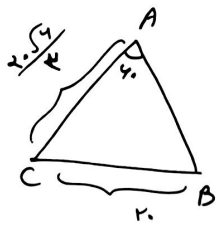


$$\Delta ABC \rightarrow \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} = 60^\circ$$

٢. آندین



$$\frac{a}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

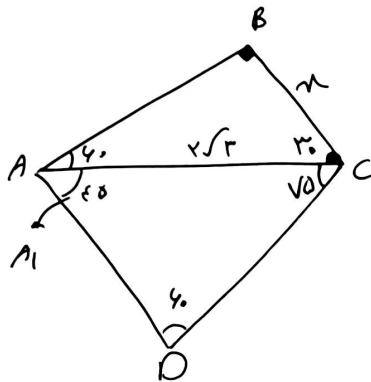
$$\frac{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\frac{r \cdot \sqrt{r}}{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r \cdot \sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\hat{B} = \frac{\pi}{2} = 90^\circ$$

$$C = 120^\circ - 90^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$B = 90^\circ$$

$$C = 30^\circ$$

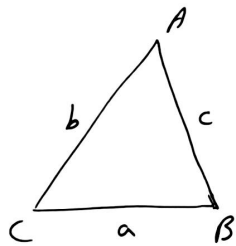


$$A_1 = 120^\circ - (60^\circ + 30^\circ) = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{CD}{\sin \hat{A}_1} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{D}} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \rightarrow AC = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\Delta ABC \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sin 90^\circ} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{1} \rightarrow r = 3$$



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

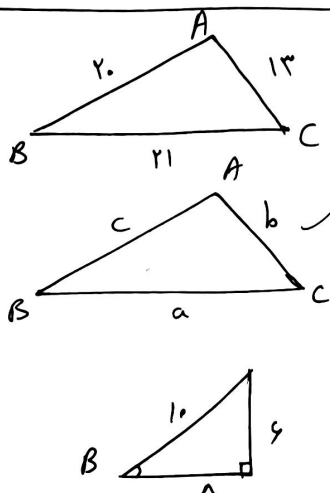
$$\frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = K$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin \hat{C} = \frac{c}{K} \\ \sin \hat{B} = \frac{b}{K} \\ \sin \hat{A} = \frac{a}{K} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{\frac{c}{K}}{\frac{b}{K}} = \frac{c}{b} \rightarrow (b^2 - r) \left(\frac{c}{b} \right) = c \rightarrow \frac{b^2 - r}{b} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow b^2 - r = b \rightarrow b^2 - b - r = 0 \rightarrow (b - 2)(b + 1) = 0 \rightarrow b = 2 \quad \checkmark \text{ } \overline{00}^-$$

$$\hookrightarrow b = -1 \quad \overline{00}^+$$



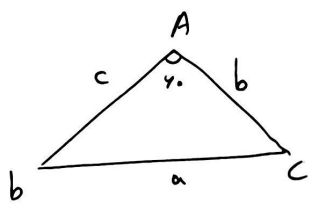
$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \hat{B}$$

$$12^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2(r)(r) \cos \hat{B}$$

$$r(r)(\cos B) = r^2 + r^2 - 12^2$$

$$\cos \hat{B} = 0.12 \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = 0.14$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = 0.14$$



$$b = \epsilon \quad c = r(1 + \sqrt{r}) \quad \hat{A} = 40^\circ$$

مسألة ٥ - الف

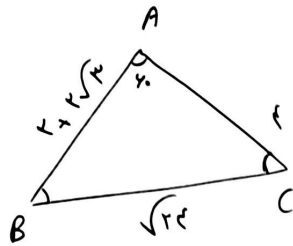
(الف - ٥)

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos 40^\circ$$

$$a^2 = 16 + (r + r\sqrt{r})^2 - 2(r)(r + r\sqrt{r}) \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a^2 = 16 + 16 + \cancel{16\sqrt{r}} - \cancel{16\sqrt{r}} = 32 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{32}$$

$$a = \sqrt{32}$$



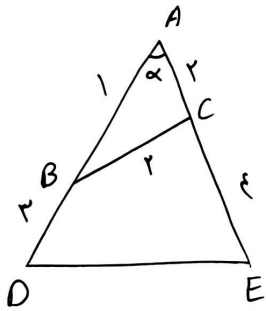
$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}}$$

(ب)

$$\frac{\sqrt{r\epsilon}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sin B} = \frac{r + r\sqrt{r}}{\sin \hat{C}}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{\epsilon \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\sqrt{r\epsilon}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow B = 40^\circ$$

$$\hat{C} = 180^\circ - (40^\circ + 40^\circ) = 100^\circ \rightarrow C = 100^\circ$$



$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2(AB)(AC) \cos \alpha$$

- ٩

$$r^2 = 1 + \epsilon^2 - 2(1)(\epsilon) \cos \alpha$$

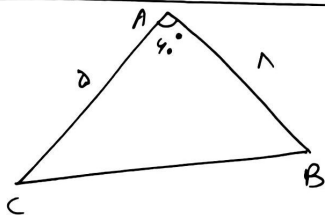
$$r \cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$DE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - 2(AD)(AE) \cos \hat{A}$$

$$DE^2 = (\epsilon)^2 + (4)^2 - 2(\epsilon)(4)\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \rightarrow DE^2 = 16 + 16 - 8 = 24 \rightarrow DE = \sqrt{24}$$

$$DE = \sqrt{24}$$

جواب



$$BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2 - 2(AC)(AB) \cos 40^\circ$$

- ٧

$$BC^2 = 2^2 + 1^2 - 2(2)(1) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

(الف)

$$BC^2 = 4 \rightarrow BC = 2$$

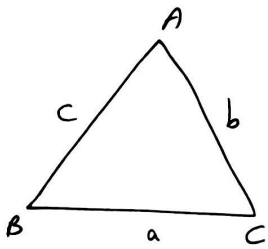
جواب

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A}$$

(ب)

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

جواب



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

سؤال - ٨

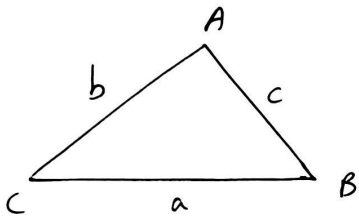
$$a^r = b^r + c^r - rbc \cos \hat{A}$$

$$(b+c)^r = b^r + c^r + rbc$$

د

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

$$= \frac{r\cancel{b} \cancel{c} (1 + \cancel{\cos \hat{A}})}{\cancel{bc} (\cancel{\cos \hat{A}} + 1)} = \text{جواب } 2$$



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

- 9

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

د

$$\rightarrow b(b^r - a^r) = c(c^r - a^r) \rightarrow b(\cancel{b^r} - \cancel{b^r} - c^r + rbc \cos A) = c(\cancel{c^r} - \cancel{b^r} - c^r + rbc \cos A)$$

$$\rightarrow b(rbc \cos \hat{A} - c^r) = c(rbc \cos \hat{A} - b^r)$$

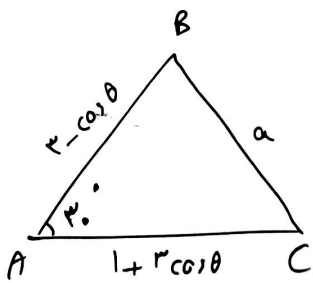
$$\cancel{b} (r\cancel{b} \cos \hat{A} - c) = \cancel{b} c (r\cancel{c} \cos \hat{A} - b)$$

$$\rightarrow r b \cos \hat{A} - c = r c \cos \hat{A} - b \rightarrow r b \cos \hat{A} - r c \cos \hat{A} = c - b$$

$$r \cos \hat{A} (\cancel{b} / \cancel{c}) = \cancel{c} / \cancel{b}$$

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

جواب



$$s_{ABC} = r$$

$$s_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} (r - \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \underbrace{\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} r}_{\frac{1}{r}}$$

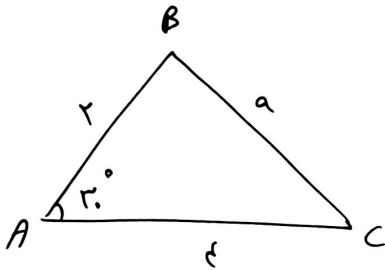
$$\frac{1}{r} (r - \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) = r \rightarrow (1 + r \cos \theta)(r - \cos \theta) = r^2$$

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

$$r \cos^2 \theta - r^2 \cos \theta + r = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = 1 \quad \checkmark \text{ } \overline{00}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{r} \quad \checkmark \text{ } \overline{00}$$



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

$$a^2 = 1^2 + r^2 - 2(1)(r) \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}_{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$a^2 = r^2 - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

جمع فریب صفر کے کیے اور اسے طے کیا

سے دیکھیں