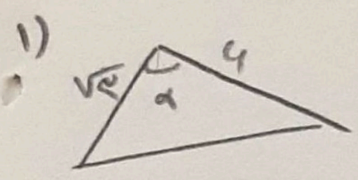


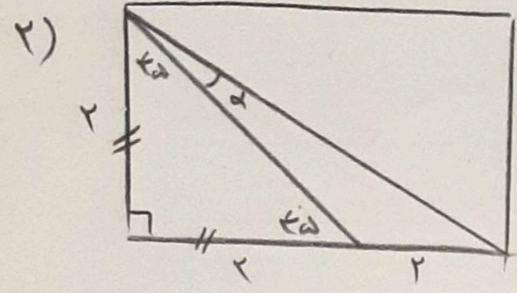
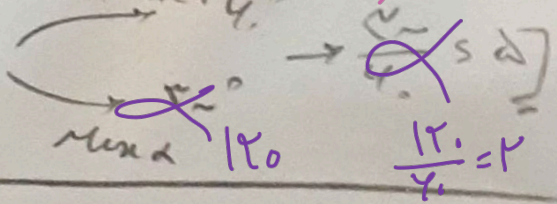
1x



$$S \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{4}$$

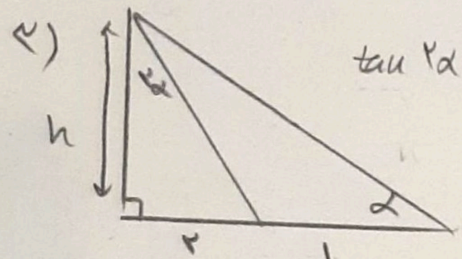
1/5



$$\cot(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1(\cot \alpha) - 1}{1 + \cot \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = r$$

1/5



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = \frac{r}{h}$$

$$\frac{h}{r} = \frac{r}{h} \Rightarrow h^2 - r^2 = r^2$$

1/5

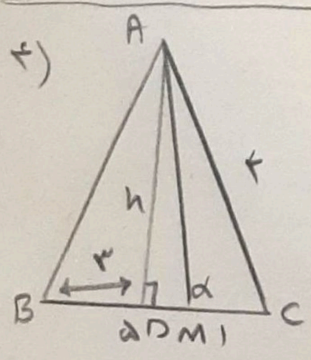
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{h}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{h}{r}$$

$$h^2 - r^2 = r^2 \Rightarrow h(h - \sqrt{r})(h + \sqrt{r}) = 2r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$



$$AB^2 = r^2 + h^2 \Rightarrow h = \sqrt{r}$$

1,00

$$B(0,0) \quad D(2,0)$$

$$C(4,0)$$

$$A(r, \sqrt{r})$$

$$\vec{AD} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \dots$$

d) $r \sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha ?$

$\left[\frac{r \cos^2 \alpha + r \tan^2 \alpha \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}}{r} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha \frac{1}{4} \right]$

سوالی

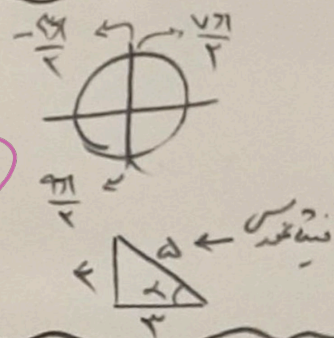
4) $\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + r \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$

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

$\rightarrow r - \sin^2 \alpha = r + \cos^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$

v) $\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \times \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$

$= -\cos \alpha \times \sin \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{a} \times \frac{r}{a} + \frac{r}{r}$
 $= \frac{-Ea + r^2}{a^2} = 0, r^2$



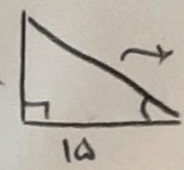
a) $r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\sin 10^\circ = \sin(20 - 10) = \sin 20 \cos 10 - \cos 20 \sin 10 = \frac{\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{r}}{r}$
 $\cos 10^\circ = \cos(20 - 10) = \cos 20 \cos 10 - \sin 20 \sin 10 = \frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\rightarrow r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \sqrt{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r} - r}{r}$

سوالی

g) $\tan(\alpha) = \frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}\right)} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{10}$



$\sqrt{r^2 + 4r} = 10$

$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{10}{10}} = \frac{-14}{100}$

سوالی

$$1) \tan B = \frac{AD}{AB} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\tan C = \frac{AB}{AC} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r \times \frac{a}{r}}{1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r}, \quad \cot \alpha = r$$

$$2) \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}, \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1) \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{r} + \cos \frac{\pi}{r} \right)$$

$$A^r = 1 - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

10) $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$

$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0$ (with a plus sign in a circle)

$r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$

$\cos \alpha > 1$ (with a minus sign and a circled 5)

$\cos \alpha < 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$

Additional notes: "gals U", "aplikasi", and a circled "5".