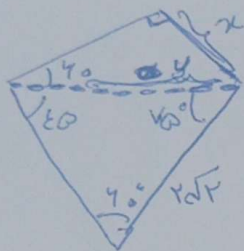


$$B + C = 120$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{2 \times 2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{3}}{2 \sin B} \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

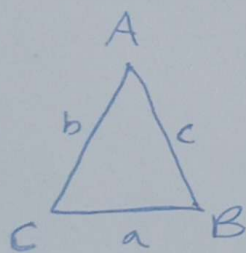
$$B = 60^\circ \quad C = 60^\circ$$



$$180 - (40 + 60) = 180 - 100 = 80$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sin 60} = \frac{y}{\sin 40} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{y}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = \frac{y}{1} \Rightarrow y = 4$$

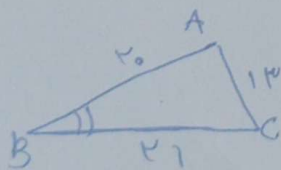
$$y \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow y \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3 \Rightarrow y = 2\sqrt{3}$$



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

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

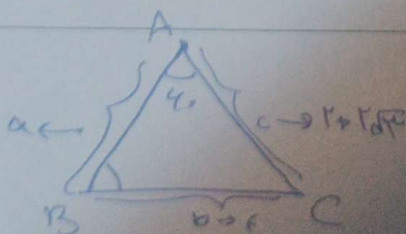
$$bc - \frac{c^2}{b} = C \Rightarrow c(b - \frac{c}{b}) = C \Rightarrow b - \frac{c}{b} = 1 \Rightarrow b = 2$$



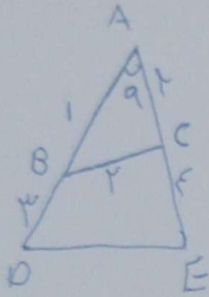
$$(13)^2 = (14)^2 + (15)^2 - 2(14)(15) \cos B$$

$$169 = 196 + 225 - 420 \cos B \Rightarrow \frac{420 \cos B}{420} = \frac{152}{420} \Rightarrow \cos B = \frac{19}{105}$$

$$\sin B = \sqrt{1 - \frac{361}{11025}} = \sqrt{\frac{10664}{11025}} = \frac{103}{105}$$



$$\frac{2 + 2\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \Rightarrow 2 \sin B = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{4(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$r = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2 - 2 \cos \alpha}$$

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

$$DE = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2 - 2(1)(1)(\frac{1}{2})} = \sqrt{2 - 1} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2 - 2(1)(1) \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BA \times \sin 40^\circ$$

$$BC = \sqrt{2 + 2 \cos \alpha - 2 \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{2}$$

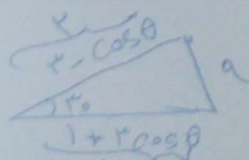
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

V

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

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

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



$$\frac{1}{r} \times (r - \cos \theta)(1 + r \cos \theta) \times \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

$$\frac{r - \cos \theta + 1 + r \cos \theta}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow -r \cos \theta + 1 + r \cos \theta + r = 1 \Rightarrow -r \cos \theta + 1 + r \cos \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a^2 = r \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{r} \quad \times$$

$$(a)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$