

کتاب ۱۳

روز دهم پسر

به ۱۴۰۱
سال نهم

۲. آفرین

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{A}, \hat{B}, \hat{C} = 110^\circ \\ \hat{B}, \hat{C} = 140^\circ \end{array} \right\} A = 60^\circ$$

۱- (۵)

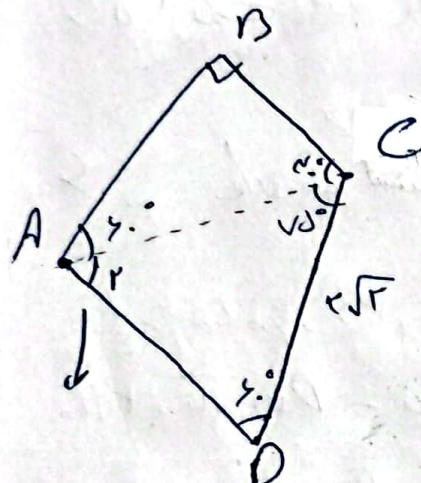
طبق قضیه سینوسها:

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{20}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{20}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{40}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{40\sqrt{2}}{2} = 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{20\sqrt{2}} = 1 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B = 90^\circ \\ B = 180^\circ \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{فقط } (180 + 60 > 110 \text{!})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{B}, \hat{C} = 140^\circ \\ \hat{B}, 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} C = 140^\circ - 90^\circ = 50^\circ$$

۲- (۵)



$$A = 110 - 60 - 50 = 0^\circ$$

$$\frac{CD}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin D}$$

طبق قضیه سینوسها داریم:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 2 \Rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$BC = x = AC \sin A = 2\sqrt{2} \sin 60^\circ = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{6}$$

۳- (۵)

$$(b^2 - r) \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = c$$

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

طبق قضیه سینوسها داریم

$$\Rightarrow (b^2 - r) \frac{c}{b} = c \Rightarrow \frac{b^2 - r}{b} = 1 \Rightarrow b^2 - b \cdot r = 0 \Rightarrow b(b - r) = 0 \Rightarrow b = r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 12^2 + 12^2 + 12^2 = 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 12 \cos B \Rightarrow 36 = 24 \cos B \Rightarrow \cos B = \frac{36}{24} = \frac{3}{2}$$

۴- (۵)

$$\Rightarrow \cos B = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \sin B = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{-5}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

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

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$$\Rightarrow a^2 = 1^2 + \Sigma(\Sigma + \sqrt{2}) - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cos 45^\circ$$

(2)

$$a^2 = 1^2 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cos 45^\circ = 2 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\Sigma}{\sin B} = \frac{1(1+\sqrt{2})}{\sin C} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma \sqrt{2} = \frac{\Sigma}{\sin B} = \frac{1(1+\sqrt{2})}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow \boxed{B = 45^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow \boxed{C = 135^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$A, B, C, \text{ و } \Sigma : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 90^\circ, B = 45^\circ \\ \rightarrow C = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 45^\circ = 45^\circ \end{array} \right. \quad \text{و } \Sigma \text{ در } 135^\circ \text{ قرار دارد}$$

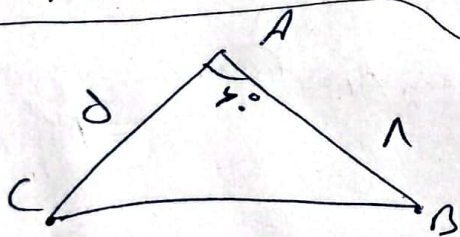
$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cos A$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma^2 = 1^2 + \Sigma^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \Sigma \cos A \Rightarrow \cos A = \frac{1}{\Sigma}$$

و در 45 درجه قرار دارد (2)

$$DE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - 2AD \cdot AE \cos A \Rightarrow DE^2 = 1^2 + \Sigma^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \Sigma \cdot \frac{1}{\Sigma}$$

$$DE^2 = 1 \Rightarrow DE = 1$$



$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cos A \quad (الف) = \Sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\Sigma} = \Sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{BC = \Sigma} \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{\Sigma} AB \cdot AC \sin A = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \Sigma = \sqrt{2}$$

(3)

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

- 1

(2)

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

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

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

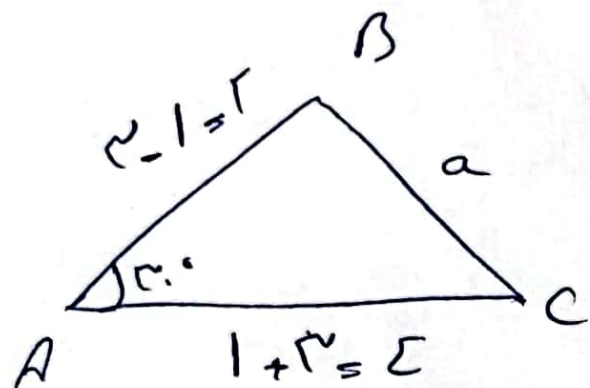
$$\Rightarrow \cos A = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = 120^\circ \rightarrow a = \sqrt{3}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{c} AB \cdot AC \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{c} r (r \cos \theta) (1 + r \cos \theta) \cdot \frac{1}{c} - 1.0$$

✓

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-r \cos^2 \theta + 1 \cos \theta + r)$$

$$\Rightarrow -r \cos^2 \theta + 1 \cos \theta - \delta = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos \theta = 1 \\ \cos \theta = \frac{c}{a} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{\delta}{r} \approx 0.01$$



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \theta = 1^2 + r^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot r \cdot \cos \theta = \underline{\underline{1 - 2r \cos \theta}}$$

✓