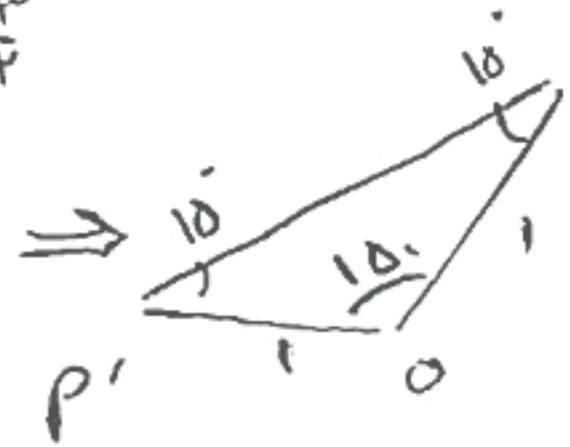
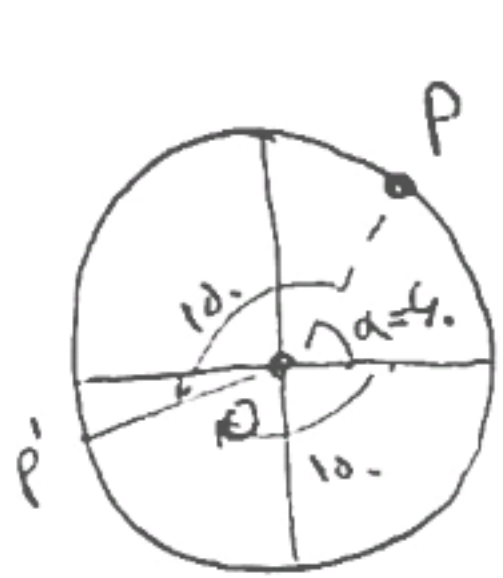


B- ~~no~~ ~~side~~

use $\sin$ in

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + (-b) \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{-(a+b) \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-(a-b) \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{(a+b)}{-(a-b)} \rightarrow a+b = -a-b \rightarrow a+b = -a-b \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -1$$



$$\frac{1}{\sin 10} = \frac{PP'}{\sin 10} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{PP'}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow PP' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{1}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{R}{2} \mu = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{11}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \left| \frac{11}{2} m - a \cdot H \right| \xrightarrow{H=1} \left| \frac{11}{2} m - a \right| = 1$$

$$\frac{11}{2} m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{2}{11} \quad \frac{11}{2} m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{2}{11} \quad \frac{11}{2} m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{2}{11} \quad \frac{11}{2} m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < \sin x < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{2} < 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < m < 2 \rightarrow 1 \leq m \leq 2 \rightarrow 2-1+1 = 2$$

$$\frac{\sin(10) + k \cos(10)}{\cos(10) + k \sin(10)} = \frac{\cos 10 - k \sin 10}{-\sin 10 - k \cos 10} \xrightarrow{\tan 10 = \frac{1}{k}} \frac{\sin}{\cos}$$

$$\frac{1-k}{-1-k} = 1 \Rightarrow k = 1$$

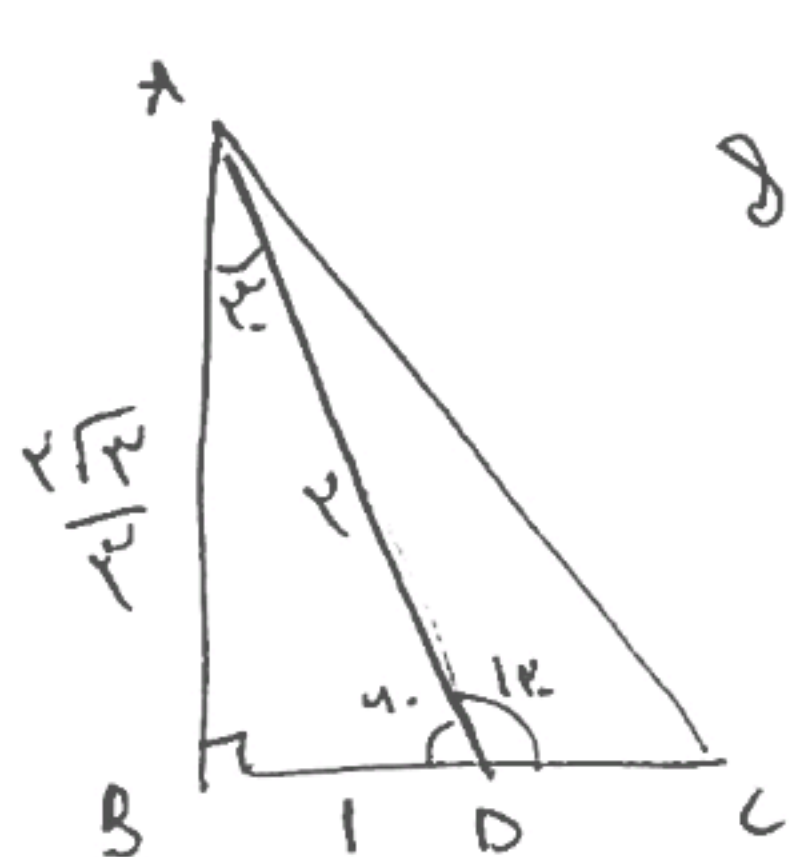
$$\frac{\sec(\frac{\pi}{\mu} - \alpha) - \tan(\pi - \alpha)}{\tan(\frac{\pi}{\mu} - \alpha) + \mu \tan(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{\tan(\alpha) + \tan(\alpha)}{\tan(\alpha) - \mu \tan(\alpha)} \quad (V)$$

$$= \frac{\mu \tan(\alpha)}{-\tan(\alpha)} = (-\mu) \left(\frac{\cos^{\mu}}{\sin^{\mu}} \right) / \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha} = \mu \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \sin^{\mu} \alpha = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\mu \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\mu}}{\frac{1}{\mu}} \right) = -\mu \times \frac{1}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{l_A}{l_B} = \frac{\theta_A}{\theta_B} \times \frac{r_A}{r_B} \xrightarrow{l \cdot \lambda = \frac{h}{\lambda}} 1 = \frac{\left(\frac{h}{\lambda} \right)}{\left(\frac{h}{\lambda} \right)} \times \frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \quad (A)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_A}{\lambda_B} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B} \right)^{\mu} = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$



$$\delta_{ABC} = \sqrt{\mu} = \delta_{ADC} + \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{1}{\mu} \times \mu \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \right) \Rightarrow \delta_{ADC} = \frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \quad (9)$$

$$\cancel{\mu} \times DC \times \frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} = \frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \Rightarrow DC = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\frac{41}{\mu}} = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{\mu}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Law of Sines}} \frac{\mu(AC)}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \sin C = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{41}} \times \mu$$

$$\frac{1\mu}{9} + \frac{\mu A}{9} = AC^{\mu}$$

$$BC = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{41}} \times \mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^{\mu} C = \mu \times \frac{\mu \times \sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{41}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{41}} \Rightarrow \sin^{\mu} C = \frac{4\sqrt{10}\mu}{\sqrt{41}}$$

$$\cos C = \sqrt{\frac{41 - \mu \mu}{41}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu \epsilon}{41}}$$



Law of Cosines

$$\mu = 1\mu + 1\mu - \mu^2 \cos \theta \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{1\mu} = 1 - \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1\mu}{1\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^{\mu} \theta = \sqrt{\frac{149 - 1\epsilon \epsilon}{149}} = \frac{\delta}{1\mu}$$