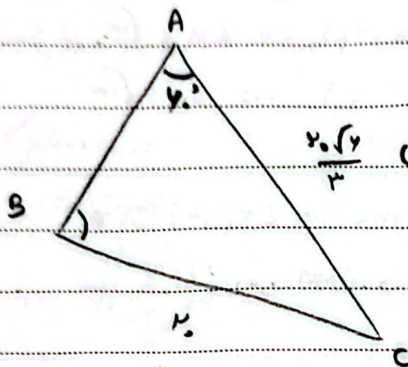


۱۹ آفرین

در بیان خدا

تالیف شماره ۱۳

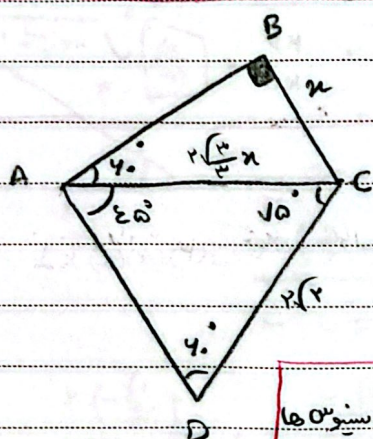
کیوان بکام نسب



$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} = 4^\circ$$

$$\frac{13}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{BC}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \frac{13}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 12^\circ}$$

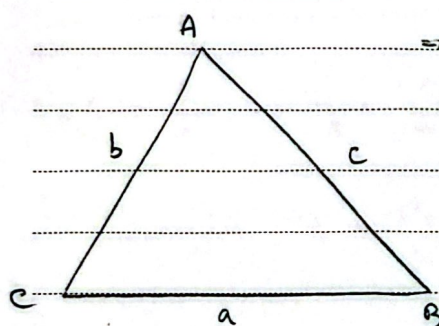
$$\rightarrow \frac{13 \times \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 4^\circ} = AC \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{AC}{13} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sin 12^\circ}{\sin 4^\circ} \rightarrow \hat{B} = 12^\circ$$



$$\hat{A} = 180^\circ - (12^\circ + 12^\circ) = 56^\circ, AC = 13 \times \frac{\sin 12^\circ}{\sin 56^\circ}$$

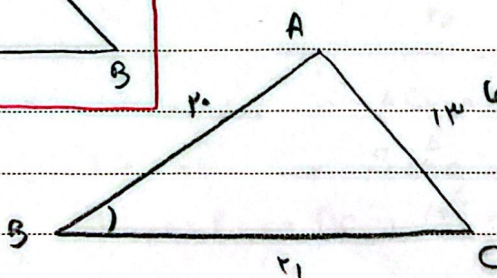
$$\rightarrow \frac{13 \times \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 56^\circ} = AC \Rightarrow AC = 13$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} \rightarrow \frac{13}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 12^\circ}$$



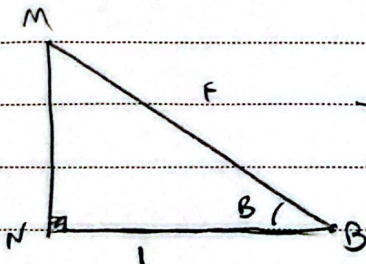
$$\Rightarrow (b^2 - 1) \left(\frac{c}{b} \right) = c \rightarrow b^2 - 1 = b \rightarrow b^2 - b - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (b+1)(b-2) = 0 \rightarrow b = -1 \text{ غیر قابل قبول } \vee \text{ قابل قبول } b = 2$$

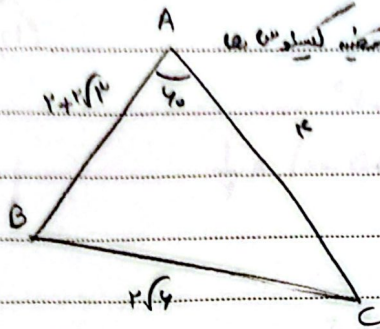


$$13^2 = 13^2 + 13^2 - 2(13)(13) \cos \hat{B} \rightarrow 13^2 = 13^2 + 13^2 - 2(13)(13) \cos \hat{B}$$

$$\rightarrow 149 = 208 - 2 \times 169 \cos \hat{B} \rightarrow 169 \cos \hat{B} = -29.5 \rightarrow \cos \hat{B} = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\rightarrow MN^2 = MB^2 + NB^2 - 2 \cdot MB \cdot NB \cdot \cos \hat{B} \rightarrow MN^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \hat{B} \rightarrow MN = \sqrt{2}$$



$$BC^2 = E + 12 + 12\sqrt{2} + 12 - 12(2 + 2\sqrt{2})(2) \cos 45^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow BC^2 = 12 + 12\sqrt{2} - (1 + 12\sqrt{2})$$

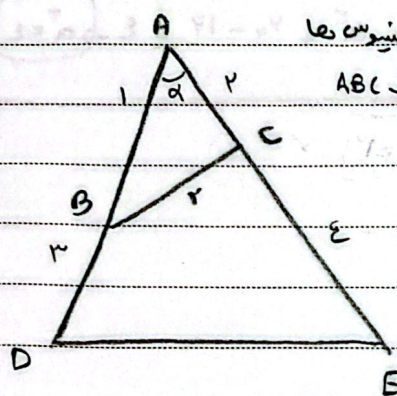
$$\rightarrow BC^2 = 12 + 12\sqrt{2} - 1 - 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow BC^2 = 11 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{11}$$

$$\rightarrow a = BC = 2\sqrt{2} \quad (\text{نہی})$$

$$\sin B = \frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = 1 \rightarrow \sin B = 1 \rightarrow B = 90^\circ$$

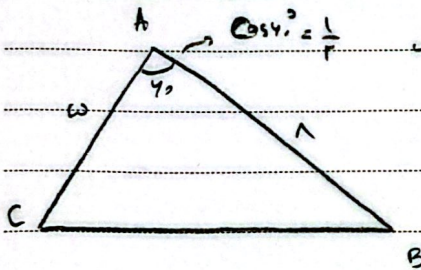
$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow 45^\circ + 90^\circ + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 45^\circ$$



$$BC^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 - 2(1)(2) \cos 120^\circ$$

$$BC^2 = 1 + 4 - 4 \cos 120^\circ$$

$$BC^2 = 5 - 4(-\frac{1}{2}) = 5 + 2 = 7 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{7}$$



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

$$BC^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2(1)(1) \cos 120^\circ$$

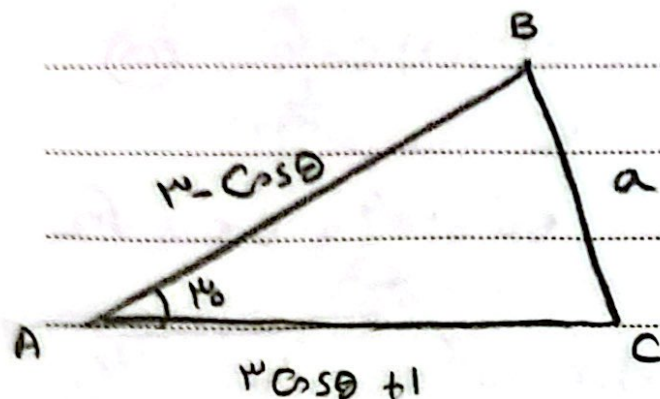
$$BC^2 = 1 + 1 - 2(-\frac{1}{2}) = 2 + 1 = 3 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - c^2 \rightarrow b^2 - c^2 = a^2 - a^2$$

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



$$S = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin 140^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times (10 \cos \theta) (10 \cos \theta + 1) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

(12)
1, 10

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 9 \cos^2 \theta + 10 \cos \theta - 10 \cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta \Rightarrow 10 \cos^2 \theta - 11 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$$

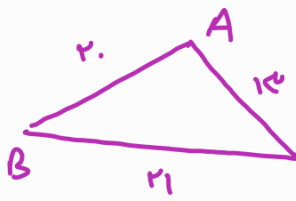
جمع ضرب است

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos \theta = +1 \rightarrow AB = 10, AC = 11 \\ \cos \theta = \frac{1}{10} \end{array} \right.$$

چون $\cos \theta$ باید در بازه $[-1, 1]$ باشد، این جواب غیر قابل قبول است.
 $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{10}$ یا $\cos \theta = 1$ نمی‌تواند

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = 4 + 14 - (10)(4)(10)(1) \Rightarrow a^2 = 20 - 14 = 6 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{6}$$

$$a^2 = 4 + 14 - 10(4)(10)(\frac{1}{10}) = 20 - 14 = 6$$



قضیه کوسین ها $(۲۰)^2 + (۲۱)^2 - ۲(۲۰)(۲۱)(\cos B) = ۱۷^2$

$$۴۰۰ + ۴۴۱ - ۸۴۰ \cos B = ۲۸۹ \rightarrow \cos B = \frac{۴}{۵}$$

$$\sin B = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{۴}{۵}\right)^2} = \left|\frac{۳}{۵}\right| \rightarrow \text{زاویه حاده است} \rightarrow \frac{۳}{۵}$$