



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

$$\tan(-r(2) + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 = B$$

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

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{|AC| \cdot B}{r} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{r} \times 1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{r^2}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{1 + r^2 - r^4}{1 + r^2}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1 + r^2}} = \frac{r \sqrt{1 + r^2}}{1 + r^2} = \boxed{\frac{r \sqrt{1 + r^2}}{1 + r^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta - \sin^4 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{r \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{r - r \cos^2 \alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (r + \cos \alpha)}{r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} < 0 \quad -1 < \cos \alpha < 1 \Rightarrow r + \cos \alpha < r + 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

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

$$\frac{r}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times \cos \alpha} r \cot \alpha + r = 0 \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{\frac{13}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\alpha}}{\sin 2\alpha + \sin 1\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos 4\alpha}}{\sin(2\alpha + \alpha) + \sin(\alpha - \alpha)} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cos^2 2\alpha}}{\frac{1}{2} \cos 2\alpha + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\alpha - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \sin 2\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{(\sin 1^\circ)(\cos 2^\circ)(\cos 4^\circ)}{\frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} (\sin 1^\circ)(\cos 2^\circ) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin 1^\circ}{\sin(\frac{17}{r} - 1^\circ)} = A \sin 1^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \cos 1^\circ = A \sin 1^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{r} \cot 1^\circ = A}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 10 \cos^2 \alpha - 12r \cos \alpha = -r^2$$

$$10 \cos^2 \alpha - 12r \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow (r \cos \alpha - 1)(10 \cos \alpha - 12r) = 0 \Rightarrow 10 \cos \alpha - 12r = 0 \Rightarrow 10 \cos \alpha = 12r \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{12r}{10} = \frac{6r}{5} \Rightarrow \boxed{-1}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} + \cos \hat{B} \cos \hat{C} - \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} + \cos \hat{B} \cos \hat{C} = \cos(\hat{B} - \hat{C}) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(\hat{B} - \hat{C}) = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{B} - \hat{C} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{C} = \hat{B} \Rightarrow A = 180^\circ - (\hat{B} + \hat{C}) = 180^\circ - (2\hat{B}) = \boxed{180^\circ - 2\hat{B}}$$