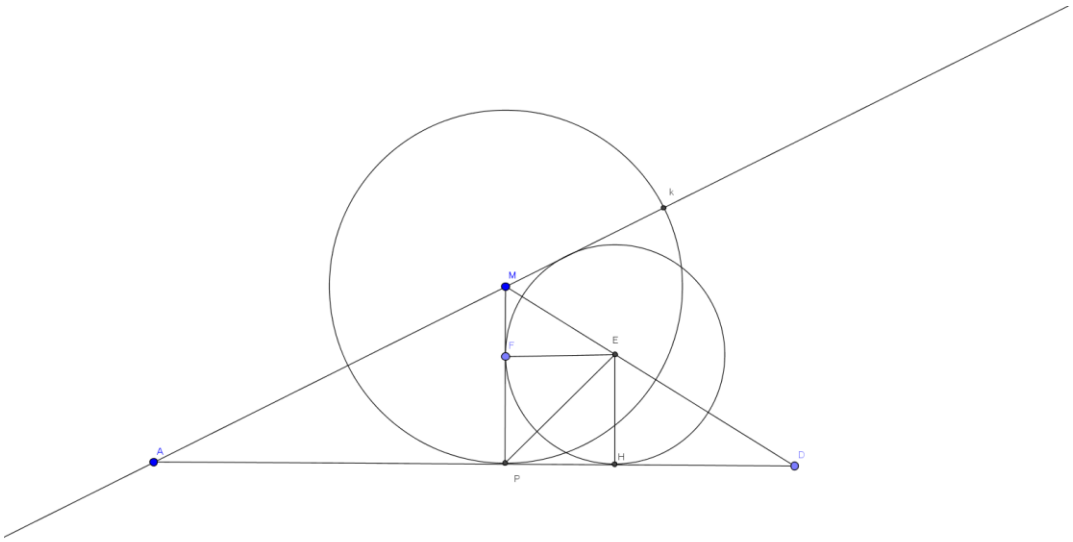

2.62

6

$\angle A = \alpha$ → $\angle AMP = 90 - \alpha$ → $\angle PMK = 90 + \alpha$

מאחר M נמצאים המעגל המשיקים הקטן וגדול AM חוצה

זוויות $\angle FME = 45 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$

המרובע $AHEF$ הוא ריבוע שאורך צלעו r כאשר r הוא רדיוס המעגל

$FP = FE = r$

$\triangle MFE$:

$\tan(45+\frac{\alpha}{2}) = \frac{FE}{MF} = \frac{r}{MF}$

$MF = \frac{r}{\tan(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{r\cos(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})}{\sin(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})}$

$R = MP = MF + FP$

$R = r + \frac{r\cos(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})}{\sin(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{r(\sin(45+\frac{\alpha}{2}) + \cos(45+\frac{\alpha}{2}))}{\sin(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{r\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)}{\sin(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})}$

21

$R = \frac{r\sqrt{2}\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{\alpha}{2})}$ → $r = \frac{R\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{\alpha}{2})}{\sqrt{2}\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{2}R\frac{\sin(45+\frac{\alpha}{2})}{\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}}$