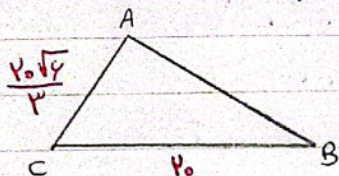


عسل خبازیان

تکلیف ۳

دوازدهم دختر B



طبق قضیه سینوس ها

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

۱- چون  $\hat{A}$  و  $\hat{B}$  و  $\hat{C}$  زوایای مثلث پس از ۱۸۰ کمترند و مجموعشون ۱۸۰ است

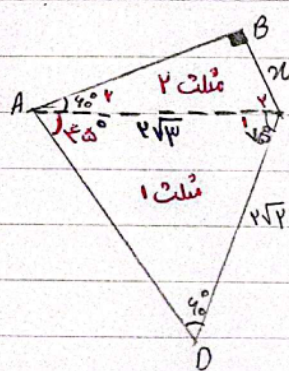
$$\frac{CB}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \frac{20}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$40^\circ + \hat{C} = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 80^\circ$$

$$40^\circ = \hat{B}$$

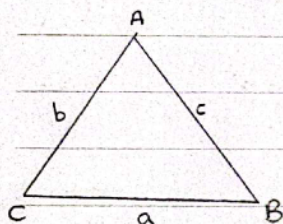
پس غلطی ۱۸۰ &lt; ۴۰ + ۸۰ = ۱۲۰ = ۱۸۰



$$\hat{C}_1 + \hat{D} + \hat{A}_1 = 180^\circ \quad 40^\circ + 70^\circ + \hat{A}_1 = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{A}_1 = 70^\circ$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{CD}{\sin \hat{A}_1} \Rightarrow \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{\sin 70^\circ} = \frac{20}{\sin \hat{A}_1} \Rightarrow AC = 20\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin \hat{A}_1 = \frac{BC}{AC} \Rightarrow \frac{20}{20\sqrt{3}} = \sin \hat{A}_1 \Rightarrow \hat{A}_1 = 30^\circ$$

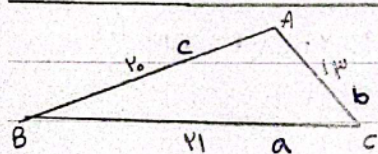


$$(b^2 - 2) \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = c$$

$$\frac{b^2 - 2}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{b^2 - 2}{\sin \hat{B}}$$

$$b^2 - b - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 2$$

$$b = 2$$



۴- چون بازادید B داریم پس بدجوری باید قضیه سینوس ها را بنویسیم که B باشد و نه C از این قضیه می بینیم چون فقط یک جواب داریم و زاویه منفرجه

$$a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \hat{B} = b^2 \quad 441 + 400 - 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 40 \cos \hat{B} = 149$$

$$1441 - 1600 \cos \hat{B} = 149 \Rightarrow 1600 \cos \hat{B} = 1292 \Rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = \frac{1292}{1600} = \frac{323}{400}$$

$$\cos \hat{B} + \sin^2 \hat{B} = 1 \Rightarrow 0.8075 + \sin^2 \hat{B} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \hat{B} = 0.1925 \Rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = 0.4387$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = 0.4387$$

## عسل خیار زیان

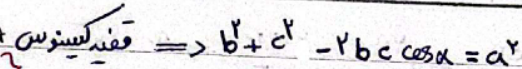


## د - الف)

$$B = 45^\circ$$

$$r\sqrt{r} = \frac{r}{\sin B'}$$

$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{r} \Rightarrow$  چون  $r$  معلوم نیست و  $p$  هم  
نموده پس  $\sin B$  غرق  
و نقطه آبی



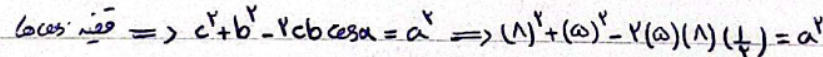
$$\cancel{(x)^y} + (1)^y - y(x)(1) \cos \alpha = \cancel{(x)^y}$$

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

قضیه سینوسی ها  $d^2 + e^2 - 2de \cos \alpha = a^2$

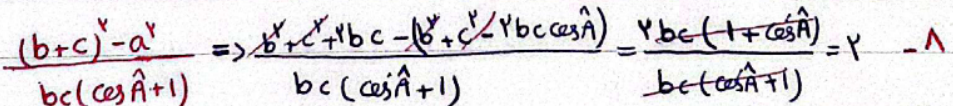
$$(f')^2 + (g')^2 - \gamma(f')(g')\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) = a^2$$

$$14 + 14 - 14 = a^2 \Rightarrow 14 = a^2$$

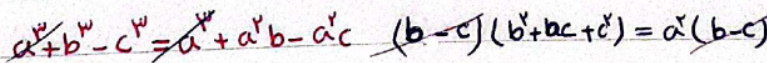


$$4f + 4\omega - f_0 = a^2 \Rightarrow a = V$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{4} c \cdot b \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \times 1 \times \omega = 10\sqrt{10}$$



$$a^x = b^y + c^y - ybc \cos \hat{A}$$



$$a^x = b^y + c^z - ybc \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{b^2}{x} + bc + \frac{c^2}{x} = a^2 = \frac{b^2}{x} + \frac{c^2}{x} - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$\cancel{b}c = -\cancel{y}bc \cos \alpha \quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{y}$$

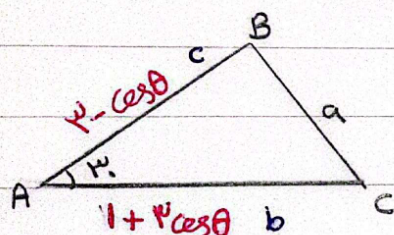
Date

No

عمل خیازیان

تکالیف ۱۳

دوازدهم دفتر B



$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sin 40^\circ \times c \times b \Rightarrow \frac{(1+3\cos\theta)(3-\cos\theta) \times 1}{2} = 2$$

۱۰

$$3 - \cos\theta + 9\cos\theta - 3\cos^2\theta = 4$$

$$3\cos^2\theta - 8\cos\theta + 5 = 0$$

$$-1 < \cos\theta < 1$$

$$\cos\theta = 1, \cos\theta = \frac{5}{3} \rightarrow \text{غیر ممکن}$$

$$at^2 + bt + c = 0 \text{ if } a+b+c=0 \Rightarrow t=1, t=\frac{c}{a}$$

$$c=2 \quad b=4$$

$$\text{بقیه } c^2 + b^2 - 2cb \cos \hat{A} = (2)^2 + (4)^2 - 2(2)(4) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = a^2$$

$$20 - 8\sqrt{3} = a^2$$