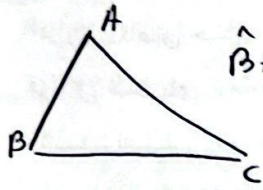


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سازمان



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

(1)

$$\frac{20}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{20\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ \text{ or } 135^\circ$$

$\hat{C} = 95^\circ$

$$180 - (40 + 95) = 45 \quad \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \Rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

(2)

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\frac{\sin C}{c} = \frac{\sin B}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin 95^\circ}{b} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{2 \sin 95^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

(3)

$$991 + 200 - 2 \times 20 \times 20 \times \cos B = 149$$

$$1400 \cos B = 991 \Rightarrow \cos B = \frac{991}{1400} \Rightarrow B = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{991}{1400} \right)$$

$$\sin B = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow B = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{10} \right)$$

(4)

$$a^2 = 14 + 2(1+2+2\sqrt{2}) - \frac{2 \times 1 \times 2 \times (1+\sqrt{2})}{-1-\sqrt{2}} = 24 \Rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{6}$$

(5)

$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow B = 45^\circ \text{ or } 135^\circ$$

$C = 95^\circ$

$$\triangle ABC: 2 = 2 + 1 - 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times \cos \alpha \Rightarrow 2 \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

(6)

$$ADE \Rightarrow DE^2 = \frac{14+24}{2} - \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}}{2} = 10 \Rightarrow DE = \sqrt{10}$$

$$CB^r = \frac{rF + r\Delta}{1^q} - \frac{r \times \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta \times 1}{r_s} = r\Delta = \text{CB} = V \quad (\text{الم})$$

①

$$\angle_{APC} = \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta \times 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 1.57$$

$$\frac{b^r + c^r + rbc \frac{-a^r}{-b^r c^r + rbc \cos \alpha}}{(1 + \cos \alpha) bc} = \frac{r(1 + \cos \alpha) bc}{(1 + \cos \alpha) bc} = r$$

②

$$a^r + b^r - c^r = a^r + b^r - a^r$$

③

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (b/c)(b^r + c^r + bc) &= a^r(b/c) \Rightarrow b^r + c^r + bc = a^r \\ b^r + c^r - rbc \cos A &= a^r \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -rbc \cos A &= 1 \\ \cos A &= \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

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

④

$$r + 1 \cos \theta - r \cos \theta = 1$$

$$r \cos \theta - 1 \cos \theta + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (r \cos \theta - 1)(\cos \theta - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= 1 \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^r = r + 1 - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r = r - r\sqrt{r}$$