

$$\cos_1 = \frac{1}{OB} = \sin \alpha \rightarrow OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$AB = OB - OA = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1$$

1

$$\frac{r}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow AC = r \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{r}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow AB = r \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{r \sin \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} = 1$$

2

$$A: \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \right)$$

$$B: \left( \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right)$$

$$C: (0, 1)$$

$$AC: \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 0 \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} - 1 \right)^2}$$

$$AB: \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \right)^2}$$

$$BC: \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} - 0 \right)^2 + \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right)^2}$$

$$\angle AOB = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times \sin \alpha \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\angle AOC = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \frac{1}{2} \alpha \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \frac{1}{2} \alpha$$

$$\angle BOC = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \frac{1}{2} \alpha \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \frac{1}{2} \alpha$$

$$AB = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2(1)(1)\cos \alpha}, \quad BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2(1)(1)\cos \alpha}$$

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

3

$$\delta = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \log_5^r \times \log_e^1 = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \log_5^r \times 1 \log_e^1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

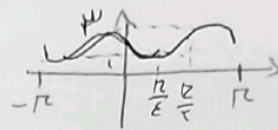
4

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

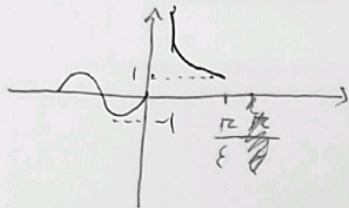
$$r \cos^r \alpha - \cos^r \alpha - (1 - \cos^r \alpha)(1 - r \cos^r \alpha) = r \cos^r \alpha - 1 = 1 = \cos^r \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

5

$$2) -\sin 2x + 1 \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$



$$1) r \cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1 \rightarrow -r \sin 2x + 1$$



$$R [-1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = a + \frac{b}{x} \sin(rx) \cos(rx) = a + \frac{b}{x} \sin(2rx)$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \quad \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \rightarrow c = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a + \frac{b}{x} &= c \\ a - \frac{b}{x} &= d \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a &= \frac{c+d}{2} \\ b &= \frac{c-d}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \frac{1 \times \frac{a}{x}}{x} = d$$

~~Example~~

~~Example~~

~~Example~~

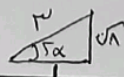
~~Example~~

$$|\tan \alpha| = \sqrt{1}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = 2 \rightarrow b = \pi$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -a + c &= 2 \\ a + c &= -2 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} c &= -1 \\ a &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = -1 \cos 2x - 1 \rightarrow -\cos 2x - 1$$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(-\frac{1}{x}) = f(\frac{1}{x})$$

$$-(1 \times \frac{1}{x}) + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{x}$$