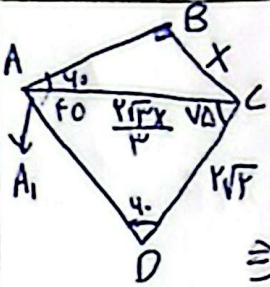


$$\frac{b}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{c}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sin 4^\circ}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \sin B = \frac{2\sqrt{4}}{10} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \Rightarrow B = 60^\circ, C = 110^\circ$$



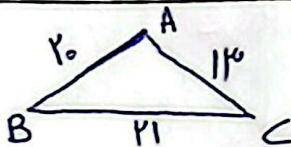
$$A_1 = \epsilon_0, \quad \frac{X}{\sin \varphi} = \frac{AC}{\sin \varphi} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{YX}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{Y\sqrt{2}X}{2}$$

$$\frac{r \sqrt{r}}{\sin \theta_0} = \frac{r \sqrt{r} x}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r \sqrt{r} x}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \Rightarrow X = \mu$$

$$(b^r - r) \neq \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = C \Rightarrow \frac{b^r - r}{\sin b} = \frac{C}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin b}$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 - 2 = b \Rightarrow b^2 - b - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (b-2)(b+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b=2 \\ b=-1 \end{cases}$$



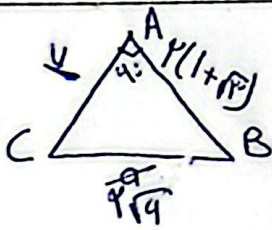
$$AC^T = AB^T + BC^T - \gamma AB \cdot BC, \quad C \odot B$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi^T = \Psi_0^T + \Psi_1^T - \Psi_X^T \cdot X^T \cdot X \cdot C \cdot B$$

$$149 = F_c + F_H = 160 \cos B$$

$$\cos^2 B + \sin^2 B = 1 \Rightarrow 16 \cos^2 B = 400 \Rightarrow \cos B = \frac{400}{16} = 0.1$$

$$\therefore 4 + \sin B = 1 \Rightarrow \sin B = -3 \Rightarrow \sin B = 0,4$$

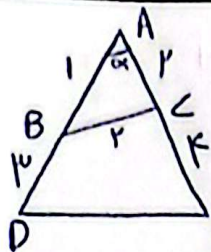


$$a^2 = E^2 + (Y + Y\sqrt{c})^2 - YX E_X Y(1 + \sqrt{c}) X \quad (1)$$

$$dy = 14 + e + \cancel{11\sqrt{x}} + 12 - \cancel{11\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta l = 4x \Rightarrow \Delta = \sqrt{4x} = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{f}{\sin B} = \frac{r\sqrt{f}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{f}}} \Rightarrow \frac{f}{\sin B} = f\sqrt{f} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{f}{f\sqrt{f}} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{f}}{f} \Rightarrow B = 60^\circ, C = 90^\circ$$



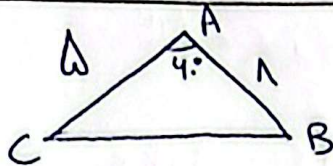
$$BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2 - 2AC \cdot AB \cos \alpha$$

$$r^2 = r^2 + 1 - r \cos \alpha \Rightarrow r \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$DE^2 = AE^2 + AD^2 - 2AE \cdot AD \cos \alpha$$

$$DE^2 = 16 + 1 - 2 \times 4 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$DE^2 = \sqrt{17} \Rightarrow DE = \sqrt{17}$$



$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cos 4^\circ$$

$$BC^2 = 16 + 100 - 2 \times 4 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC^2 = 116 - \frac{80}{r} \Rightarrow BC^2 = 116 - \frac{80}{r} \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{116 - \frac{80}{r}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times AB \times \sin 4^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{r} = 10\sqrt{10}$$

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

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

$$\text{حاصل ضرب} = 2bc(1 + \cos A)$$

$$\text{حاصل ضرب} = \frac{2bc(1 + \cos A)}{bc(1 + \cos A)} \Rightarrow \text{حاصل ضرب} = 2$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow b^2 + c^2 + bc = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \Rightarrow \cos A = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot AC \times \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4 \times \sin \theta = 10 \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow -r \cos \theta + 1 \cos \theta + r = 1 \rightarrow r \cos \theta - 1 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a^2 = r^2 + 1 - 2 \times r \times 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} \Rightarrow a^2 = 10 - 1\sqrt{3}$$

