

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{r_a}{a} = -r \quad \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow r: f.$

5.  $\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \sin \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-k}{n} \leq 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < m-k \leq n \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < m \leq n \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{1}{5}k}{-1,5} \cdot \frac{k-4}{-4} + 1 \Rightarrow 8-k = -1 \Rightarrow k = 9$$

$$\text{Case: } \frac{\cot u - (-\cot u)}{\tan u + (-\tan u)} = \frac{r \cot u}{-\tan u} = \frac{r \cos^2 u}{-\sin^2 u} = -r \tan^2 u$$

$$8. \ell = ar \Rightarrow a_i r_i = a_v r_r \Rightarrow \frac{1 \cdot \pi r_i^2}{1 \cdot \pi} = \frac{9 \pi r_r^2}{1 \cdot \pi} \Rightarrow r_i = \frac{3}{r} r_r \quad S = \frac{\pi r_i^2}{\pi r_r^2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r_i}{r_r}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{\epsilon}$$

$$AM, AN = \sqrt{AB^2 + BM^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$