

$$\bullet r \cos x + r' \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow r \cos x = -r' \sin x \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{r'}{r} \sin x \xrightarrow{1 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} \cos^2 x = \frac{r'^2}{r^2}, \sin^2 x = \frac{r^2}{r'^2}$$

$$\bullet \tan x + a \sec x = \frac{r}{\sin x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = A, \quad (1) \Rightarrow A < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} = -\frac{\sqrt{r} \cdot \sqrt{r'}}{r \cdot r'} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin \delta}}{\sin \delta + \sin \epsilon} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos \epsilon}{\cos \epsilon + \sin \epsilon} = \cos(\epsilon + 1) + \sin \epsilon = \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (\sqrt{r} \cos \epsilon + r' \sin \epsilon) = \frac{1}{r} (r \sqrt{r} \sin(\epsilon + 1)) = \sqrt{r} \sin \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos \epsilon}{\sqrt{r} \sin \epsilon} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \frac{\cos \epsilon}{\sin \epsilon} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$(\cos 1) (\cos \epsilon) (\cos \epsilon) = \cos 1 \cdot \cos^2 \epsilon \quad (1)$$

$$= \cos 1 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 1}{r} = \cos 1 \cdot \frac{1 + \sin 1}{r} = \frac{\cos 1 + \cos 1 \sin 1}{r}$$

$$\bullet \sin x = r - r' \cos x \xrightarrow{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1} r^2 + r'^2 \cos^2 x - 1 r' \cos x + r'^2 = 1$$

$$\underbrace{10 r^2 \cos^2 x - 1 r' \cos x + r'^2 = 0}$$

$$\bullet \frac{d}{dx} (r \cos x - 1 r' \sin x) = 0 (r \cos x - 1) - 1 r' \cos x =$$

$$10 r^2 \cos^2 x - 1 r' \cos x - 0 + r' - r' = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\frac{\cos(B-C) - \cos(B+C)}{r} = \sin B \cdot \sin C \quad (1)$$

$$\cos(B-C) - \cos(B+C) = 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \xrightarrow{B+C = 180^\circ - A} 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2} = 1 + \cos A$$

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

$$\cos(B-C) = 1 \Rightarrow B-C=0 \xrightarrow{B=r} C=r \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \pi/2}$$