

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{G \sin \alpha}} - \frac{1}{G \sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|G \sin \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{G \sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|G \sin \alpha|}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{G \sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|G \sin \alpha|} \rightarrow G \sin \alpha > 0 \quad (1)$$

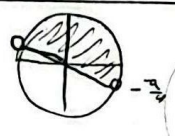
$$G \sin \alpha \leq \frac{G \sin \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{G \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{G \sin \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \quad (2)$$

(1), (2)  $\rightarrow$   $\sin \alpha > 0$

$$-\frac{\pi}{12} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{12} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < 2\alpha < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin 2\alpha < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{\epsilon} \leq 1$$

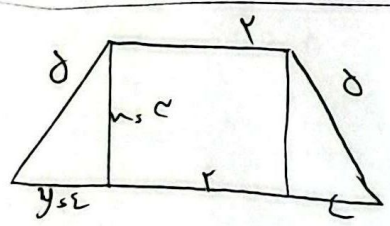
$$-2 < m-1 \leq 2 \rightarrow \boxed{-1 < m \leq 3}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha + G \sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{(\sin \alpha + G \sin \alpha) \left( \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{1}{G \sin \alpha} \right)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\epsilon}{2}} = \frac{2}{\epsilon \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\tan \alpha + G \tan \alpha = \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{G \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (1 + G)}{\cos \alpha} = \epsilon \rightarrow \sin \alpha (1 + G) = \epsilon \cos \alpha$$

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



$$\frac{h}{\delta} = \sin \theta \rightarrow h = \delta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{y}{\delta} = \cos \theta \rightarrow y = \delta \cos \theta$$

$$z = \frac{y \times (1 + r)}{r} = \boxed{11}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{y}{\delta} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{\delta} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$S = \frac{(y+z) \times h}{r} = 10$$

$$\tan(18^\circ) \tan(-14^\circ) = \sin(1.9\alpha) G \sin(1.9\alpha)$$

$$-\tan(18^\circ) \tan(14^\circ) = \sin(1.9\alpha) |G \sin(1.9\alpha)|$$

$$-\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{9} + 10\right) \tan(\pi - 10) = \sin(4\pi + 10) G \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{9} - 10\right)$$

$$-G \tan 10 \tan 10 + \sin 10 \sin 10 = -\sin^2 10 - 1 = -G \sin^2 10 \rightarrow \boxed{K = -1}$$

$$\sqrt{r} G \sin(110) \sin(110) = \sqrt{r} \sin(110) G \sin(110)$$

$$= \sqrt{r} G \sin(110) \sin(\frac{\pi}{9} - 10) = \sqrt{r} (\sin(110)) (G \sin(\pi - 10))$$

$$= \sqrt{r} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left( G \sin 10 \right) + \left( \sqrt{r} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left( -G \sin 10 \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} G \sin 10 + G \sin 10 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} G \sin 10 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$f(u) = 14 \left[ \frac{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{4})} \right] \left[ \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})} \right] \left[ \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})} \right] \left[ \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})} \right]$$

$$\frac{14 \frac{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{4})}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})}}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{4})} = \frac{14}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})} = \frac{14}{1} = 14$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})}{r} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{r} = \frac{r - \sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin u}{1 + \sin u} = r \rightarrow 1 - \sin u = r + r \sin u \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{r}{1+r} \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\tan u = \frac{\frac{r}{2}}{\frac{1 - \frac{r}{2}}{2}} = \frac{r}{2 - r}$$

$$\tan u = \frac{r \tan \frac{u}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{u}{r}} \rightarrow r = \frac{r \tan \frac{u}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{u}{r}} \rightarrow r - r \tan^2 \frac{u}{r} = \tan \frac{u}{r}$$

$$r \tan^2 \frac{u}{r} + \tan \frac{u}{r} - r = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4r^2}}{2} \rightarrow \tan \frac{u}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + 1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta)} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta)} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta)} = \frac{2 \sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = r \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{2} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11\pi}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{2} = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + (1 - \cos^2 \theta)}{(1 - \cos \theta) \sin \theta} = \frac{r \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta)} = \frac{r \times r \sin^2 \theta}{r \sin^2 \theta} = r \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow k = r$$