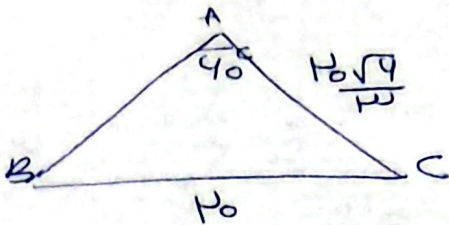


بینا فونی دراز هم بستند



$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{10\sqrt{4}}{5}} = \frac{10}{\sin \hat{B}} \quad -1$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{4} \rightarrow \hat{B} = 10^\circ \quad \hat{C} = 90^\circ$$

-1

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \hat{D}} = \frac{CD}{\sin \hat{A}} \rightarrow \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{10\sqrt{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

$$110 - (100 + 40) = 10$$

$$AC = 10\sqrt{11}$$

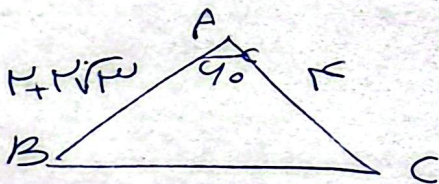
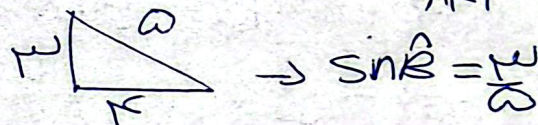
$$BC = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{4} AC = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{4} \times 10\sqrt{11} = 10$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} \rightarrow c = \frac{b \sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow (b^2 - 1) \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{b \sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} \quad -11$$

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

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2(AB)(BC)(\cos \hat{B}) \rightarrow 149 = \frac{100 + 100}{1} - 2(10)(10)(\cos \hat{B}) \quad -12$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = \frac{1}{10}$$



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

$$\rightarrow a^2 = \frac{14 + 10 + 10 + 10\sqrt{11} - 2(10)(10)(\frac{1}{10})}{1}$$

$$10 + 10\sqrt{11} - 1 - 10\sqrt{11} = 10 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{10} = 10\sqrt{1}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \frac{10\sqrt{1}}{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{10}} = \frac{10}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{10} \quad -13$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{B} = 10^\circ$$

$$\hat{C} = 110 - (\hat{A} + \hat{B}) = 110 - (100) = 10^\circ$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{K}$$

$$DE^P = AD^P + AE^P - P(AD)(AE)\cos \alpha = \frac{14+14}{\omega^P} - \frac{P(K)(4)(\frac{1}{K})}{1P}$$

$$= 10 \rightarrow DE = P\sqrt{10}$$

$$BC^P = AC^P + AB^P - P(AC)(AB)\cos \hat{A} =$$

$$\frac{1\omega+4F}{14} - \frac{P(\omega)(1)\frac{1}{P}}{K_0} = 14 \rightarrow BC = V$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{P} \times AC \times AB \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{P} \times 14 \times \omega \times \frac{\sqrt{P}}{P} = 10\sqrt{P}$$

$$a^P = b^P + c^P - Pbc\cos \hat{A}$$

$$\rightarrow b^P + c^P - a^P = Pbc\cos \hat{A} \rightarrow \frac{Pbc(1+\cos \hat{A})}{bc(\cos \hat{A}+1)} = P$$

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

$$\rightarrow a^P = b^P + c^P + bc = b^P + c^P - Pbc\cos \hat{A}$$

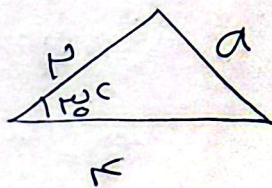
$$\rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = -\frac{1}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} \times \frac{1}{P} \times (1\cos \theta)(1+1\cos \theta) = P$$

$$\rightarrow 1+1\cos \theta - \cos \theta - 1\cos^2 \theta = 1$$

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1 \pm 1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$a^P = 1+14 - P(P)(P)(\frac{\sqrt{P}}{P})$$

$$= 10 - 1\sqrt{P}$$