

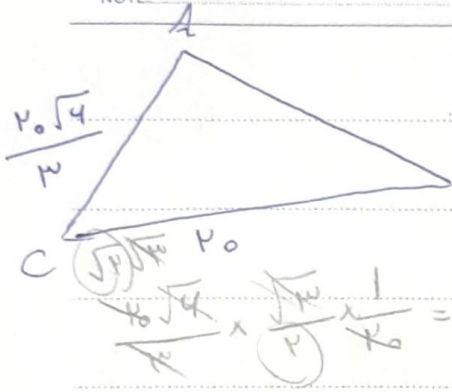
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NOTE:

DATE:

SUBJECT:



$$B+C=110^\circ$$

$$B=90^\circ$$

$$B=C=90^\circ$$

$$110^\circ - 110^\circ = 0^\circ \rightarrow A$$

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

$$\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{4}}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{10} = \sin B$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = \sin B \quad | B=45^\circ$$

$$110^\circ + 40^\circ = 150^\circ \quad | 110^\circ - 150^\circ = 40^\circ \rightarrow C$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$10\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 10\sqrt{2} \rightarrow AC$$

1, 14

$$110^\circ + 40^\circ = 150^\circ \quad | 110^\circ - 150^\circ = 40^\circ \rightarrow A$$

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = \frac{a}{10\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a = \sqrt{2} \quad a = 10\sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = 10$$

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

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

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

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

$$b = 1$$

$$(10\sqrt{2})^2 = (10\sqrt{2})^2 + (10\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(10\sqrt{2})(10\sqrt{2}) \cos B$$

$$144 = 100 + 100 - 100 \cos B \quad \cos B = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\cos^2 B + \sin^2 B = 1 \quad \frac{14}{100} + \sin^2 B = 1 \quad \sin^2 B = 1 - \frac{14}{100} = \frac{86}{100}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a^2 = 14 + (10\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(10\sqrt{2})(10\sqrt{2}) \cos B = 14 + 100 + 100 - 100 \cos B$$

$$a^2 = 14 + 100 + 100 - 100 \cos B = a^2 = 144 \quad a = 12$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{4}}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{12}{\sin \hat{A}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{12\sqrt{4}}{12\sqrt{4}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{1}$$

$$\hat{B} = 90^\circ, \hat{C} = 90^\circ$$

$$r = 1 + r - r \cos \alpha \quad \frac{1}{r} = \cos \alpha$$

$$DE^r = r^4 + 14 - r \times \frac{1}{r} = r^0 \quad DE = \sqrt{10}$$

$$BC^r = 4r + r \omega \times \frac{1}{r} \times 1 \times \omega \times r =$$

$$BC = \sqrt{r^4} = r \quad \text{coll} = r$$

$$r \times \omega \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = 1 \times \sqrt{r}$$

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

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

$$ba(1 + \cos A) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a^r + b^r - c^r}{a + b - c} = a^r \quad a = \frac{1}{\sin A}$$

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

$$bc = -rbc \cos A \quad -\frac{1}{r} = \cos A$$

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

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r + r \cos - \cos A - r \cos \theta, r = r \times 1$$

$$r + r \cos - r \cos A, r = 1 = 0 + r(\cos \theta) r - r \cos A + \omega = 0$$

$$\frac{+1 + \sqrt{4r - 4}}{4} = \frac{1 + r}{4} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2} \times \quad \sin x \leq 1$$

$$\frac{1 - r}{4} = r \quad \checkmark$$

↓ not

$$AB = 2, AC = 4 \rightarrow \text{قضیه سینوس ها} \rightarrow a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2(bc)(\cos A)$$

$$a^2 = 20 - 16\sqrt{3}$$