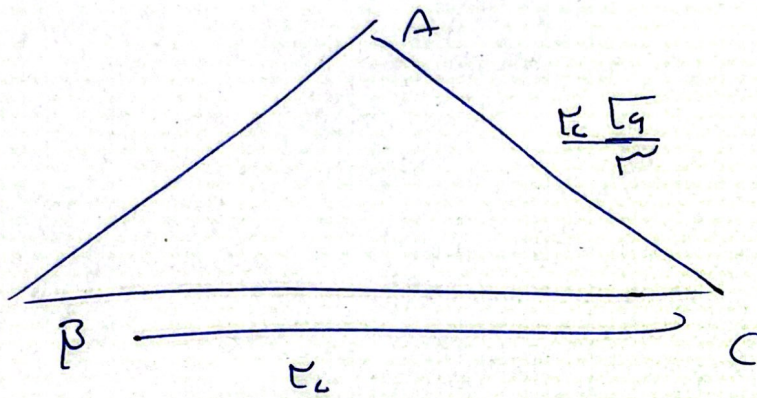


فصل ۱ - دترمینان - درجه ۳

۱۰۰



$$B + C = 180^\circ \rightarrow 180^\circ - 180^\circ = 0^\circ$$

$$A = 0^\circ$$

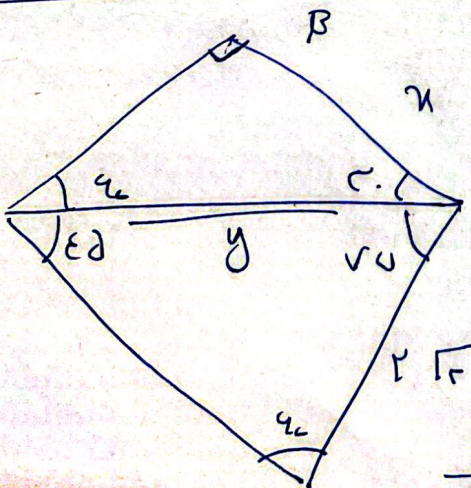
$$\frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sin p} \rightarrow \sin p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow p = 45^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 90^\circ - 45^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$C = 45^\circ$$

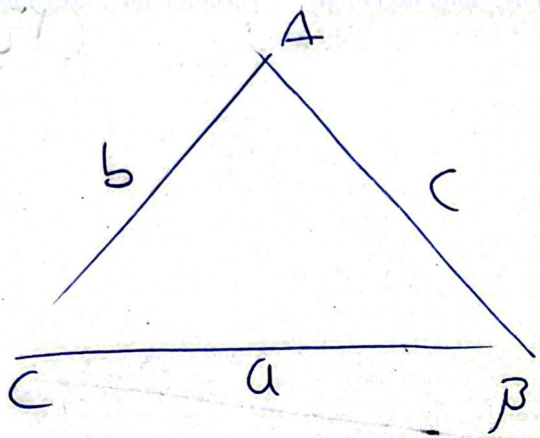
$$B = 45^\circ$$



$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{y}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

$$y = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \rightarrow y = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{y}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{x}{\sin 45^\circ} \rightarrow \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{1} = \frac{x}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \rightarrow x = 10$$



$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{a}{\sin A} \quad (\text{سوال 9})$$

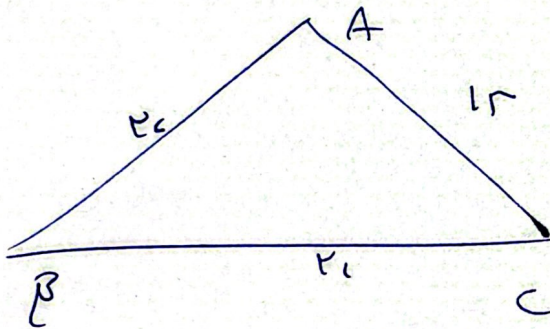
$$\frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{b}$$

$$(b^2 - 1) \frac{c}{b} = c$$

$$b^2 - 1 - b = 0 \quad \frac{(b-2)(b+1)}{b} = 0$$

$$b = 2$$

(سوال 10)

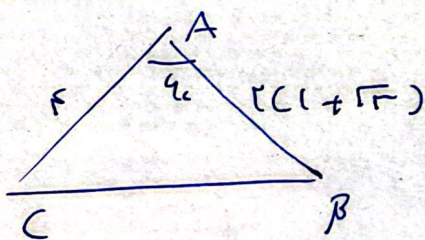


$$A^2 C^2 = B^2 C^2 + A^2 B^2 - 2AB \cdot BC \cos B$$

$$r_2^2 = r_1^2 + r^2 - 2r_1 r \cos \beta$$

$$-4\sqrt{r} = -2r_1 \cos \beta \rightarrow \cos \beta = \frac{1}{r_1}$$

$$\cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta = 1 \rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{3}{4}$$



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

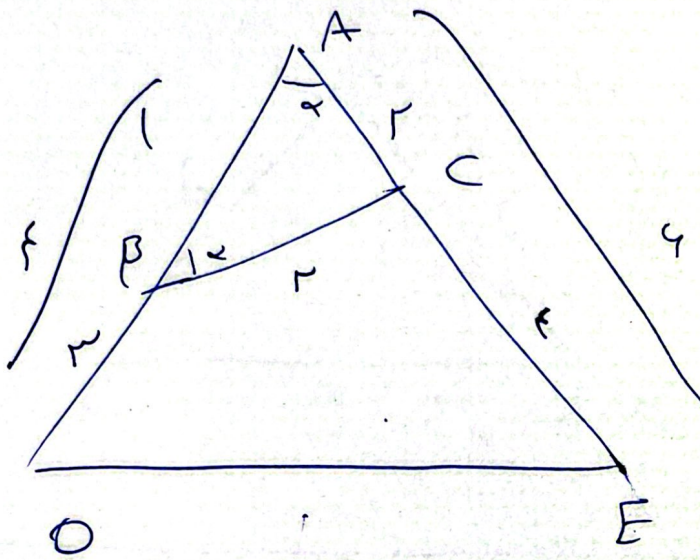
$$1 + 1 + 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} - 1 = 2r$$

$$(\text{الف}) \quad \sqrt{2r}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin \beta} = \sqrt{2r} \rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \beta = 45^\circ \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$110 - 45 - 25 = 40$$

(سوال 4)



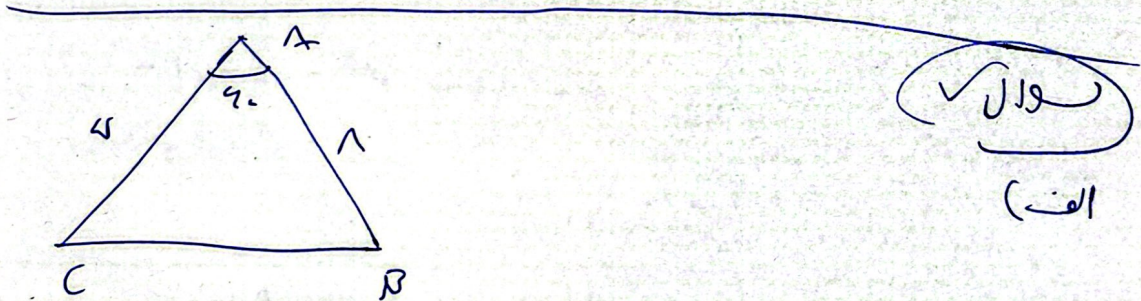
$$OE^2 = AO^2 + CE^2 - 2 \cdot AO \cdot CE \cdot \cos \alpha$$

→ $f^2 = r^2 + f^2 - 2 \cdot r \cdot f \cdot \cos \alpha$

$$\boxed{f \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{2}}$$

$$OE^2 = r^2 + f^2 - 2 \cdot r \cdot f \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow OE^2 = r^2$$

$$\boxed{OE = r}$$



(سوال 5)
(الف)

$$BC^2 = AE^2 + CE^2 - 2 \cdot AE \cdot CE \cdot \cos \alpha \rightarrow BC^2 = AE^2$$

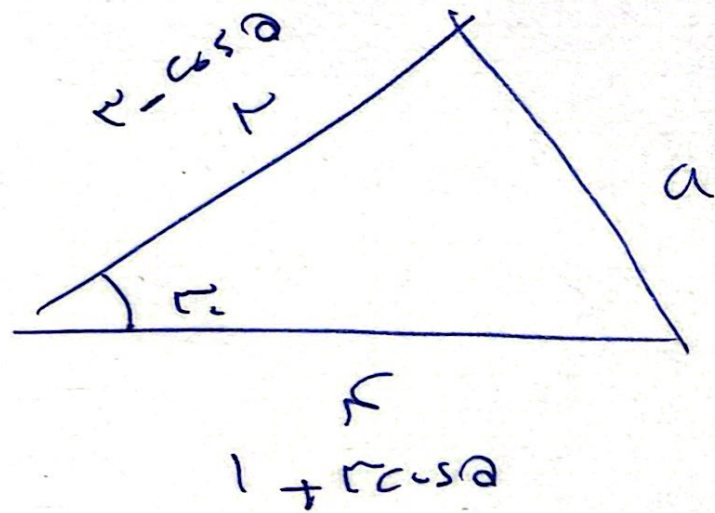
$$\boxed{BC = AE}$$

$$S_{APC} = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin \theta$$

(ب)

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot f \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot f \cdot \sin \alpha$$

حل ١٠



$$a^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2r^2 \cos \theta$$

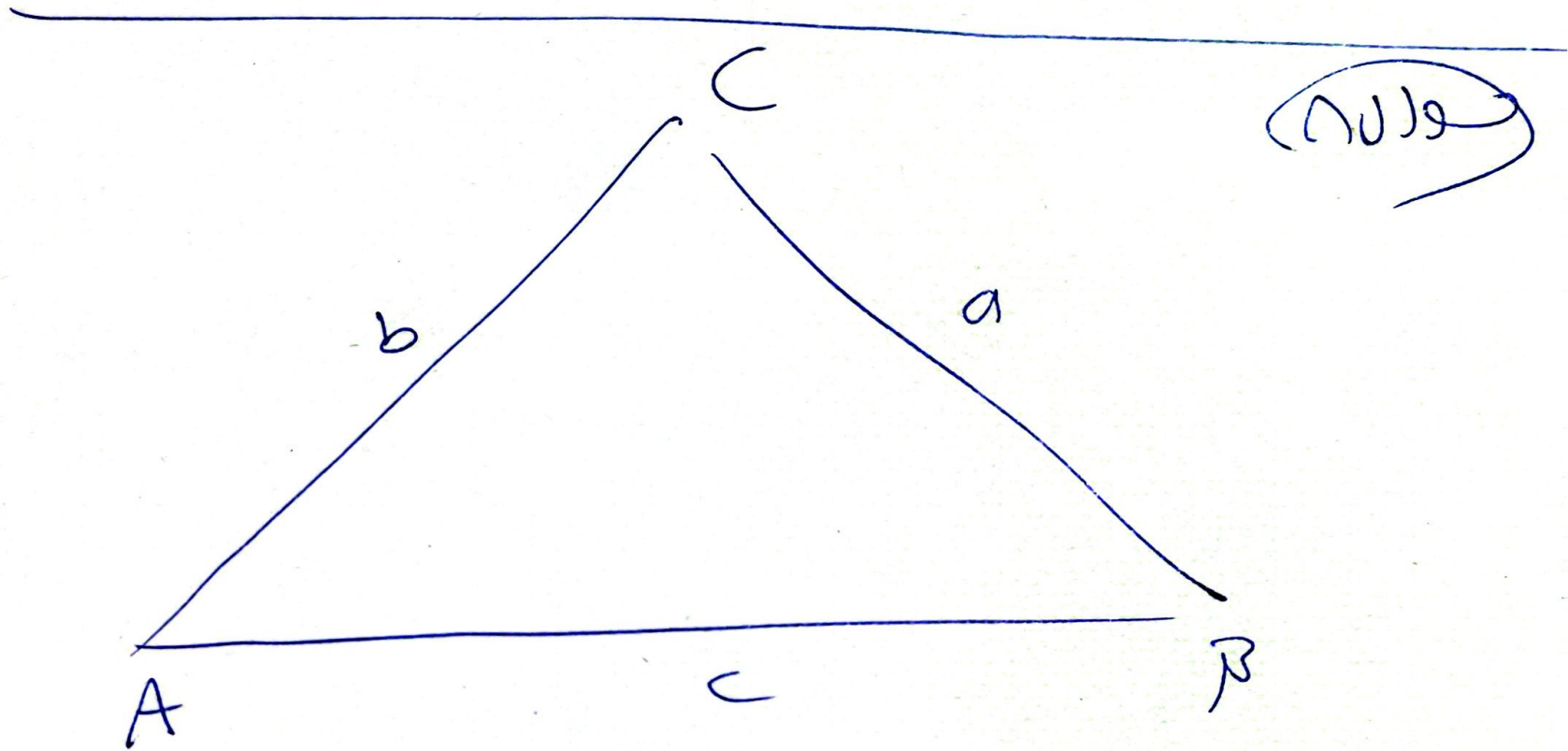
$$a^2 = r^2 - 2r^2 \cos \theta$$

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

$$r \cos \theta - 1 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{r}$$



$$b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cos A$$

$$bc(\cos A + 1)$$

$$\cancel{b^2} + \cancel{c^2} + 2bc \cos A - \cancel{b^2} - \cancel{c^2} + 2bc \cos A$$

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

$$\cancel{2bc(1 - \cos A)}$$

$$\cancel{bc(\cos A + 1)}$$

(✓)

$$\frac{a^r + b^r - c^r}{a + b - c} = a^r$$

QWQ

$$a^r + a^r b - a^r c = \cancel{a^r} + b^r - c^r$$

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

$$b^r - c^r = a^r (b - c)$$

$$\frac{(b - c)(b^r + c^r + \cancel{b^r c})}{(b - c)} = a^r$$

$$a^r = b^r + c^r + \cancel{b^r c} \quad \text{!}$$

$$WV = WJ - P - W$$

$$WJ = 9$$

$$WV = 2$$

QWQ

$$\frac{W}{J} = \frac{P}{W} = \frac{W}{J}$$

