

$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 140^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} = 40^\circ$$

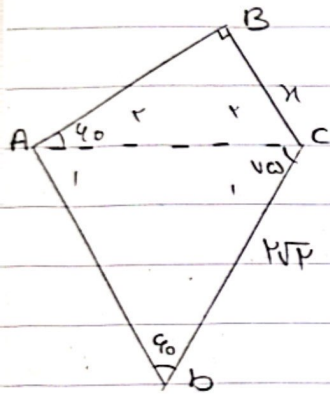
$$\text{القانون الجيب: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin B}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{B} = 120^\circ \times \\ \hat{B} = 60^\circ \checkmark \end{cases} \quad (\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 140^\circ)$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 140^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 80^\circ$$

$$\text{جواب: } \begin{cases} \hat{C} = 80^\circ \checkmark \\ \hat{B} = 60^\circ \checkmark \end{cases}$$

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$$\hat{A}_1 + \hat{C}_1 + \hat{B}_1 = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A}_1 = 60^\circ$$

$$(ACD) \text{ القانون الجيب: } \frac{DC}{\sin \hat{A}_1} = \frac{AD}{\sin \hat{C}_1} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(ABC) \text{ القانون الجيب: } \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{BC}{\sin \hat{A}_1} = \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}_1} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1} = \frac{x}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\text{جواب: } x = 2\sqrt{2} \checkmark$$

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$$\text{القانون الجيب: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{b}$$

$$(b^2 - 2) \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = c \rightarrow (b^2 - 2) \frac{c}{b} = 2 \rightarrow b^2 - b - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (b-2)(b+1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} b = 2 \checkmark \\ b = -1 \times \end{cases}$$

$$\text{جواب: } b = 2 \checkmark$$

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قانون الجيب : $c^2 + a^2 - 2ac \cos \hat{B} = b^2 \rightarrow 2^2 + 1^2 - 2(2)(1) \cos \hat{B} = 1^2 \rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = \frac{1}{2}$ (ف)

$\cos \hat{B} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 \hat{B} + \cos^2 \hat{B} = 1 \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (جواب : $\sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$) (ف)

قانون الجيب : $b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 \rightarrow 1^2 + 2^2 - 2(1)(2) \cos \hat{A} = 1^2 \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \hat{A} = 60^\circ$ (ف)

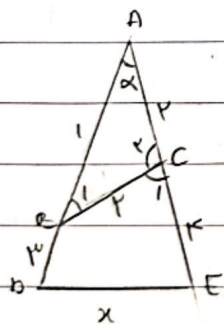
$a = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 - 2(1)(2) \cos 60^\circ} = \sqrt{1 + 4 - 2} = \sqrt{3}$ (جواب : $a = \sqrt{3}$) (ف)

قانون الجيب : $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{1}{2}$ (ف)

$\begin{cases} \hat{B} = 120^\circ & (\hat{A} + \hat{B} > 180^\circ) \\ \hat{B} = 60^\circ & \checkmark \end{cases}$

$\hat{B} = 60^\circ, \hat{A} = 60^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 60^\circ$

جواب : $\begin{cases} \hat{C} = 60^\circ \\ \hat{B} = 60^\circ \end{cases}$ (ف)



$x = ?$

$\overline{AC} = \overline{BC} \rightarrow \triangle ABC \text{ متساوي الساقين} \rightarrow \hat{A} = \hat{B} = \alpha$

$\hat{A} + \hat{B}_1 + \hat{C}_p = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C}_p = 180^\circ - 2\alpha$ (ف)

قانون الجيب : $\frac{BC}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}_1} = \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}_p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin(180^\circ - 2\alpha)} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ (ف)

قانون الجيب : $AD^2 + AE^2 - 2 \times AE \times AD \times \cos \alpha = DE^2 \rightarrow 1^2 + 1^2 - 2(1)(1) \cos \alpha = DE^2 \rightarrow DE = \sqrt{2}$ (ف)

$DE = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \text{جواب : } DE = \sqrt{2}$ (ف)

$$\text{قانون جيبس : } b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 \rightarrow a^2 + 1^2 + (-1)(1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = a^2 \rightarrow \underline{a = 1} \checkmark \quad (5)$$

$$S = \frac{AC \times AD \times \sin \hat{A}}{2} \rightarrow S = \frac{a \times 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \underline{1.0\sqrt{3}} \checkmark \quad (6)$$

$$\text{قانون جيبس : } b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = \frac{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - a^2}{bc \cos \hat{A} + bc} = \frac{a^2 + 2bc \cos \hat{A} + 2bc - a^2}{bc \cos \hat{A} + bc} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{2bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = 2 \checkmark \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{a+b-c} = a^2 \rightarrow \cancel{a^2} + b^2 - c^2 = \cancel{a^2} + a^2 b - a^2 c \rightarrow \quad (10)$$

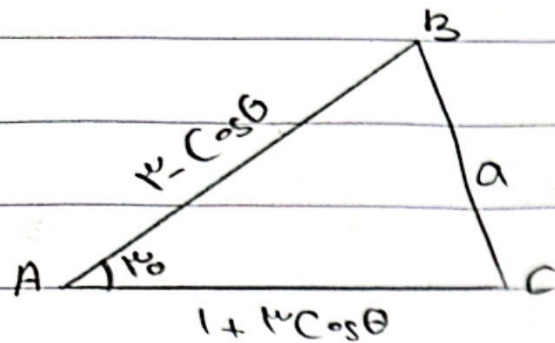
$$(b-c)(b^2 + c^2 + bc) = a^2(b-c) \rightarrow \cancel{b^2} + \cancel{c^2} + bc = a^2 \quad (11) \rightarrow \quad (12)$$

$$b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 : \text{قانون جيبس} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}, \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right), 1 \right) \rightarrow \quad (13)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2bc \cos \hat{A} = bc \rightarrow \underline{\cos \hat{A} = -\frac{1}{2}} : \text{بـ} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \boxed{A = 120^\circ}$$

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$$S = r$$

$$a^r = ?$$

$$S = \frac{AB \times AC \times \sin A}{r} = \frac{(r \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta)}{r}$$

$$r \cos^2 \theta - 1 \cos \theta + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \cos^2 \theta - 1 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\left(\cos \theta - \frac{1}{r}\right)\left(\cos \theta - \frac{0}{r}\right) = 0 \rightarrow (\cos - 1)\left(\cos - \frac{0}{r}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \theta = \frac{0}{r} \times (-1 \leq \cos \theta \leq 1) \\ \cos \theta = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} AB = r \\ AC = r \end{cases}$$

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

$$a^r = r^r - 1 \sqrt{r}$$

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