

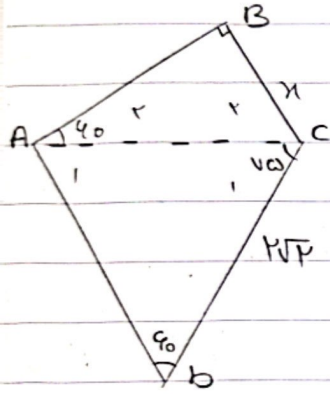
$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 110^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} = 70^\circ$$

$$\text{بقانون الجيوب: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{\sin 70^\circ} = \frac{c}{\sin 70^\circ}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{B} = 145^\circ \times \\ \hat{B} = 35^\circ \checkmark \end{cases} \quad (\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 110^\circ)$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 110^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 75^\circ$$

$$\text{جواب: } \begin{cases} \hat{C} = 75^\circ \\ \hat{B} = 35^\circ \end{cases}$$



$$\hat{A}_1 + \hat{C}_1 + \hat{B}_1 = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A}_1 = 70^\circ$$

$$(\triangle ACD) \text{ بقانون الجيوب: } \frac{DC}{\sin \hat{A}_1} = \frac{AD}{\sin \hat{C}_1} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{D}} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{\sin 70^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 70^\circ}$$

$$\rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$(\triangle ABC) \text{ بقانون الجيوب: } \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{BC}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{1} = \frac{x}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\text{جواب: } x = 2$$

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

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

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

$$\text{جواب: } b = 2$$

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

$\cos \hat{B} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \sin^2 \hat{B} + \cos^2 \hat{B} = 1 \rightarrow$ جواب : $\sin \hat{B} = \frac{1}{1}$

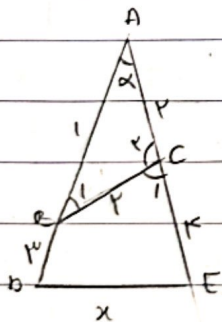
$b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 \rightarrow 1^2 + 2^2 (1 + \sqrt{2})^2 + (-2)(1)(2)(1 + \sqrt{2}) \cos 45^\circ = a^2$ (الف)

$\rightarrow a = \sqrt{11} \rightarrow$ جواب : $a = 2\sqrt{2}$

قانون الجيب : $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (ب)

$\begin{cases} \hat{B} = 135^\circ & (\hat{A} + \hat{B} > 180^\circ) \quad \text{مرفوض} \\ \hat{B} = 45^\circ & \checkmark \end{cases}$ $\begin{matrix} \hat{B} = 45^\circ \\ \hat{A} = 45^\circ \end{matrix} \rightarrow \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 90^\circ$

جواب : $\begin{cases} \hat{C} = 90^\circ \\ \hat{B} = 45^\circ \end{cases}$



$x = ?$

$\overline{AC} = \overline{BC} \rightarrow \Delta ABC \text{ متساوي الساقين} \rightarrow \hat{A} = \hat{B}_1 = \alpha$

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

قانون الجيب : $\frac{BC}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}_1} = \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}_p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{2}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{2}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

قانون الجيب : $AD^2 + AE^2 - 2 \times AE \times AD \times \cos \alpha = DE^2 \rightarrow 1^2 + 2^2 - (-2)(2)(1) \cos 60^\circ = DE^2$ (الف)

$DE^2 = 5 \rightarrow$ جواب : $DE = \sqrt{5}$

المسألة : $b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 \rightarrow a^2 + a^2 + (-2)(1)(\frac{1}{2}) = a^2 \rightarrow a = 1$ (✓)

$S = \frac{AC \times AD \times \sin \hat{A}}{2} \rightarrow S = \frac{a \times a \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = 1.0 \sqrt{3}$ (✓)

المسألة : $b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2$ (✓)

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

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

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

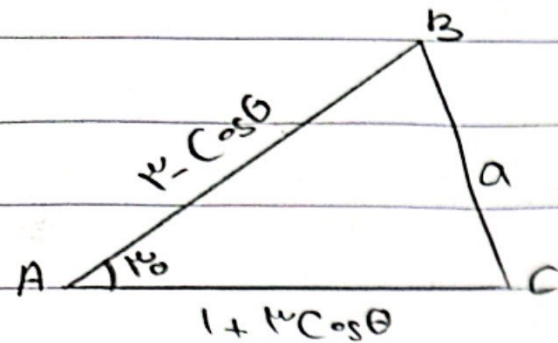
$(b-c)(b^2 + c^2 + bc) = a^2(b-c) \rightarrow b^2 + c^2 + bc = a^2$ (1)

$b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2$: المسألة $\rightarrow$ المسألة (2) $\rightarrow$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2bc \cos \hat{A} = bc \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$: بـ

Subject:

Date: / /



$$S = r$$

$$a^r = ?$$

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

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

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

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

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

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