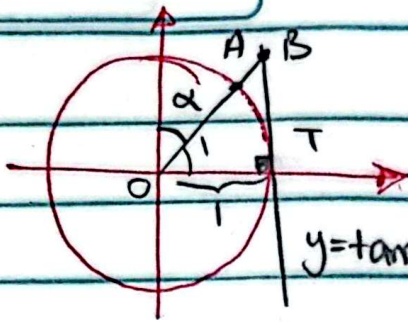




$$TB = \tan \alpha = \cot \alpha \quad \star$$

(1)

$$y = \tan \alpha \quad OT + TB = OB \quad \star$$

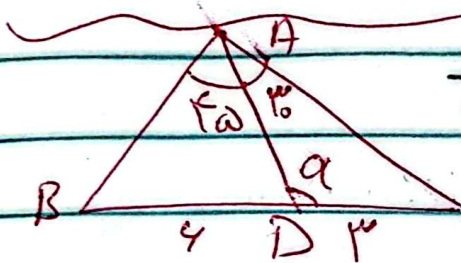
(2)

$$1 + \cot \alpha = OB \rightarrow$$

$$OB = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} \rightarrow OB = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}} \rightarrow OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$OA = OT = 1 \rightarrow OB = OA + AB \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = 1 + AB \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \frac{-\sin \alpha + 1}{\sin \alpha} \quad \checkmark$$



$$\frac{y}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AD}{\sin \beta} = \frac{AB}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{p}{q} \quad \star$$

(11/10)

$$\frac{y}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AD}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{y}{\frac{y}{\sin \alpha}} = \frac{AD}{\sin \beta} \Rightarrow \frac{y \sin \alpha}{y} = \frac{AD}{\sin \beta} \Rightarrow y \sin \alpha = AD \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{y}{\frac{y}{\sin \alpha}} = \frac{AD}{\sin \gamma} \Rightarrow y \sin \alpha = AD \quad (2) \quad \frac{(1)}{(2)} \Rightarrow y \sin \alpha = y \sin \beta$$

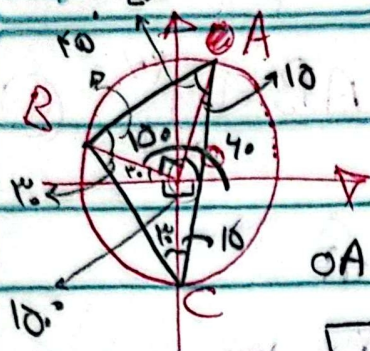
$$\rightarrow y \sin \alpha = y \sin \beta \Rightarrow \frac{y}{y} \sin \alpha = \sin \beta \quad \star$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \beta} = \frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} \quad \star$$

مربعين متساويين

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{y}{\sin \alpha}}{\frac{y}{\sin \beta}} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{y}{\sin \beta}$$

PARAMOUNT



$\frac{1}{r} \leftarrow B$ $\frac{1}{r} \leftarrow A$ (3)

$$OA = OB = OC = R = 1$$

$\triangle ABC$ $\triangle$

$$OA = \sqrt{(x_A - x_0)^2 + (y_A - y_0)^2} \Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} - 0\right)^2 + (y_A - 0)^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + (y_A)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y_A^2 = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow y_A = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow A \left| \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 40^\circ \right. \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$OB = \sqrt{(x_B - x_0)^2 + (y_B - y_0)^2} \Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{x_B^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + x_B^2 \Rightarrow x_B = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} \quad B = \left| \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} \right. \quad C \left| -1 \right.$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}\right)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{r}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} + \frac{r}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\left(0 - \frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + \left(-1 - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1 + \frac{r}{\varepsilon} + \sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$

$$AC \times AB \times \sin 40^\circ \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\varepsilon}$$

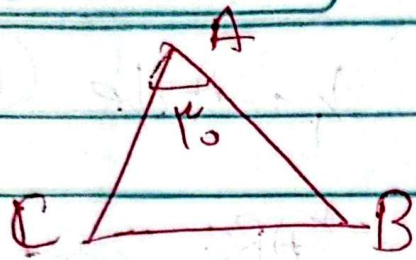
$$\frac{\sqrt{(r + \sqrt{r})^2}}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{\left(0 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}\right)^2 + \left(-1 - \frac{1}{r}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{\varepsilon} + \frac{9}{\varepsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{1r}{\varepsilon}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$\triangle ABC$ $\triangle$

$$\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}} = \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{r}}}$$

PARAMOUNT



$$AC = \log_p \mu$$

$$AB = \log_p \mu$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times AC \times AB \times \sin A =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times \log_p \mu \times r \log_p \mu \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \log_p \mu \times \frac{1}{\log_p \mu} =$$

(13)

$$r \cos^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha (r \sin^2 \alpha - 1)$$

$$r - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$r - \cos^2 \alpha$$

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

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

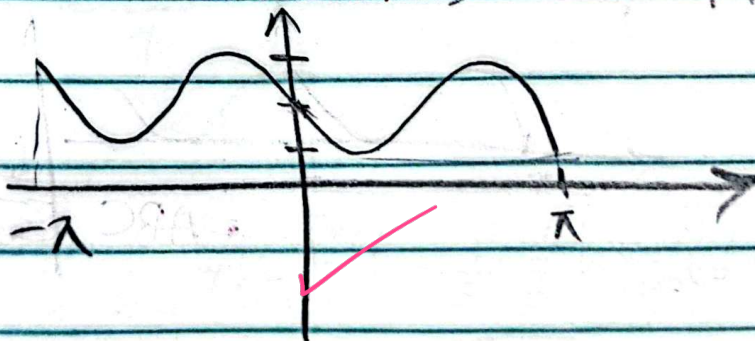
$$r(\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) + (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha) = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow r \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$y = -r \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha + r \rightarrow -\sin^2 \alpha + r \rightarrow T = \frac{r-1}{r} = \lambda$$



PARAMOUNT

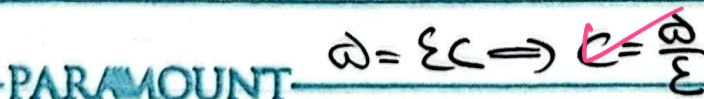
$$r \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

-1

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

$$r \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$T = \frac{P_A}{P} = P$$



$$a = \frac{f+0}{r} = r \quad b = \frac{g}{r} = r' \rightarrow \frac{b-0}{g} = r' \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\frac{bc}{a} \Rightarrow 1 \times \frac{0}{g} \times \frac{1}{r} = \omega$$

$$f(x) = a \cos bx + c$$

$$a = \frac{r+g}{r} = \frac{g}{r} = r' \quad c = \frac{-g+r}{r} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \quad T = \frac{r}{b} = \pi$$

$$-r' \cos r'n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos r'n = \frac{-1}{r'} \xrightarrow{n=\alpha} \cos r'\alpha = \frac{-1}{r'} \quad b=r'$$

$$\rightarrow |\sin r'\alpha| = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r'^2}} = \frac{r'\sqrt{r'^2-1}}{r'}$$

$$|\tan r'\alpha| = \left| \frac{\sin r'\alpha}{\cos r'\alpha} \right| = r'\sqrt{r'^2-1}$$

$$y = f(x) \quad T = r' \quad f(-r'\epsilon, \alpha)$$

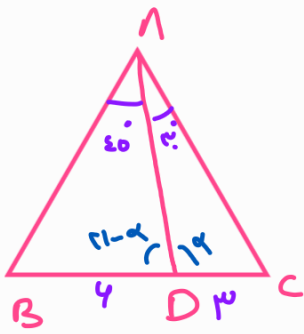
$$-r'\epsilon, \alpha = -r' \times r' y + 1/\alpha \rightarrow f(-r'\epsilon, \alpha) = f(1/\alpha)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r'}x + 1 & 0 \leq x \leq r' \\ rx + r & -1 \leq x < 0 \end{cases} \quad f(1/\alpha) = \frac{1}{r'} \times 1/\alpha + 1 = 1/\alpha$$

$$f(-r'\epsilon, \alpha) = f(-r'y + 1/\alpha) = f(r'(1-r') + 1/\alpha) = f(1/\alpha)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{r'}x + 1 & 0 \leq x \leq r' \\ rx + r & -1 \leq x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(1/\alpha) = -\frac{1}{r'}\left(\frac{r'}{\alpha}\right) + 1 = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

PARAMOUNT



$$ADC \rightarrow \frac{\sin \hat{\alpha}}{AC} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{DC} \rightarrow AC = 4 \sin \hat{\alpha}$$

$$ABD \rightarrow \frac{\sin(\pi - \alpha)}{AB} = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{4} \rightarrow AB = 4 \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{4 \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha}{4 \sin \alpha} = \sqrt{2}$$