

$$B \rightarrow a=0 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = 1$$

$$A = -r\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow r = -\frac{\pi}{\pi}$$

$$C = -r\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow r = +\frac{\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C - A = \frac{\pi}{6} \\ r = -\frac{\pi}{\pi} \end{array} \right.$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\pi} \times 1 \times \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{r}{q} - \frac{r}{\pi} (\sin \alpha) - \frac{1}{\pi} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \alpha - 2r \sin \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$p = 9r \quad S = 2r \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{r \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} / \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{9} \checkmark$$

$$\tan = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\log(\sin \alpha) = -\log(-\cos \alpha) = \log r$$

$$\sin \alpha = -r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = r \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow 10 \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \times 9 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \checkmark / \sin = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \sin - \cos = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{r\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

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

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

$$-\cos^2 \sin^2 = \frac{r}{\omega} \rightarrow \cos^2 + \sin^2 = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha (r + \cos^2 \alpha)}{r \sin^2 \alpha} = \sin^2 \alpha \left(\frac{\sin}{\cos} \right) \frac{1}{\cos} = -\frac{\cos^2}{\cos} \quad (a)$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin} + \frac{r}{\cos} = 0 \rightarrow r \cos + r \sin = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 = \frac{9}{1-r \sin^2} \sin^2 \quad (b)$$

$$1 \sin^2 = \frac{r}{1/r} / \cos^2 = \frac{9}{1/r} \rightarrow \sin = \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r}} \text{ and } \cos = \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r}}$$

$$\tan + \cot = \frac{1}{\sin \cos} = \frac{1}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r}} \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r}}} = \frac{1+r}{r^2}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\alpha} = \sqrt{1 + \cos 2\alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \sqrt{r \cos^2 \theta} = \sqrt{r} \cos \theta \quad (V)$$

$$\sin \alpha_0 + \sin \alpha_0 = \sin(\theta_0 + \theta_0) + \sin(\theta_0 - \theta_0)$$

$$\sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 + \sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 + \sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 - \sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 = \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos \theta_0}{\cos \theta_0} = \sqrt{r} \quad \cos \theta \leftarrow$$

$$1 - r \sin^2 \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \cos \theta \quad (A)$$

$$r \cos^2 \theta_0 - 1 = \cos \theta_0 \quad \cos \theta_0 \times \cos \theta_0 \times \cos \theta_0 \times \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\sin \theta_0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n} \sin \alpha_0}{\sin \theta_0} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\cos \theta_0}{\sin \theta_0} = \frac{1}{n} \cot \theta_0$$

$$a \cos \theta_0 = 1 + r \cos \theta_0 = a(r \cos^2 \theta_0 - 1) - r \cos \theta_0 = 1 \cos^2 \theta_0 - 1 \cos \theta_0 - a$$

$$\sin \theta_0 + r \cos \theta_0 = r \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta_0 = a \cos^2 \theta_0 - 1 \cos \theta_0 + r$$

$$1 \cos^2 \theta_0 - 1 \cos \theta_0 + r = 0 \rightarrow a \cos \theta_0 - 1 \cos \theta_0 = -1$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{A}{r} = 1 + r \cos A \rightarrow r \sin B \sin C = 1 + \cos A = -\cos(B+C) \quad \theta_0$$

$$r \sin B \sin C = 1 - \cos(B+C) \rightarrow \cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C = 1$$

$$\cos(B-C) = 1 \rightarrow B-C=0 \rightarrow B=C=Vr$$

Subo $A = 180 - Vr - Vr = 180 - 2Vr$