

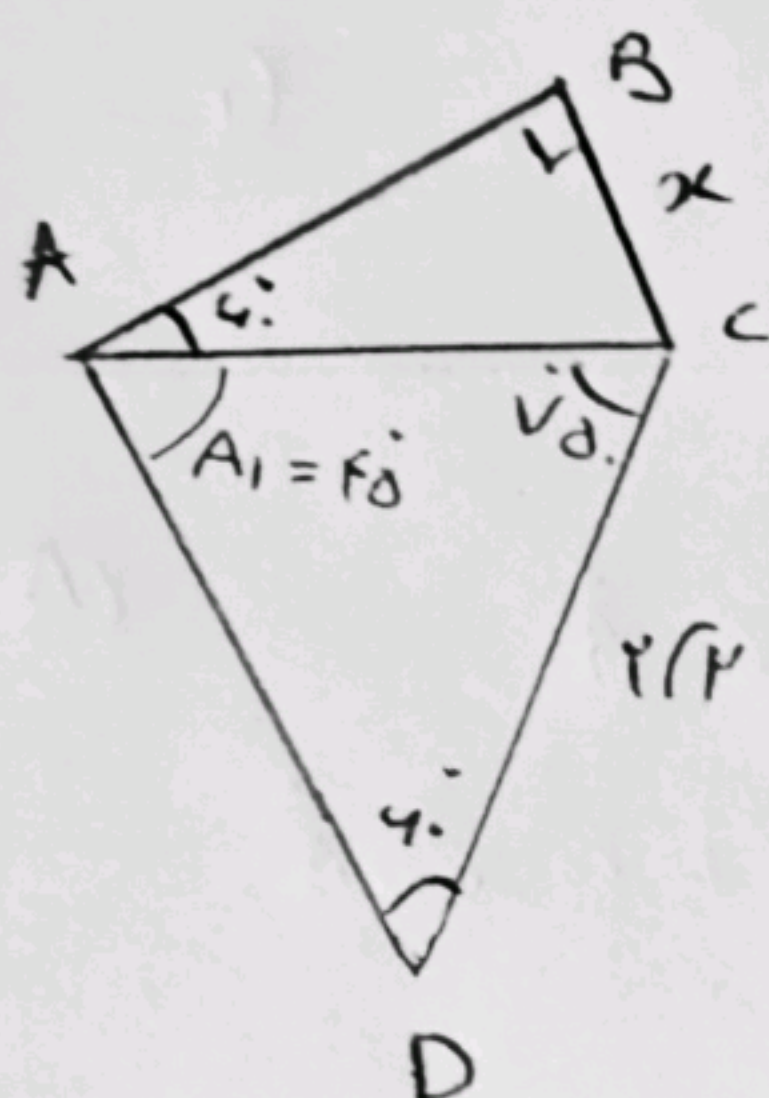
در از دست رفتن B

خوبه اصل

قانون سینوس ها $\frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{BC}{\sin \hat{A}} \Rightarrow \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{4}}{3 \sin \hat{B}} = \frac{1 \cdot x}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (1)$

$B+C=120^\circ \Rightarrow A=60^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{9} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} < \begin{matrix} \hat{B}=120^\circ \times \\ \hat{B}=60^\circ \checkmark \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{B}=60^\circ}$

$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{C} = 60^\circ}$



$\hat{A}_1 = 120^\circ - (60^\circ + 60^\circ) = 0^\circ \quad (2)$

قانون سینوس ها
 $\Delta ACD \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{3} \cdot x}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{AC \cdot x}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{3}$

$\Delta ABC \rightarrow \frac{x \cdot x}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{3}}{1} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=3}$

$(b^2 - 1) \cdot \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = c, \quad \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow c = \frac{\sin \hat{C} \cdot b}{\sin \hat{B}} \quad (3)$

$\Rightarrow (b^2 - 1) \cdot \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} \cdot b \Rightarrow b^2 - b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow b = 2$
 $b = -1 \times$
 $b = 2 \checkmark$

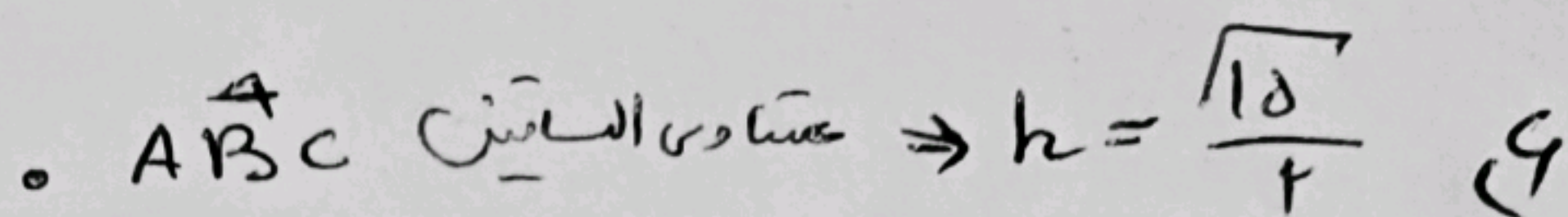
$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2 \cdot AB \cdot BC \cdot \cos \hat{B} \Rightarrow \quad (4)$

$149 = 1 + 14 + 14 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \hat{B} \Rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin^2 \hat{B} + \cos^2 \hat{B} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin \hat{B}$

قانون کوسینوس ها $a^2 = 14 + 14 + 1\sqrt{3} - 1 - 1\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \sqrt{24}} \quad (5)$

قانون سینوس ها $\frac{\sqrt{24} \cdot 1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < \begin{matrix} \hat{B}=120^\circ \times \\ \hat{B}=60^\circ \checkmark \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{B}=60^\circ} \quad (6)$
 $\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{C} = 60^\circ}$



$$\Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\hat{A} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}}}$$

$$BC^T = 4E + 2\delta - 4 \times \frac{1}{r} \times E. \Rightarrow \boxed{BC = V}$$

$$\frac{(b+c)^p - a^p}{bc(\hat{A}+1)} \Rightarrow a^p = b^p + c^p - \gamma bc \hat{A}$$

$$\frac{a^\mu + b^\mu - c^\mu}{a + b - c} = a^\mu \rightarrow \cancel{a^\mu} + b^\mu - c^\mu = \cancel{a^\mu} + a^\mu b - a^\mu c \quad (7)$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = r = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times (r - \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \Rightarrow \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{وہاں سے} \quad a' &= (r - \cos \theta)^r + (1 + r \cos \theta)^r - \frac{r}{r} \sqrt{r} \times (r - \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \\ \cos \theta &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow a &= r^r + r^r - (\sqrt{r} \times r \times r) = r + 14 - 9 - \sqrt{r} = \boxed{12 - \sqrt{r}} \end{aligned}$$