

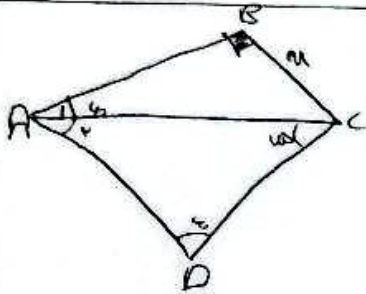
$B + C = 150$
 $A + B + C = 180 \Rightarrow 90 = A$

قضی سینوس

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{10 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}{\sin B}$$

$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ و از آنجا که $B < 90^\circ \rightarrow B = 30^\circ$

$180 = 90 + \hat{C} = 180 \rightarrow \hat{C} = 90^\circ$
 $\boxed{C = 90^\circ}$

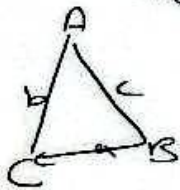


$BC = AC \times \sin A \rightarrow x = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow AC = \frac{10x}{\sqrt{3}}$

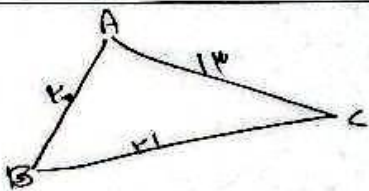
$A + C + D = 180 \rightarrow A + 90 + 60 = 180 \rightarrow A = 30^\circ$

$\frac{CD}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin D} \rightarrow \frac{y}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{10x}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \Rightarrow 2y = x \rightarrow x = 2y$

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



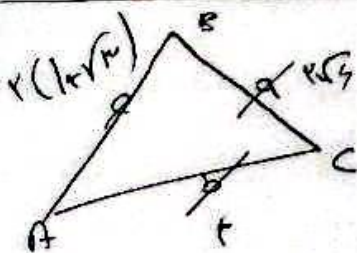
$c = (b^2 - a^2) \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} \Rightarrow b = b^2 - a^2, b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = a^2}$



$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2AB \times BC \times \cos B$

$100 = 100 + 196 - 2 \times 10 \times 14 \cos B$

$\cos B = 1/4 \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin B = 3/4}$



الف) $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$a^2 = 14^2 + 2(10 + 10\sqrt{3}) - 2 \times 10 \times 2(10\sqrt{3}) \times \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{12} = a$
 $a = 10\sqrt{3}$

ب) $\frac{2(10\sqrt{3})}{\sin C} = \frac{10}{\sin B} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \rightarrow \boxed{B = 90^\circ, C = 90^\circ}$

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cos \alpha \rightarrow \epsilon = 1 + \epsilon - 2 \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

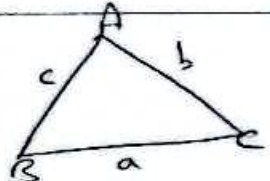
$$DE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - 2AD \cdot AE \cos \alpha \rightarrow DE^2 = \alpha^2 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha^2 \cos \alpha \rightarrow DE = \alpha \sqrt{2-2\cos \alpha}$$

$$2\sqrt{1-\cos \alpha}$$

$$\cos \beta C^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - AB \cdot AC \cos \beta A \rightarrow 4\epsilon + 4\epsilon - 2\epsilon \alpha \alpha \cos \beta A = \epsilon \alpha \rightarrow$$

$$\beta C = \alpha$$

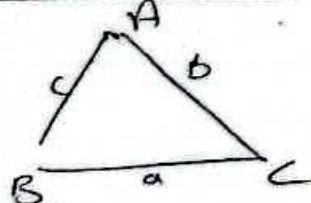
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \alpha \sin A \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \alpha \alpha \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \alpha \sin \alpha \rightarrow 10\sqrt{p}$$



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

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

$$\frac{2bc(1 + \cos A)}{2bc(1 - \cos A)} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{1 - \cos A}$$



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

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

$$\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot AC \sin A \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} \times (p - G \theta) (1 + r G \theta)$$

$$r G \theta + 1 G \theta + r = 1 \rightarrow r G \theta + 1 G \theta + r = 1 \rightarrow G \theta = 1 \checkmark$$

$$a^2 = 14 - 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{10}$$