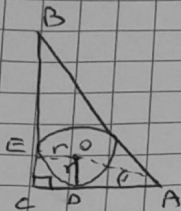


2.51  
77



$$\angle A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(90^\circ - \alpha) = 45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

(The angle at vertex B is  $45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ )  $\triangle ODC$

$$CD = r \quad \frac{OD}{DA} = \tan(45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2})$$

$$CD = r \quad DA = \frac{r}{\tan(45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2})} \quad \triangle ODA$$

$\triangle ABC$   $\triangle ODP$

$$AC = 2R \sin \alpha \quad \leftarrow \quad \frac{AC}{AB} = \sin \alpha$$

$$AC = CD + DA \Rightarrow 2R \sin \alpha = r + \frac{r}{\tan(45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2})}$$

$$2R \sin \alpha = r \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\tan(45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2})} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin \alpha}{1 + \frac{1}{\tan(45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2})}} = \frac{r}{R}$$

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha \tan(45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2})}{\tan(45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}) + 1} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha \left[ \frac{1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}} \right]}{\frac{1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin \alpha (1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2})}{1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1 + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha (1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2})}{2} = \sin \alpha (1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2})$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} \right) = \frac{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} (\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}) = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} (\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2})$$

$$= \sin \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sin \alpha + 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1 = \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1$$