

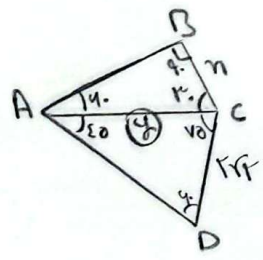
$$\frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}}$$

$$\frac{r_0}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{r_0 \frac{r_0}{r}}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{r_0 r_0}{4 r r} = \frac{r_0}{r}$$

$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$$

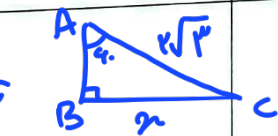
$$\hat{C} = 40^\circ$$

$$\hat{B} = 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 40^\circ = 100^\circ$$



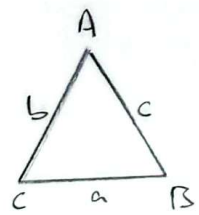
$$\frac{r_0 r_0}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{y}{\sin 40^\circ} \rightarrow y = 2 \times \frac{1}{r} \times r = 2$$

$$\frac{r}{1 \sin 40^\circ} = \frac{n}{\sin 40^\circ \times \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow n = 1$$



$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{x}{r \sqrt{3}}$$

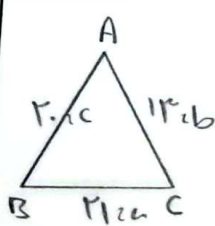
$$x = r$$



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

$$b^2 - r^2 = b \rightarrow b^2 - b - r^2 = 0 \rightarrow b = -1 \times \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + r^2}$$

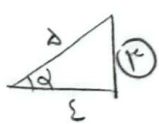
$$b = 2$$



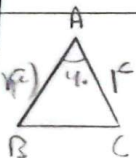
$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \hat{B}$$

$$1^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2 \times r \times r \times \cos \hat{B}$$

$$\cos \hat{B} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{r}{2}$$



$$a^2 = r^2 + r^2(1 + r^2) - 2 \times r \times r \times (1 + r^2) \cos 40^\circ$$

$$a^2 = 1 + 1 + 1 - 1 - 1 = 1$$

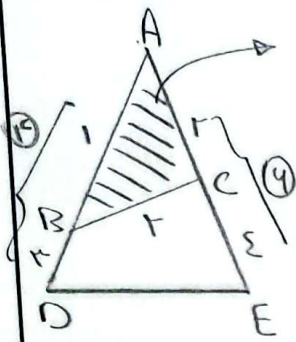
$$a = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin 40^\circ}{r} = \frac{\sin \hat{B}}{r}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{B} = 30^\circ$$

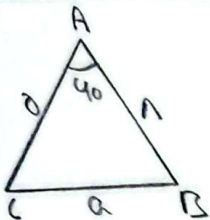
$$\hat{C} = 180^\circ - (30^\circ + 40^\circ) = 110^\circ$$



$$r^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2 \times r \times r \times \cos \hat{A} \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$DE^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2 \times r \times r \times \cos \hat{A}$$

$$DE = \sqrt{r^2} = r \quad \checkmark$$



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

$$a = b \quad \checkmark$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} b c \sin \hat{A}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times b \times c \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{2} b c$$

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

$$(b+c)^2 = b^2 + c^2 + 2bc$$

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

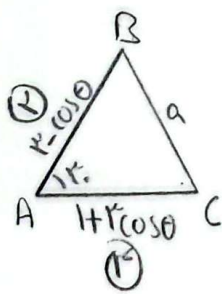
$$= 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = a^2(a+b-c) = a^2 + a^2(b-c) \rightarrow b^2 - c^2 = a^2(b-c)$$

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

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

$$\cos \hat{A} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \hat{A} = 120^\circ$$



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

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

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

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$= 0 \quad \checkmark$$