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$$BC = r, \quad AC = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 110^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} = 70^\circ$$

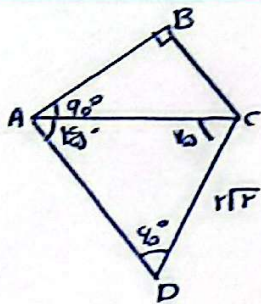
$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r}}{\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{4} = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$A \text{ (sin)} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} = 70^\circ, 110^\circ$$

$$B = 70^\circ, A = 70^\circ, \hat{C} = 40^\circ$$

جواب در دایره 70° است. اگر 110° باشد هیچ زریا از 180° برای زده



$$\frac{CD}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin D} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \Rightarrow AC = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{1} = \frac{BC}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \rightarrow BC = r \left(\frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{BC}{\sin A} \right)$$

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

$$(b^2 - r) \left(\frac{r}{b} \right) = r \Rightarrow b^2 - r = b \rightarrow b^2 - b - r = 0 \quad (b - r)(b + 1)$$

$$\frac{b = r}{r} \leftarrow$$

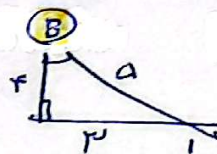
3- با توجه به قضیه سینوس ها داریم:

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

$$199 = r^2 + r^2 - 2r \cdot r \cdot \cos B \rightarrow 199 = 2r^2 - 2r^2 \cos B$$

$$\Rightarrow 199 = 2r^2 (1 - \cos B)$$

$$\frac{199}{2r^2} = 1 - \cos B \Rightarrow \cos B = 19/r$$



$$\sin A = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

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

$$a^2 = 19 + r(1 + \sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \times r \times r(1 + \sqrt{2}) \cos A \rightarrow a^2 = r^2 \quad a = \sqrt{r^2} = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$(1 + r + r\sqrt{2})$$

$$19 + 19 + 19\sqrt{2} - 1 - 19\sqrt{2} = 19 + 19 = 38 = r^2$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{r}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{r \times \sqrt{2}}{r \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\hat{B} = 40^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 70^\circ$$

قسمت ب سوال!

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

$$1 + r - 2 \times 1 \times r \cos A = r \rightarrow \cos A = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$PE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - 2AD \cdot AE \cos A = 19 + r^2 - 2 \times r \times r \times \frac{1}{r} = r^2 \rightarrow PE = r$$

$$2a + 4r - 2 \times a \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 19 \rightarrow a^2 = 19 \rightarrow \underline{a = \sqrt{19}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{19}}{2} = \underline{10\sqrt{19}}$$

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

(r)

$$bc (\cos A + 1)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2$$

$$= a^2$$

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

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

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

$$-2 \cos A = 1 \rightarrow \cos A = -\frac{1}{2}, A = 120^\circ$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{19} \times (\cos 60^\circ) (1 + \sqrt{19} \cos 60^\circ) \times \frac{1}{2} = 7$$

$$r + 9 \cos \theta - \cos \theta - 19 \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$19 \cos^2 \theta - 18 \cos \theta + 10 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta - 18 \cos \theta + 10 = 0 \quad (\cos \theta = 2) / (19 \cos \theta - 10)$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{19}{2} = 1$$

$$a^2 = 19 + 14 - 19 \times \frac{\sqrt{19}}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \underline{10 - 19\sqrt{19}}$$