

کتاب ۱۳

روز دهم پسر

به ۱۴
مکان قرار دارد

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

- ۱

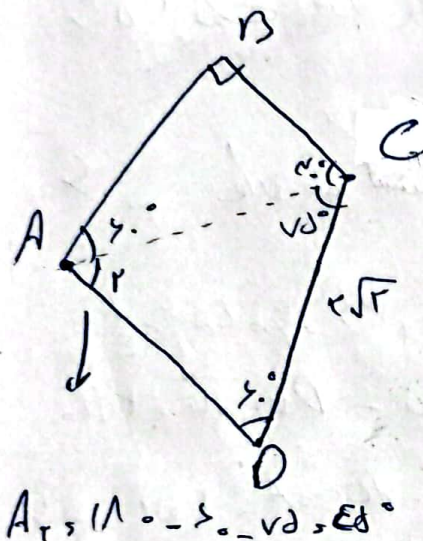
طبق قضیه سینوسها:

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{20}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{20}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{40}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{20\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B = 45^\circ \\ B = 135^\circ \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{فقط} \quad (135 + 60 > 110!)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{B}, \hat{C} = 140^\circ \\ \hat{B} = 45^\circ \end{array} \right\} C = 140^\circ - 45^\circ = 95^\circ$$

- ۲



طبق قضیه سینوسها داریم:

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 20 \Rightarrow AC = 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$BC = x = AC \sin A = AC \sin 60^\circ = 20\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 20\sqrt{3}$$

- ۳

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

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

طبق قضیه سینوسها داریم

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

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = 1 \\ b = r \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \boxed{b = r}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 12^2 + 2^2 + 2^2 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cos B \Rightarrow 144 + 4 + 4 = 8 \cos B \Rightarrow 152 = 8 \cos B \Rightarrow \cos B = 19$$

- ۴

$$\Rightarrow \cos B = 19 \Rightarrow \sin B = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 B} = \sqrt{1 - 361} = \sqrt{-360} = \sqrt{360}i = 6\sqrt{10}i \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin B = 6\sqrt{10}i}$$

فقط در این حالت ۱۱۰ است

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

- 8

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma \sqrt{2} = \frac{\Sigma}{\sin B} = \frac{1(1+\sqrt{2})}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B = 45^\circ \\ B = 135^\circ \end{cases} \checkmark$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C = 90^\circ \\ C = 180^\circ \end{cases} \checkmark$$

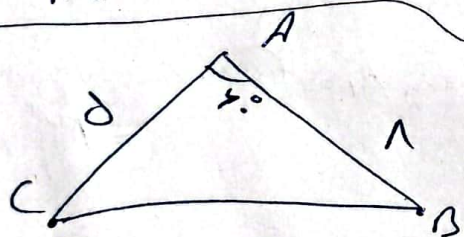
$$A, B, C, \Sigma : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 45^\circ, B = 45^\circ \\ \rightarrow C = 90^\circ \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow C = 90^\circ$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

$$\Rightarrow BC = 1$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot AC \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

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

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

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

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

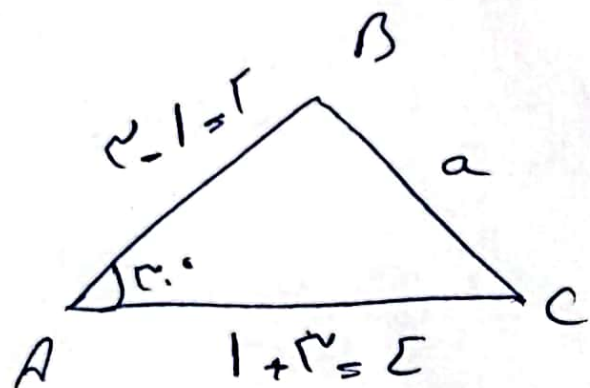
$$\Rightarrow \cos A = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = 120^\circ$$

- 9

$$S = \frac{1}{c} AB \cdot AC \cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{c} r (r \cos \theta) (1 + r \cos \theta) \cdot \frac{1}{c} - 10$$

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

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



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