

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{r} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = ? \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}}{|\frac{(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r})^2 - 1|}{\frac{1}{r}}} = \frac{r - \sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}, \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

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$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = ? \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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$$r m x + (m^2 - 1)y = r \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow |m_1 - m_2| = ?$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} + \frac{r}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (r)^2 - (\sqrt{r})(-\sqrt{r}) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{2}}{r \sqrt{r}} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 - m_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{r}}$$

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$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m}, \frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -1 < \tan \alpha < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < \frac{1 - m}{r + m} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - m}{r + m} - 1 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 - m - r - m}{r + m} < 0$$

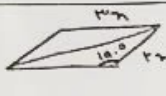
$$\frac{1 - m}{r + m} + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r + m} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -\frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = ?$$

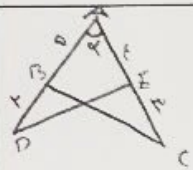
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} + \frac{1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

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  $\rightarrow \sin 120^\circ \times r \times r = 1 \times r \rightarrow r^2 = 1 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{1} = 1$

$\Rightarrow r \times (r + r) = 1 \times r = \underline{r}$  : پس

①



$|S_{ABC} - S_{ADE}| = \frac{V}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} AE \times AD \times \sin \alpha = \frac{V}{r} - \frac{v}{r}$   
 $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha \times (\underbrace{AB \times AC}_{2 \times V} - \underbrace{AE \times AD}_{2 \times v}) = \frac{V}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

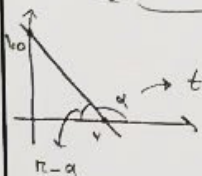
②

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha$

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\cot \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \alpha \in (180^\circ, 360^\circ)$

③

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = 9 \rightarrow \cot \alpha = 9$



$\rightarrow \tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{x}{y}$

④

$\frac{r \cos(x - \alpha) - r \sin(\alpha - x)}{\sin(x - \alpha) - \cos(\alpha - x)} = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{r \cos x - r \sin x - r \sin x + r \cos x}{-\sin x - \sin x} = \frac{2r \cos x - 2r \sin x}{-2 \sin x} = \frac{2r(\cos x - \sin x)}{-2 \sin x} = \frac{r(\cos x - \sin x)}{-\sin x} = \frac{r}{1} = \underline{r}$

⑤