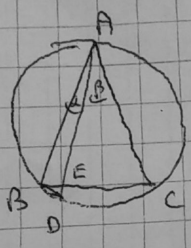


2.56  
5



(solution)  $\sin \theta$   $\cos \theta$   $\tan \theta$   $\cot \theta$   $\sec \theta$   $\csc \theta$   $\theta$   $2.70$   $\sin \theta$   $\cos \theta$

$$\angle ABD = \angle ABC + \angle CBD = \frac{180 - \alpha - \beta}{2} + \beta = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin \angle ABD} = 2R \Rightarrow R = \frac{m}{2 \cos(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2})} \quad \triangle ABD$$

$$\angle ABC = \angle ACB = \angle ADB = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\frac{AD}{\cos(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2})} = \frac{AB}{\sin(\frac{180 - \alpha - \beta}{2})} \rightarrow AB = \frac{m \cos(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2})}{\cos(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2})}$$

$\triangle AEB$

$$AE = \frac{m \cos^2(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2})}{\cos^2(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2})}$$

$$\leftarrow \frac{AB}{\sin(90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2})} = \frac{AE}{\sin(90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2})}$$