

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin B}$$

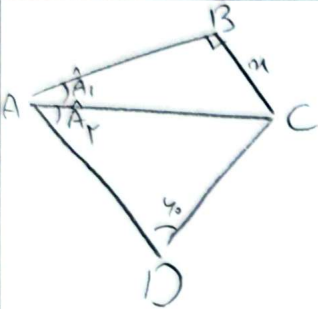
$$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \times 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$B + C = 180 - 40 = 140 \rightarrow A = 40^\circ$$

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$$B \rightarrow 45^\circ \checkmark$$

$$C = 180 - 40 - 45 = 95^\circ \checkmark$$



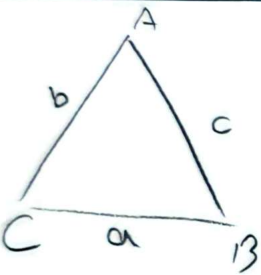
$$BC = AC \times \sin A \rightarrow n = AC \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow AC = \frac{2n}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$A + C + D = 180 \rightarrow A + 40 + 40 = 180$$

$$A = 100^\circ$$

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$$\frac{CD}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin D} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2n}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \rightarrow n = 2 \checkmark$$



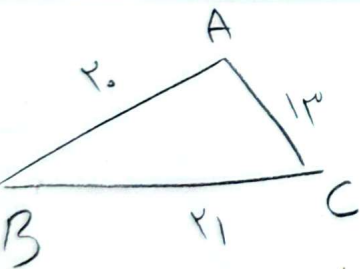
$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \rightarrow C = b \frac{\sin C}{\sin B}$$

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$$C = (b^2 - r) \frac{\sin C}{\sin B}$$

$$b = b^2 - r \rightarrow b^2 - b - r = 0$$

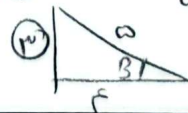
$$(b - r)(b + 1) = 0 \rightarrow b > 0 \rightarrow b = r \checkmark$$



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

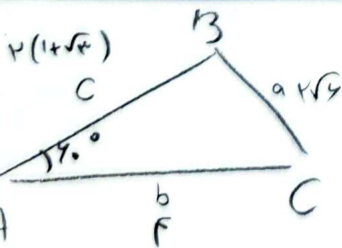
$$149 = 4 + 4 - 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \cos B$$

$$\cos B = 0.18 = \frac{1}{5} \checkmark \sin B = 1 - \cos B$$



$$\sin B = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2 \checkmark$$

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

$$a^2 = 14 + 4(2 + 2\sqrt{2}) - 2 \times 2 \times 2(1 + \sqrt{2}) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow a = \sqrt{14} = 2\sqrt{2} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{a}{\sin A} \rightarrow \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{2})}{\sin C} = \frac{2}{\sin B} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{5}} = 10$$

$$\rightarrow \sin B = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 18^\circ \checkmark$$

$$C = 180 - 40 - 18 = 122^\circ \checkmark$$

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$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \times AC \times \cos \alpha \rightarrow \varepsilon = 1 + \varepsilon = (r \times l \times r \times \cos \alpha)$$

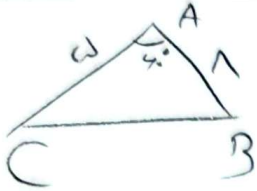
$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

$$DE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - (r \times AD \times AE \times \cos \alpha) \rightarrow 14 + 14 - (r \times \varepsilon \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon})$$

$$\rightarrow 28 - r = \varepsilon$$

$$DE = \sqrt{\varepsilon} = r\sqrt{10} \quad \checkmark$$

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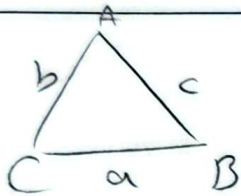


$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2 \times AB \times AC \times \cos 40^\circ$$

$$BC^2 = 9\varepsilon + r^2 - (r \times a \times l \times \frac{1}{r}) = \varepsilon 9$$

$$\rightarrow S = \frac{1}{r} \times AB \times AC \times \sin 40^\circ \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times l \times a \times \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r} = 10\sqrt{c}$$

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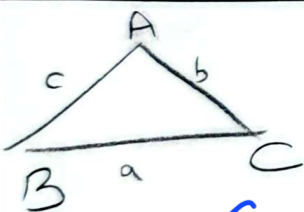


$$\frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} \rightarrow \frac{rbc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = r \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\Rightarrow b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - b^2 - c^2 + 2bc \cos \hat{A} = rbc(1 + \cos \hat{A}) \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \\ a^2 = b^2 + c^2 + bc \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A} \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{(r^2 - c^2 \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta)}{r^2 + 9c^2 \cos \theta - c^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow -r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 10c^2 \cos \theta + r = 1 \rightarrow r^2 \cos^2 \theta - 10c^2 \cos \theta + r = 0 \rightarrow \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} r - c \cos \theta = r \\ \rightarrow 1 + r \cos \theta = \varepsilon \end{array}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \times AC \times \cos \theta \rightarrow a^2 = \varepsilon + 14 - 14 \times r \times \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a^2 = r^2 - 5\sqrt{r}$$

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