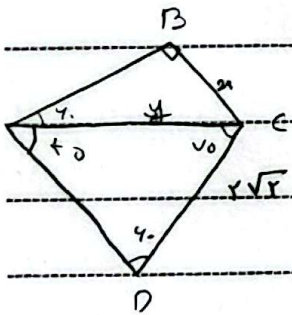


$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120^\circ \rightarrow A = 60^\circ \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{B}{\sin B} = \frac{A}{\sin A} \rightarrow \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} = \frac{20}{\sin 60^\circ} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \hat{B} = 60^\circ$$

$$60^\circ + \hat{C} = 120^\circ \rightarrow C = 60^\circ \rightarrow B = 60^\circ \quad C = 60^\circ$$



$$\frac{DC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin D} \rightarrow \frac{y}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{20}{\sin 90^\circ} \rightarrow y = 20\sqrt{3}$$

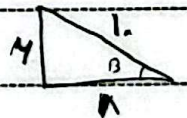
$$\frac{AD}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin D} \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{20}{\sin 90^\circ} \rightarrow x = 20 \sin 40^\circ$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{c}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 60^\circ} \rightarrow c = b$$

$$\frac{b^2 - r^2}{b} = 1 \rightarrow b^2 - b - r^2 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} b = -1 \times \\ b = r^2 + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B \Rightarrow 179 = 4^2 + 4^2 - 2(4)(4) \cos B \rightarrow \cos B = 0.1$$

$$\sin B = 0.14$$



$$a^2 = 14 + 14 + 1\sqrt{3} = 1\sqrt{3} = 24 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{4}{\sin B} = \frac{2(1+\sqrt{3})}{\sin C} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sin C} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow B = 60^\circ$$

$$\sin C = 120^\circ - (40^\circ + 60^\circ) = 20^\circ$$

Subject :

$\triangle ABC \rightarrow BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2 - 2AC \cdot AB \cos \alpha \Rightarrow r = 10 - r \cos \alpha$ (4)
 $\hookrightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$

$\triangle ADE \rightarrow DE^2 = 34 + 14 - 2 \times 1 \cos \alpha \Rightarrow DE = \sqrt{48}$

$BC = \sqrt{48 + 10 - 2 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt{58}$ (5)

$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{48}}{r} = 10\sqrt{3}$ (6)

$\frac{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - (b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A)}{bc(\cos A + 1)} = \frac{2bc(1 + \cos A)}{bc(1 + \cos A)} = 2$ (7)

$\cancel{a^2 + b^2 - c^2} = \cancel{a^2 + ab - ac} \rightarrow (b-c)(b^2 + bc + c^2) = a^2(b-c)$ (8)
 $b^2 + c^2 + bc = a^2 \rightarrow bc = -2bc \cos A \rightarrow \cos A = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \times (3 \cos \theta) \times (1 + \cos \theta) \times \frac{1}{r} = 2$ (9)

$-3 \cos^2 \theta + 4 \cos \theta + 3 = 4 \rightarrow 3 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$
 $\cos \theta = 1$ or $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$

$a^2 = 5 + 14 - 14 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = 19 - 14\sqrt{3}$