

13) 2.6

$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ$$

$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120^\circ = 30^\circ + \hat{C} \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 90^\circ$$

$$\hat{B} = 45^\circ, \hat{C} = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 45^\circ$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ$$

$$\sin \hat{B}' = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{B}' = 45^\circ$$

$$\hat{B}' = 45^\circ, \hat{C}' = 45^\circ$$

$$\hat{C} = 90^\circ, \hat{D} = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{A} = \hat{CAD} = 135^\circ = (90^\circ + 45^\circ) = 135^\circ$$

$$\frac{CD}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{D}} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin 135^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \Rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \hat{BAC} = \frac{BC}{AC} \Rightarrow \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}$$

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

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

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

$$(b - 2)(b + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow b = 2$$

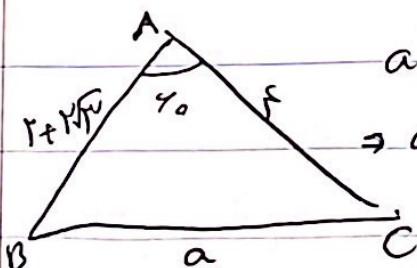
$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \hat{B} \Rightarrow 13 = 21 + 20 - 2(21)(20) \cos \hat{B}$$

$$149 = 41 + 40 - 840 \cos \hat{B} \Rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \hat{B} = 1 - \cos^2 \hat{B} = 1 - \frac{1}{64} = \frac{63}{64}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{63}}{8}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} \Rightarrow a^2 = 4^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(4)(2\sqrt{2}) \cos 45^\circ$$

$$a^2 = 16 + 8 - 16\sqrt{2} - 16\sqrt{2} = 24 - 32\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{2}$$





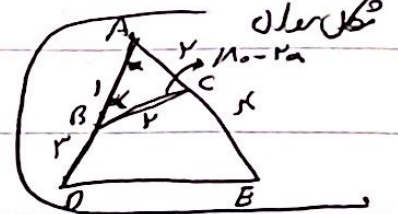
$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ \quad \text{---}$$

$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 45^\circ + 45^\circ + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 90^\circ \quad \text{---} \checkmark$$

قضیه سینوس :  $\frac{AC}{\sin(\hat{A}BC)} = \frac{AB}{\sin(\hat{A}CB)}$  (BC = AC) = الی قیاسی  $\hat{A}BC = \hat{A}CB$  9

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \checkmark$$



قضیه کسینوس :  $DE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - 2 \cdot AD \cdot AE \cdot \cos \hat{A} \Rightarrow DE^2 = 2^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow DE = 1 \quad \checkmark$

قضیه کسینوس :  $BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2 \cdot AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos 90^\circ = 4 + 1 - 0 = 5 \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{5}$  10

$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin 90^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 1$  11

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

$$\frac{(b^2 + c^2) - a^2}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc - (b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A})}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = \frac{2bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)}{bc(\cos \hat{A} + 1)} = 2 \quad \text{---} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a^3 + b^3 - c^3}{a + b - c} = a^2 \Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 - c^3 = (a + b - c)a^2 = a^3 + a^2(b - c)$$

$$\Rightarrow b^3 - c^3 = a^2(b - c) \Rightarrow (b - c)(b^2 + bc + c^2) = a^2(b - c) \Rightarrow b^2 + bc + c^2 = a^2$$

قضیه کسینوس :  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} \Rightarrow b^2 + c^2 + bc = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \hat{A} \Rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\hat{A} = 120^\circ$$

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$\rightarrow$  جمع معرائیہ  
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$\boxed{\cos \theta = 1} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad (-1 \leq \cos \theta \leq 1)$  (مقدور)

قوة كسند ویا :  $BC^y = AB^y + AC^y - 2AB \times AC \cos A^{\wedge} \Rightarrow \cancel{\alpha} \cancel{AB} \cancel{\cos A} \cancel{AC} \cancel{\cos A} = \cancel{\alpha} \cancel{AB} \cancel{\cos A} \cancel{AC} \cancel{\cos A}$

⑦

$$Y_0 - \lambda \sqrt{y}$$