \cos\left(n - \frac{n}{r}\right) = \pm 1$$

$$n - \frac{n}{r} = kn \rightarrow n = kn + \frac{n}{r} \quad n = \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\sin n + r^2 \cos n = r^2$$

$$\frac{1}{1/r} \sqrt{1 + r^2} \sin\left(n + \frac{n}{r}\right)$$

$$r^2 \sin\left(n + \frac{n}{r}\right) = \frac{r^2}{r} = \sin \frac{n}{r}$$

$$n = rkn + \frac{n}{r} - \frac{n}{r} = \frac{r^2 kn + n}{1/r}$$

$$n = rkn + \frac{r^2 n}{r} - \frac{n}{r} = \frac{r^2 kn + n}{1/r}$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{r}\right)$$

$$-r^2 \sin n \cos n = 1$$

$$r^2 \sin n \cos n = \sin rn = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$rn = rkn - \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow n = kn - \frac{n}{r}$$

$$rn = rkn + \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow n = kn + \frac{n}{r}$$

$$n = \frac{11n}{1/r} \cdot \frac{r^2 n}{1/r} = \frac{n}{r} \cdot \frac{r^2 n}{r} = \frac{r^2 n + n}{r}$$

A. ...

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

$$n \cos n = \frac{1}{\cos^2 n} \rightarrow n \cos^3 n = 1$$

$$\cos n = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \cos n = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$n = rkn \pm \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \frac{n}{r} \pm \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\partial \sin^2 n + r^2 \cos^2 n = -r^2$$

$$\partial \sin^2 n + r^2 \cos^2 n + r^2 = 0$$

$$\partial \sin^2 n + r^2 (\cos^2 n + 1) = 0$$

$$\partial \sin^2 n + r^2 (r^2 \cos^2 n) = 0$$

$$\partial \sin^2 n = 0 \rightarrow \sin n = 0$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 n = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 n = 0 = \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\frac{r^2 n}{r} = rkn + \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \left[\frac{r^2 kn}{r} + \frac{n}{r}\right] = \frac{n}{r} \pm n$$

$$\frac{r^2 n}{r} = rkn - \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \left[\frac{r^2 kn}{r} - \frac{n}{r}\right] = \frac{n}{r} \pm n$$

$$r^2 \sin n \cos rn + \sin n = 1 \quad \cos rn = 1 - \sin n$$

$$r^2 \sin n (1 - \sin n) + \sin n = 1$$

$$r^2 \sin n - r^2 \sin^2 n = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 n = 1$$

$$rn = rkn + \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r^2 kn}{r} + \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\left[\frac{n}{r} \pm \frac{n}{r} \pm \frac{n}{r}\right] = \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{n}{r} + rn\right)} + \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{n}{r} + rn\right)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(rn)} - \sin(rn) = \sin(-rn)$$

$$\sin(-rn) + \cos(rn) = 0 \rightarrow \cos(rn) = \sin(rn)$$

$$\cos(rn) = \cos\left(\frac{n}{r} - rn\right)$$

$$rn = rkn + \frac{n}{r} - kn \rightarrow \frac{kn}{r} + \frac{n}{r} = \frac{r^2 kn + n}{1/r}$$

$$rn = rkn - \frac{n}{r} + rn \rightarrow -kn + \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{n}{r} + n\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{r^2 n}{r} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{n}{r} + \frac{r^2 n}{r}\right) = 0$$

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$$\frac{(1 + \cos(r\alpha))}{r \cos^r \alpha} \frac{(1 + \cos(\varepsilon\alpha))}{r \cos^r \varepsilon\alpha} \frac{(1 + \cos(\lambda\alpha))}{r \cos^r \lambda\alpha} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^r \alpha \cdot \cos^r \varepsilon\alpha \cdot \cos^r \lambda\alpha = \frac{1}{4\lambda} \rightarrow \underbrace{(\cos \alpha \cos \varepsilon\alpha \cos \lambda\alpha)^r}_{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{4\lambda}$$

$$\underbrace{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \varepsilon\alpha \cos \lambda\alpha}_{\frac{1}{r} \sin r\alpha} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \alpha$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{r} \sin r\alpha}_{\frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \lambda\alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sin \lambda\alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \lambda\alpha$$

$$\alpha = rkn + \lambda\alpha$$

$$\cancel{\alpha} = \frac{rkn}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{k\lambda r}$$

$$\alpha = rkn - \lambda\alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{rkn}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{\lambda\pi}{\lambda} \checkmark$$

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$$\tan(rn) \tan(n) = \frac{1}{\tan(n)} \rightarrow \tan(rn) = \cot(n) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - n\right)$$

$$rn = kn + \frac{\pi}{r} - n \rightarrow rn = kn - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{kn}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{11\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{1\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{10\pi}{\lambda}$$

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