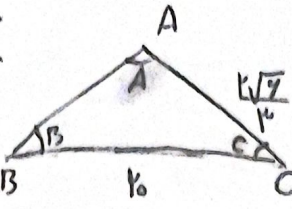
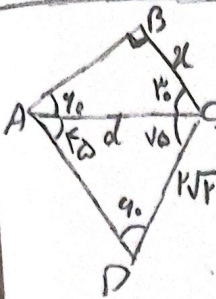


مداس دوزدم. اخترا محمد بن قاسم = ۱۳

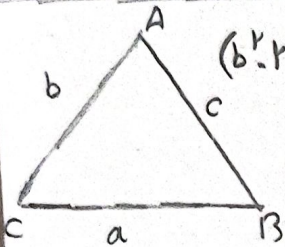
Asy.



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{R\sqrt{y}}{r}}{\sin C} = \frac{r_0}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \rightarrow \sin C = \frac{R\sqrt{y}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r_0}$$
$$C = F_d$$
$$B = 1 - P_0 - F_d = V_{d^2}$$

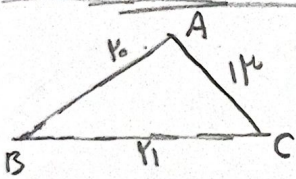


$$\begin{aligned} \text{d.s.p} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sin 45} &= \frac{dl}{\sin 45} \rightarrow dl = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ \frac{1\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} &= \frac{1 \times r}{r \times r} = \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

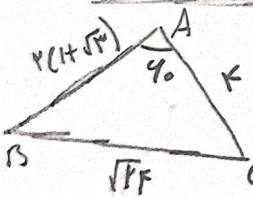


$$(b^Y - Y) \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = c \rightarrow (b^Y - Y) \frac{c}{b} = c \rightarrow b^Y - Y = b \rightarrow b^Y - b = Y \rightarrow \frac{(b-Y)(b+1)}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} x}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{\sin C}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{b}$$



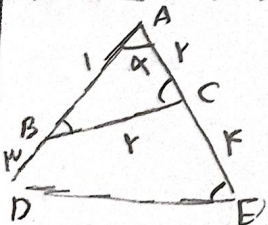
$$\sin \beta + \cos \beta = 1 \rightarrow \sin \beta = 0,9$$



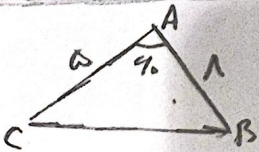
$$a = \sqrt{(r + r\sqrt{r})^2 + r^2 - \cancel{r \times (r + r\sqrt{r})} \times \cancel{r \times \frac{1}{r}}} \quad \frac{r}{\sin B} = \frac{r + r\sqrt{r}}{\sin C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}r}{\sin 90^\circ \sqrt{r}} \quad \text{[2]}$$

$$\sqrt{r + 14 + \cancel{14} + 14 - \cancel{1} - \cancel{14}} = \boxed{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \omega \quad \sin B = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}r} = \frac{r}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$\rightarrow B = 4\Delta, A = 4\%, C = 11.4\Delta - 4\% = 7.4\%$ (V)



$$n \cdot \omega \rightarrow \frac{\nu}{\kappa}$$



$$BC_2 \sqrt{4F + 2D - 1 \times 2 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4} = \sqrt{K_9} = \boxed{V}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} \times l \times \omega \times \sin \theta$$

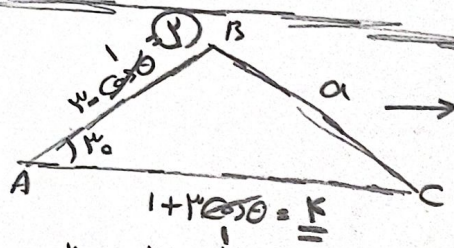
1

$$\frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{bc(\cos A + 1)} = \frac{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - a^2 - b^2 + 2b \cos A}{bc(\cos A + 1)} = \frac{2bc(\cos A + 1)}{bc(\cos A + 1)} = 2$$

4

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{a + b - c} = a^2 \rightarrow$$

10



$$a^2 = r^2 + (1 + r \cos \theta)^2 - 2r(1 + r \cos \theta) \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{r}{1+r} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-r^2}}{r}$$

$$S_{ABC} = r \rightarrow (r - \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times r = r$$

$$r + r^2 \cos \theta - \cos \theta - r^2 \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} r^2 \cos^2 \theta - r \cos \theta + 1 = 0 \\ \cos^2 \theta - r \cos \theta + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(r \cos \theta - 1)(\cos \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{1+r} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{1+r} = 1 \rightarrow r = 1+r \rightarrow r = 0$$

نمی توانیم
بگوییم