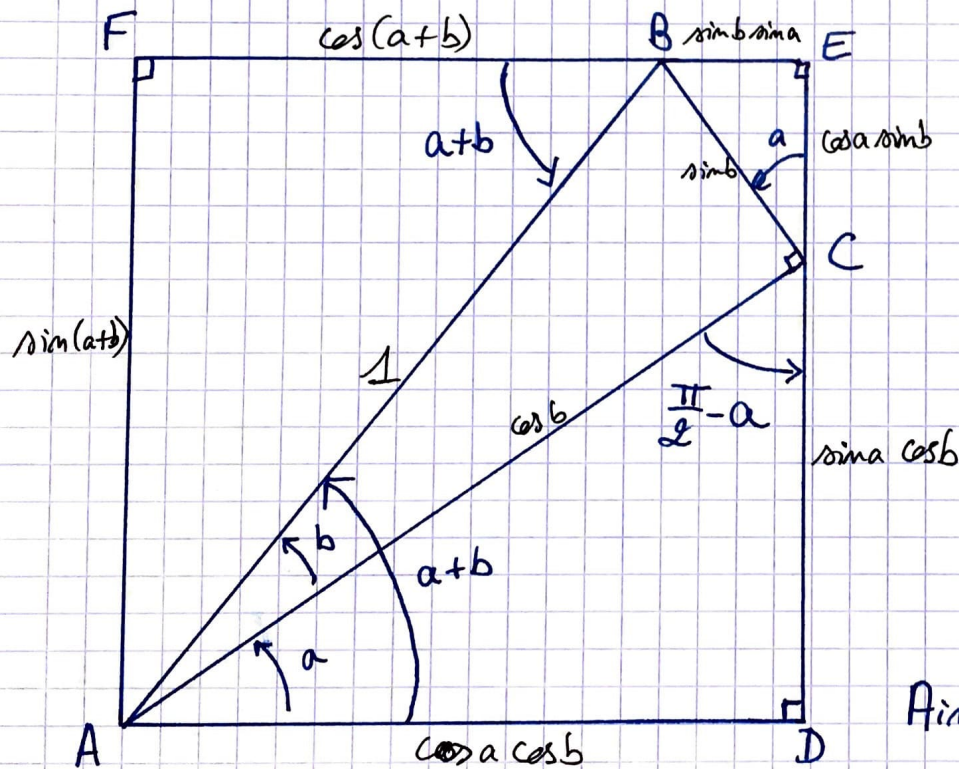


A right-angled triangle is shown on a grid. The hypotenuse is labeled h . The angle at the bottom-left vertex is labeled θ . The side adjacent to θ (the base) is labeled $h \cos \theta$. The side opposite to θ (the height) is labeled $h \sin \theta$. A small square at the bottom-right vertex indicates a right angle.


$$AB = 1 \quad AC = AB \cdot \cos b = \cos b$$

$$BC = AB \sin b = \sin b$$

$$AD = AC \times \cos a = \cos b \cdot \cos a.$$

$$DC = AC \times \sin \alpha = 656 \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$AB = a, \quad FB = \cos(a+b), \quad AB = \cos(a+b)$$

$$A \vdash \text{om}(a+b)$$

$$CE = BC \text{ cosa} = \text{rimb.} \text{ } \text{cosa}$$

$$BE = BC \sin a = \sin b \sin a.$$

Aimoi $FB = FE - BE = AD - BE = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$

$$AF = DC + CE = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$$