



$$y = \tan(-r\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\tan(-r(\alpha) + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 = B$$

$$T = \frac{r}{1-r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow |AC| = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{|AC| \cdot B}{2} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} \cdot 1}{2} = \frac{r}{2}$$

2

$$x^2 - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{x = \frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{\cos \alpha = 1 - \sin \alpha} \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{r} (1 - \sin \alpha) = \frac{1}{r^2} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

$$\times r^2 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha + r = 0 = (r \sin \alpha - 1)(r \sin \alpha - r) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1 - \sin \alpha = \frac{r-1}{r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{r^2}{(r-1)^2}$$

2

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

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{r^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)}{1+(r^2)} = \frac{-4}{10}$$

$$(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 - \sin 2\alpha = 1 - \left(\frac{2}{10}\right) = \frac{8}{10} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{8}{10}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{8}{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow (1 - \sin^2 \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{16}{25}$
 $\cos^2 \alpha - 1 + \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{25}$

3

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - 1}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{-\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = -\frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta}$$

4

$$\frac{r \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{r - r \cos \alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (r + \cos \alpha)}{r(1 - \cos \alpha)} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r + \cos \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} < 0$$

$$\sin \alpha \tan \alpha - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} (\sin^2 \alpha - 1) > 0 \Rightarrow -\cos^2 \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha < 0$$

5

$$\frac{r}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times \cos \alpha} r \cot \alpha + r = 0 \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{2r}{r} = 2$$

6

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin 10^\circ}}{\sin 10^\circ + \sin 1^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos 80^\circ}}{\sin(10^\circ + 1^\circ)} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cos^2 40^\circ}}{\frac{1}{2} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 20^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 20^\circ - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos 40^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = \sqrt{2}$$

7

$$(1 - r \sin^2 \alpha) (r \cos^2 \alpha - 1) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} \right) = (\cos 1^\circ) (\cos 2^\circ) (\cos 4^\circ) = A \xrightarrow{\times \sin 1^\circ} (\sin 1^\circ) (\cos 1^\circ) (\cos 2^\circ) (\cos 4^\circ) = A \cdot \sin 1^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{(\sin 1^\circ) (\cos 2^\circ) (\cos 4^\circ)}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} (\sin 1^\circ) (\cos 2^\circ) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin 4^\circ}{\sin(2^\circ - 1^\circ)} = A \sin 1^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \cos 1^\circ = A \sin 1^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\tan 1^\circ} = A$$

8

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

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

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

9

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

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin B \sin C + \cos B \cos C - \sin B \sin C = \sin B \sin C + \cos B \cos C = \cos(B - C) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(B - C) = 1 \Rightarrow B - C = 0 \Rightarrow C = B \Rightarrow A = 180^\circ - (B + C) = 180^\circ - (B + B) = 180^\circ - 2B = 2(90^\circ - B) = 2C$$

10