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

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

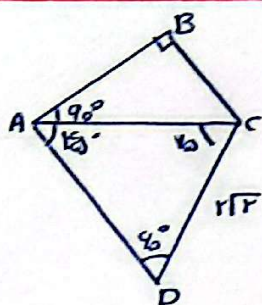
$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$$

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

$$A \in (\sin) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 45^\circ, 135^\circ$$

$$B = 45^\circ, A = 40^\circ, \hat{C} = 95^\circ$$

جواب: در مثلث ۴۵-۴۵-۹۰ با فرض ضلع ۱ از ۱۸۰ باقی می ماند



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$$\frac{CD}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{2}$$

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

-۳ با توجه قضیه سینوس ها داریم:

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

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

$$\frac{b=2}{b=-1}$$

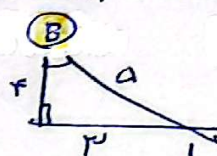
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$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2AB \cdot BC \cos B$$

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

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

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



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

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

$$a^2 = 14 + r(1+\sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \times r \times r(1+\sqrt{2}) \cos A$$

$$\downarrow$$

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

$$14 + 14 + 2\sqrt{2}r - 2r - 2\sqrt{2}r = 14 + 2 = 16$$

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$$AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cos A = BC^2 \quad 1 + r - 2 \times 1 \times r \cos A = r \rightarrow \cos A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$PE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - 2AD \cdot AE \cos A = 14 + r^2 - 2 \times r \times r \times \frac{1}{2} = r^2 \rightarrow PE = r$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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$$s = \frac{1}{2} \times (1 - \cos \theta)(1 + 3 \cos \theta) \times \frac{1}{4} = 2$$

ابتدا $\cos$ را با توجه به جدول حساب

$$1 + 9 \cos \theta - \cos \theta - 3 \cos \theta = 16$$

$$7 \cos \theta - 16 \cos \theta + 16 = 0 \rightarrow \cos \theta - 16 \cos \theta + 16 = 0 \quad (\cos \theta - 2) / (\cos \theta - 2)$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{16}{7} = 1$$

$$a^2 = 1 + 14 - 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{10 - 4\sqrt{13}}$$