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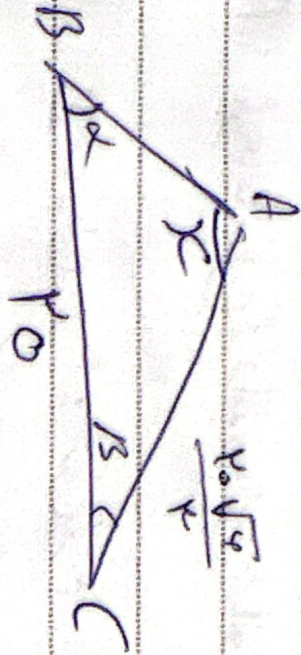
مسئله

Subject:

Year:

Month:

Day:



$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

$$x = y$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{r_0}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{r_0 \sqrt{y}}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{y} \times \sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{y} = \frac{y \sqrt{r}}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{y}$$

$$\boxed{\beta = \alpha}$$

$$\boxed{C = 90^\circ}$$

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$$\frac{PC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin D}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\frac{r}{f}} = \frac{a}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{f}} \rightarrow a = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin c \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{r}} \quad \boxed{a = \sqrt{r}}$$

Q

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin c} = \frac{b}{\sin b} \rightarrow \frac{\sin b}{\sin c} = \frac{b}{c} \xrightarrow[b^r-r]{\text{use}} (b^r-r) \frac{\sin c}{\sin b} = \frac{c}{b} (b^r-r) \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{b^r-r}{b} = 1 \rightarrow b=r \text{ or } b=-r$$

$$a^r + c^r - 2ab \cos B = b$$

$$1.49 - 2(1)(1) \cos B \rightarrow \cos B = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$a^r = 1 + 1 + 1\sqrt{r} - 1 - 1\sqrt{r} = 2r$$

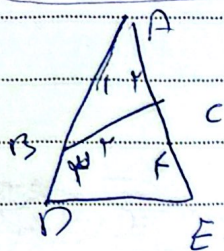
$$a = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin B} = \frac{r(1+\sqrt{r})}{\sin c} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$B = 60^\circ$$

$$110 - (40 + 60) = 10^\circ$$

Arman



$$BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2 - 2AC \times AB \times \cos \alpha \quad (4)$$

$$d = r \cos \alpha$$

$$DE^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2r^2 (\cos \alpha) \quad \boxed{DE = \sqrt{2}r}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{2}r$$

$$\text{الف} \quad (V)$$

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

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

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

$$a = \sqrt{2}r$$

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

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \quad (1)$$

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

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

$$bc = -2bc(\cos A) \rightarrow \cos A = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{A = 120^\circ}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{a}{r} \cos \theta$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A = r^2 + r^2 - 2r^2 \cos 120^\circ = r^2 - 2r^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = r^2 + r^2 = 2r^2$$

Arman