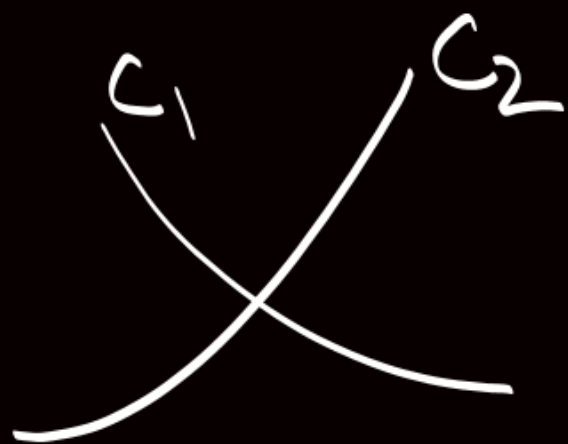


$$\frac{1}{2} r^2 (\sin B + \sin C - \sin A) = \frac{1}{2} r^2 (\sin B + \sin C + \sin A)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} r^2 (b + c + a) = \frac{1}{2} r^2 (2s) = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \Delta$$

$$\gamma S = \Delta$$

$$\frac{r^2 S}{2R} = \frac{\Delta \delta}{2R}$$



Angle between curves

= Angle b/n their tangents
at point of intersection.

OR

Angle b/n normals to them
at intersection point.



$$\frac{2r}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2r \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

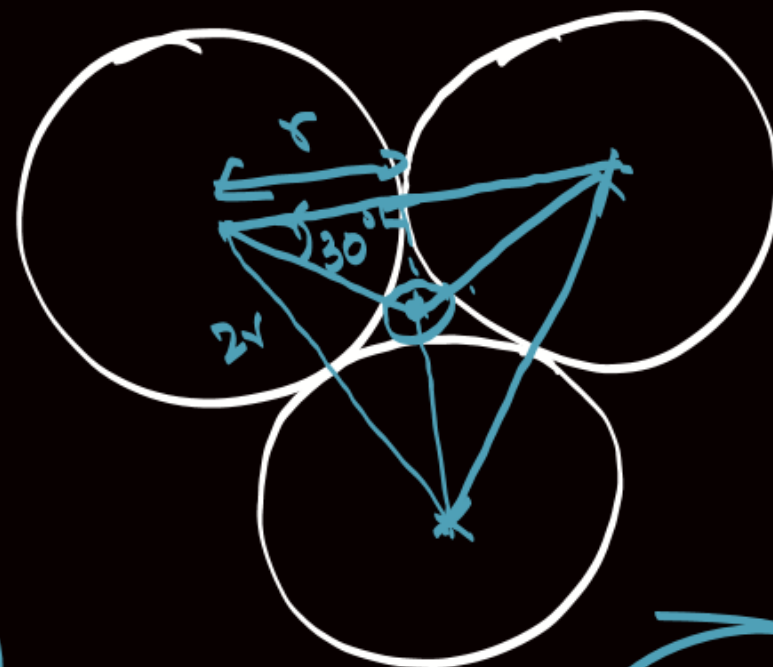
$$r \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = r'$$

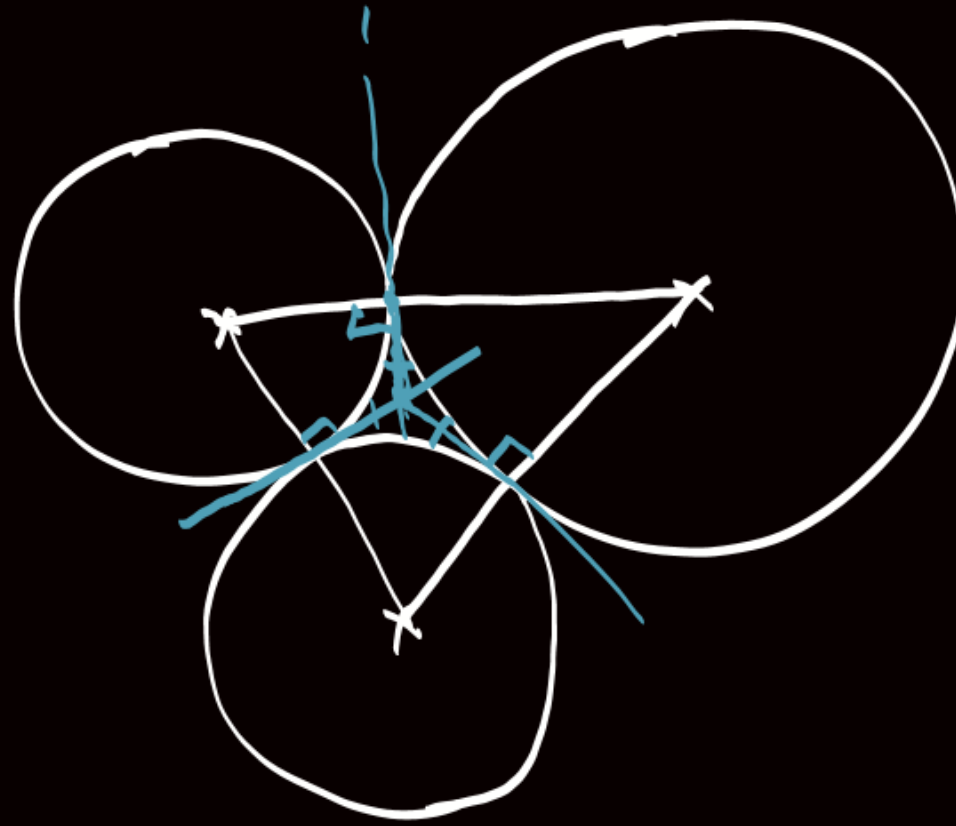
$$r' = \frac{r}{\cos 30^\circ}$$

$$r' - r = \frac{r}{\cos 30^\circ} - r$$



$$r' - r = \frac{r}{\cos 30^\circ} - r$$





$k=9$