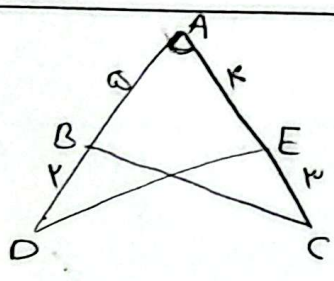


$S = ab \sin \alpha \Rightarrow$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \dots$   
 $n = 11 \rightarrow n = 11 \sqrt{r}$

$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \times r = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r}}$



$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1, VA$

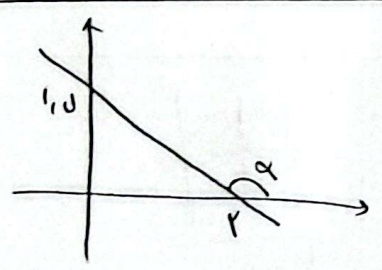
$\frac{1}{r} \times \dots \times V \times \sin A = \dots \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times V \times \sin A = 1, VA$

$\frac{1}{r} \times V (\dots \sin A) = 1, VA \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{r}$

$\cos A = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$

$\frac{1 \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} > \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$

$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$



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

$\frac{1}{r} = \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} = \boxed{-\frac{r}{1}}$

$\frac{r \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - r \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)} = \frac{r(\frac{r}{r} - r) - r \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2})}$   
 $\frac{-r \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) - r \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}{-\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{-2r}{-2} = \boxed{r}$

f)  $\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) + \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}}{\left| \frac{\frac{r}{r} - 1}{\frac{1}{r}} \right|} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{3}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1}$$

$1 - \frac{r}{q} \cdot \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{q}{q} \xrightarrow{\text{divide}} \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \quad (10)$$

$\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$pmx + (m^2 - 1)y = p \rightarrow y = \frac{-pmx}{(m^2 - 1)} + \frac{p}{(m^2 - 1)} \quad (11)$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \frac{-pm}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow -pm = \sqrt{p} m^2 - \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \sqrt{p} m^2 + pm - \sqrt{p} = 0$$

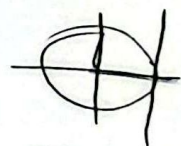
$$m = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{-p + \sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2\sqrt{p}} &= \frac{p}{2\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \\ \frac{-p - \sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2\sqrt{p}} &= \frac{-\sqrt{p}}{2\sqrt{p}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} + \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{p}}{p}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < -u < \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{2}} 0 < -u + \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 < \tan(-u + \frac{\pi}{2}) \therefore 0 < \frac{1 - m}{1 + m} \quad \frac{-1}{-1 + 1} \rightarrow (-1, 1)$$



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

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$(-\tan \frac{\pi}{4})(-\sin \frac{\pi}{4}) + (\tan \frac{\pi}{4})(\sin \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} + \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$