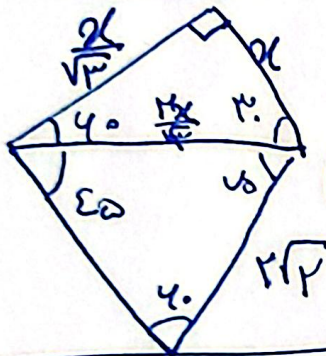


$$\frac{\sin A \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{BE} = \frac{\sin B}{\frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}} = \frac{\sin C}{AB}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (1)$$

$$C = 180^\circ - \epsilon_0 = 40^\circ, \quad B = \epsilon_0 \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sin \epsilon_0}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sin 40^\circ}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \epsilon_0 = 40^\circ$$

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

$$b = b^2 - r \rightarrow b^2 - b - r = 0 \rightarrow (b - 1)(b + 1) = 0$$

$\sqrt{1} \quad -1 \quad \delta \delta \epsilon$

$$149 = \epsilon_{00} + \epsilon_{01} - 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \cos B \rightarrow \cos B = 0.1 \quad (2)$$

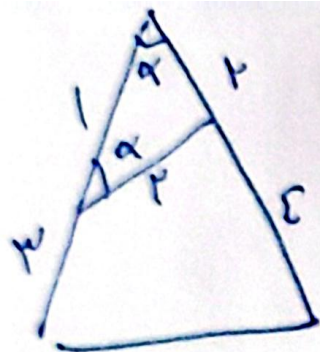
$$\sin B = \sqrt{1 - 0.01} = \pm 0.99 \rightarrow \sin B = 0.99 \quad (3)$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A = a^2 = 14 + 2 + 11 + 4\sqrt{2} - 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 14 + 2 + 11 + 4\sqrt{2} - 4 = 23 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin A}{BC} = \frac{\sin B}{AC} = \frac{\sin C}{AB} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\sin B}{2} = \frac{\sin C}{2 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$\epsilon_0 = 40^\circ \rightarrow$
 $\epsilon_0 = C$

ع



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 &= 14 + 14 - 2 \times 4 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} \\
 a^2 &= 28 - 12 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{\epsilon} \\
 \epsilon &= \epsilon + 1 - 2 \times 2 \times 1 \times \cos \alpha \\
 \epsilon \times \cos \alpha &= 1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon}
 \end{aligned}$$

④
منع نزول
بها، فلهذا

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A &\rightarrow 4\epsilon + 20 - 10 \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} \\
 a^2 &= 19 - \epsilon \rightarrow a = \sqrt{\epsilon}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑤ (الف)

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \times \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \times 4 \times 2 = 1 \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon} \quad (ـ)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cos A - a^2}{bc \cos A + bc} &= \frac{2bc(1 + \cos A)}{bc(1 + \cos A)} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

⑥

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 - c^2 &= a^2 + a^2 b - a^2 c \\
 b^2 - c^2 &= a^2 b - a^2 c \rightarrow \frac{b^2 - c^2}{b - c} = a^2 \rightarrow b + c + bc = a^2 \\
 r \cos A &= 1 \\
 \cos A &= \frac{1}{r}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑦

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{r} (r - \cos \theta) (1 + r \cos \theta) &= 1 \\
 r + r \cos \theta - \cos \theta - r \cos \theta &= 1 \\
 r^2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \cos \theta + 1 &= 0 \\
 \cos \theta &= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{4\epsilon - 4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}}{2} \\
 a^2 &= \epsilon + 14 - 2 \times 2 \times \epsilon \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = 10 - 1\sqrt{\epsilon}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑧