

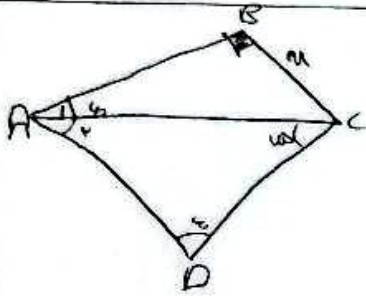
$B + C = 135$
 $A + B + C = 180 \Rightarrow 45 + 90 = 135$

قضی سینوس

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\frac{\sqrt{4}}{5}} = \frac{10 \frac{\sqrt{4}}{5}}{\sin B}$$

$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{5}$ و از آنجا که $B < 90^\circ \rightarrow B = 45^\circ$

$\hat{A} = 45^\circ, \hat{B} = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 90^\circ \rightarrow C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = 10\sqrt{2}$

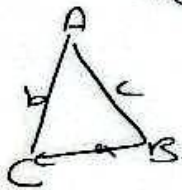


$BC = AC \cdot \sin A \rightarrow 10 = AC \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4}}{5} \rightarrow AC = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{\sqrt{4}} = 25$

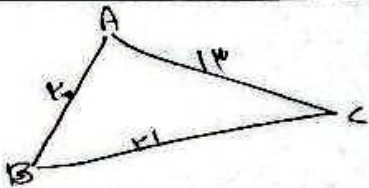
$A + C + D = 180 \rightarrow 45 + 45 + D = 180 \rightarrow D = 90^\circ$

$\frac{CD}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin D} \rightarrow \frac{CD}{\frac{\sqrt{4}}{5}} = \frac{25}{1} \rightarrow CD = 25 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4}}{5} = 10\sqrt{4}$

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



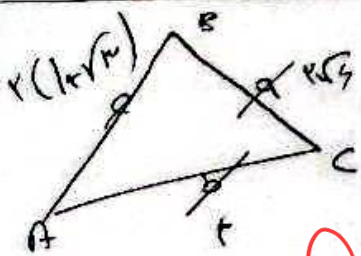
$c = (b^2 - a^2) \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} \rightarrow b = b^2 - a^2, b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0$



$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2AB \cdot BC \cdot \cos B$

$100 = 100 + 100 - 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos B$

$\cos B = 1 \Rightarrow \sin B = 0$



الف) $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$a^2 = 10^2 + 10^2 - 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 100 + 100 - 200 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 200 - 100\sqrt{2}$

ب) $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{10}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow a = 10$

$$BC^V, AB^V, AC^V, \quad \text{if } AB \propto AC \propto \cos \theta \rightarrow \epsilon = 1 + \epsilon - \gamma \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha$$

$$DE^r, AD^r + AE^r - r \times AD \times AE \times \alpha \rightarrow DE^r = AD \times \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow DE = \sqrt{E_0}$$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

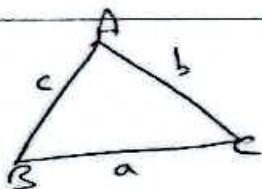
$$DE = \sqrt{2}$$

$\sqrt{10}$

$$\cos \beta C^V = A B^V + A C^V - A B \times A C (\alpha \gamma \alpha \cos A \rightarrow \gamma t + \gamma d - \gamma e / \alpha d \times \cos \gamma_0 = t q \rightarrow$$

300 ✓

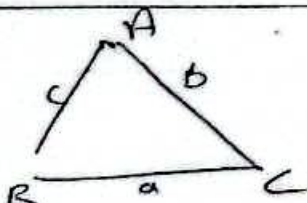
ب) $S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times AB \times \sin A \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 14 \times \sin 40^\circ = 10 \sqrt{p}$



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$(bac)^r - a^r = b^r - c^r + rbc - b^r - c^r + rbc G \circ A = rbc(1 - G \circ A)$$

$$\frac{r \cancel{\cos(1 + \cos A)}}{r \cancel{\cos(1 - \cos A)}} \rightarrow r$$



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

$$(b-c)(b^r - b_c + c^r) + (b-c)(b^r + c^r - b_{cG,A})$$

$$a', b', c' \in G, A$$

✓ $G \cdot A = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow A^{\wedge} = 1\%$

$$S_{AB} \Delta, \frac{1}{r} AB \times AC \propto \sin A \rightarrow r, \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \propto (r, G, \theta) (1/r, r, G, \theta)$$

$$- \psi G_s^T \theta + \lambda G_s \theta + \psi = \lambda \rightarrow \psi G_s^T \theta - \lambda G_s \theta = 0 \quad \begin{cases} G_s \theta = 1 \checkmark \\ G_s \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \times \end{cases}$$

$$q^r = \frac{14 - 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{10}{r}}{r} = \frac{14}{r} - 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$$