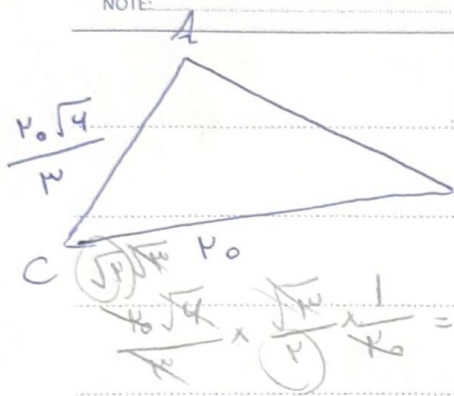


سوال ۱۵

NOTE:

DATE:

SUBJECT:



$$B+C=180$$

$$B=90$$

$$B=90$$

$$180-180=0 \rightarrow A$$

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

$$\frac{10}{\sin 40} = \frac{10}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{10}{\sin 40} \times \frac{\sin 40}{10} = \sin B$$

$$\frac{10}{10} = \sin B \quad | B=90$$

$$180+40=220 \quad | 180-220=40 \rightarrow C$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin 40} = \frac{10}{\sin 40}$$

$$10 \times \frac{\sin 40}{10} = 10 \rightarrow AC$$

$$180+40=220 \quad | 180-220=40 \rightarrow A$$

$$\sin 40 = \frac{1}{10} \quad | 10 = \frac{1}{\sin 40}$$

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

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

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

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

$$b=1$$

$$(10)^2 = (10)^2 + (1)^2 - 2(10)(1) \cos B$$

$$149 = 100 + 1 - 20 \cos B \quad \cos B = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\cos^2 B + \sin^2 B = 1 \quad \frac{1}{100} + \sin^2 B = 1 \quad \sin^2 B = 1 - \frac{1}{100} = \frac{9}{100}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$a^2 = 14 + (10+1)1 - 2(10)(1) \cos B = 14 + 11 + 1 - 20 \cos B$$

$$a^2 = 14 + 11 + 1 - 20 \cos B = a^2 = 14 \quad a = \sqrt{14}$$

-4

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

$$DE^r = r^4 + 14 \cdot r \cdot \frac{1}{r} = r_0 \quad DE = r\sqrt{10}$$

$$BC^r = 9r + r\omega \cdot \frac{1}{r} \times 1 \times \omega \times r =$$

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

$$r \times \omega \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = 10\sqrt{r}$$

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

$$\frac{rbc(1 + \cos A)}{bc(1 + \cos A)} = r$$

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

-4

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{+1 + \sqrt{4r - 4}}{4} = \frac{1 + r}{4} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

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