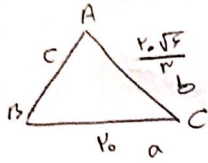


1) $\triangle ABC \rightarrow BC = 10, \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 110^\circ, AC = \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{3} \rightarrow \hat{C} = ? \hat{B} = ?$



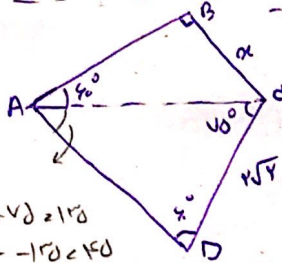
مبتدئين

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{10}{\sin 90^\circ} = \frac{\frac{10\sqrt{6}}{3}}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\frac{10\sqrt{6}}{3}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} = \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{B} = 40^\circ} \rightarrow C = 110^\circ - 40^\circ = \boxed{70^\circ = \hat{C}}$$

2)



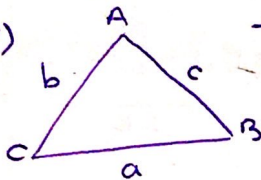
$$\rightarrow \hat{C} = ? \rightarrow \frac{BC}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{AC}{\sin 40^\circ} \rightarrow BC = \frac{10\sqrt{6} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}}{1} = \boxed{10}$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$180 - 170 = 10$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{\sin 40^\circ} \rightarrow AC = \frac{10\sqrt{6} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}} = 10\sqrt{6}$$

3)

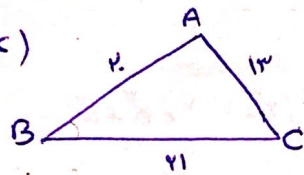


$$\rightarrow (b^2 - 1) \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = c \rightarrow b = ?$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{b} \rightarrow (b - 1)(b + 1) \frac{8}{b} = 8 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b^2 - 1}{b} = 1 \rightarrow b^2 - b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (b - 2)(b + 1) = 0 \rightarrow b = 2 \checkmark$$

4)



$$\rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = ?$$

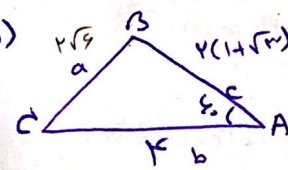
$$\rightarrow \text{مبتدئين} \rightarrow AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2(AB)(BC) \cos \hat{B} \rightarrow$$

$$10^2 = 10^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 10 \cos \hat{B} \rightarrow 100 = 200 - 200 \cos \hat{B}$$

$$100 + 200 = 200 \cos \hat{B} \rightarrow 300 \cos \hat{B} = 200 \rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = \frac{200}{300} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\cos \hat{B} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15} \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{B} = 48^\circ}$$

5)



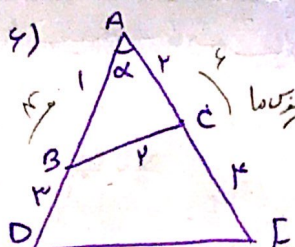
$$\text{الف) } a = ? (BC) \rightarrow$$

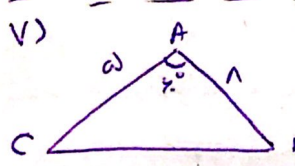
$$\rightarrow \text{مبتدئين} \rightarrow a^2 = 10^2 + 10(10\sqrt{6}) - 10(10\sqrt{6}) \rightarrow a = 10\sqrt{6}$$

ب) $\hat{B} = ? \hat{C} = ?$

$$\rightarrow \text{مبتدئين} \rightarrow \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{10}{\sin \hat{C}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{10} = \sqrt{6} < \sqrt{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

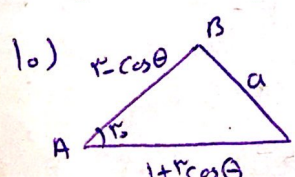
$$\rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{B} = 48^\circ} \rightarrow 180 - 48 - 48 = \boxed{84^\circ = \hat{C}}$$

4)  $\rightarrow DE = ?$
 $\rightarrow$ $\vec{BC} \rightarrow r = r + 1 - r \cos \alpha \rightarrow r \cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\rightarrow$ $\vec{ADE} \rightarrow DE^2 = 1^2 + r^2 - \frac{r \times 1}{r} = r^2 \rightarrow DE = r\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}}$

5)  $BC = ?$
 $\rightarrow BC^2 = 1^2 + r^2 - 1 \times r \times \frac{1}{r} = r^2 \rightarrow BC = r$
 $\rightarrow S_{ABC} = ? \rightarrow S_0 = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r^2 - 1}$

6) $\vec{ABC} \rightarrow \frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = ?$
 $\rightarrow \frac{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - a^2}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2 + 2bc}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = \frac{2bc \cos \hat{A} + 2bc}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = \frac{2bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = 2$

7) $\vec{ABC} \rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{a+b-c} = a^2 \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = ?$
 $\rightarrow \frac{a^2 + (b-c)(b^2 + bc + c^2)}{a+b-c} = a^2 \rightarrow a^2 + (b-c)(b^2 + bc + c^2) = a^2 + a^2(b-c)$
 $\rightarrow b^2 + c^2 + bc = a^2 \rightarrow b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 \rightarrow 2bc \cos \hat{A} = a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - bc \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r}$

8)  $\rightarrow S_{ABC} = r \rightarrow a^2 = ?$
 $\rightarrow a^2 = (r \cos \theta)^2 + (1 + r \cos \theta)^2 - r(r \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \times \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}$
 $\rightarrow S_0 = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \times (r \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \times \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r} = r \rightarrow (r \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) = 2r$
 $\rightarrow 4 \cos^2 \theta + r \cos \theta - r \cos^2 \theta = 1 \rightarrow r \cos^2 \theta - r \cos \theta + 1 = 0 \rightarrow r \cos^2 \theta - r \cos \theta + 1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow a^2 = (r \cos \theta)^2 + (1 + r \cos \theta)^2 - r(r \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \times \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r} = r + 1 - \sqrt{r^2 - 1} = r + 1 - \sqrt{r^2 - 1}$