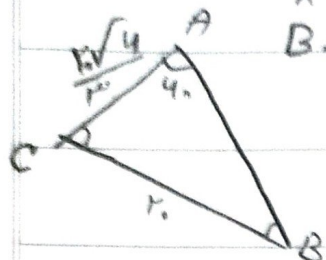


1, 12

12°

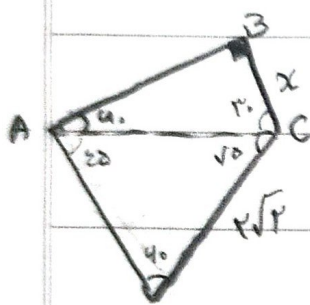
12°

$\hat{B} + \hat{C} + \hat{A} = 180^\circ \xrightarrow{\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ - \hat{A}} \hat{A} = 40^\circ$



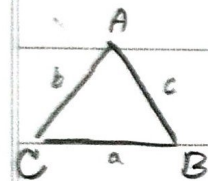
$\Rightarrow \frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{r}{\sin B}$ -1

$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ, \hat{C} = 95^\circ$



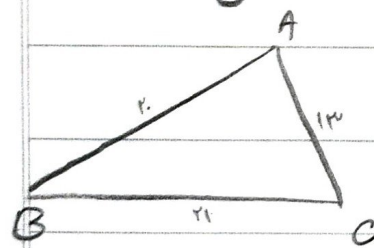
$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{AC} \Rightarrow AC = r\sqrt{r}$ -2

$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{x}{r\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow x = r$



$\frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{b}$ -3

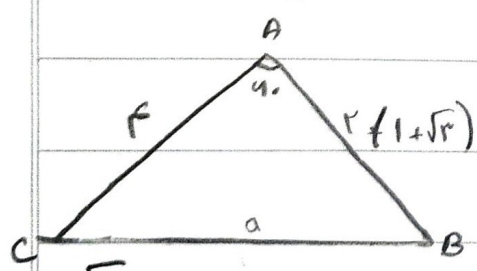
$\Rightarrow \frac{(b-r)c}{b} = c \rightarrow b-r=b \rightarrow b-b-r=0 \begin{cases} b=-r \\ b=r \end{cases}$



$r^2 = r^2 + r^2 - r(r)(r)(\cos \hat{B})$ -4

$4r^2 = 180^\circ \times \cos B \rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = 0.1$

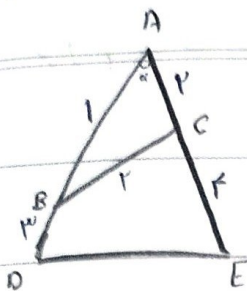
$\sin \hat{B} = 0.4$



$a^2 = 14 + 14 + 1\sqrt{r} - 1\sqrt{r} - 1$ (د انق)

$a = \sqrt{r^2} = r\sqrt{4}$

$\frac{r\sqrt{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{r}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ, \hat{C} = 95^\circ$ (ب)

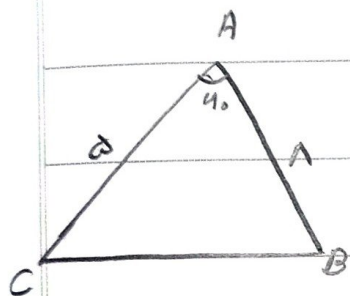


$$\Delta ABC: r^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 - 2(1)(2)(\cos \alpha) \quad -4$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Delta ADE: DE^2 = 14 + r^2 - 2(2)(r)\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow DE = r\sqrt{10}$$



$$BC^2 = a^2 + 2^2 - 2(a)(2)\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = 29 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{29} \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times 2 \times \sin \alpha_0 = 10\sqrt{10} \quad (\text{ب})$$

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

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - r^2 \cos \hat{A}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = a^2 + a^2 b - a^2 c \rightarrow (b-c)(b^2 + bc + c^2) = a^2(b-c) \quad -9$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 + c^2 + bc = a^2 \rightarrow bc = -r^2 \cos A \quad \text{Diagram of triangle ABC with angle A and side lengths a, b, c}$$

$$b^2 + c^2 - r^2 \cos A = a^2 \quad \cos A = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$S = (1 + r \cos \theta)(r - \cos \theta) \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = r \quad -10$$

$$\Rightarrow -r \cos \theta + \Lambda \cos \theta + r = \Lambda \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \theta = 1 \checkmark \\ \cos \theta = \frac{\Lambda}{r} \times \end{cases}$$

$$a^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2(r)(r)\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = r^2 + 14 - \Lambda \sqrt{r} = r^2 - \Lambda \sqrt{r}$$