

$$b - a = 3 \Rightarrow b = a + 3$$

$$\text{no } \gamma \text{ cos: } b^2 = b^2 + a^2 - 2ab \cos 60^\circ$$

$$7^2 = (a+3)^2 + a^2 - 2a(a+3) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$a^2 + 6a + 9 + a^2 - a^2 - 3a - 4a = 0$$

$$a^2 + 3a - 40 = 0$$

no mems

$$a = -8 \text{ or } a = 5$$

$$b = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$P = 2a + 2b = 2 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 8 = 26$$



$$r \cos \alpha = 1 + \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{9}}{2} = \frac{18 - 7}{18} = \frac{11}{18}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{7}{9}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{18}} = \frac{4}{3} = 96$$

014:

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{1+3}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 = 0,5$$

$$\sqrt{2} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = \sqrt{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 2 = 1$$

Handwritten notes and scribbles, including the phrase "Handwritten system quart, can't solve" and various trigonometric expressions like $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

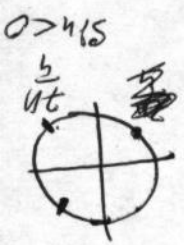
048:

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \alpha + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \alpha + 3}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \alpha + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \alpha}{2} + 1,5$$

$$\frac{15}{15} = \frac{\sin 239 + \cos 39 + 1}{15} = \frac{7,5}{15} = 0,5$$

035:

$$\sin(3\alpha + 2\alpha) = \sin 5\alpha + \sin(11\alpha) = \sin 5\alpha - \sin 5\alpha = 0$$



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

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{9}}{2} = -\frac{4}{2} = -0,5$$