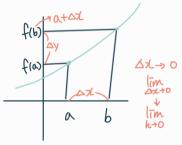
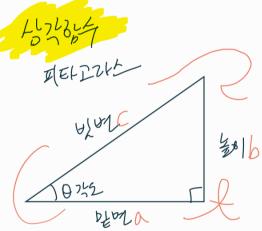


빌더니더 라면 f(x,y) 일정이 벡터로 들어움



$$\frac{f(ath) - f(a)}{b - a = h}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

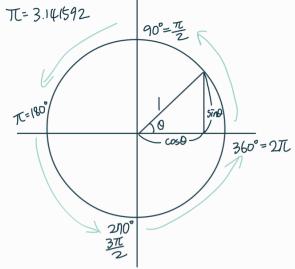
$$b = \sin 0$$

$$0^{2} + b^{2} = C^{2}$$

$$(\cos 0)^{2} + \sin^{2} 0$$

$$\cos^{2} 0$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{Sin\theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{bx\ell}{cx\alpha} = \frac{b}{\alpha}$$



$$cos(5)^{\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 $sin(45)^{\circ} = ?$
 $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2} + []^{2} = 1$
 $[]^{2} = []^{2} = 1$
 $[]^{2} = []^{2} = 1$

$$\frac{\cos 30^\circ = \sqrt{3}}{5 \ln 30^\circ = ?} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$0^{2} + b^{2} = C^{2}$$

$$\cos 30^{2} + \sin 30^{2} = 1$$

$$3^{2} = (\sin 30)^{2} = 1$$

$$6 = (\sin 30)^{2} = 1$$

$$6 = (\sin 30)^{2} = 1$$

$$6 = (\sin 30)^{2} = 1$$

