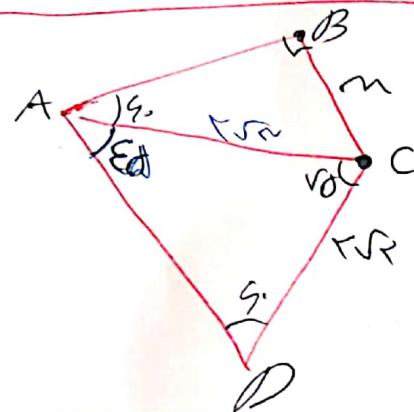


$BC = 5$ $B + \hat{C} = 150^\circ$ $AC = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2}$ $B = ?$ $C = ?$

$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$ $\frac{5}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2 \sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \hat{B} = 90^\circ$
 $\hat{A} = 45^\circ, \hat{B} = 90^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 45^\circ$
 $C = 5\sqrt{5}$



$n = ?$

$\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \rightarrow AC = 5\sqrt{5}$

$\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{n}{\sin 45^\circ} \rightarrow n = 5\sqrt{5}$

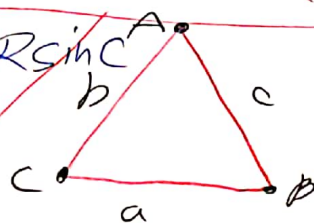
$n = 5\sqrt{5}$

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

$\frac{b^2 - c^2}{\sin B} = 2R = \frac{b}{\sin B}$

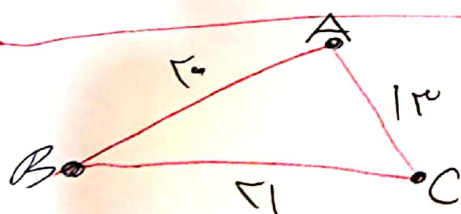
$b^2 - c^2 = b \rightarrow b^2 - b - c^2 = 0$

$(b - c)(b + c) = 0 \rightarrow b = c$



$b = c$

برای حل مسئله
 (با استفاده از قانون سینوس)



$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B} = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos 120^\circ} = \sqrt{3}$

$1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos 120^\circ = 3 \rightarrow 1 - 2 \cos 120^\circ = 3 \rightarrow \cos 120^\circ = -1$

$\cos B = \frac{1^2 + 1^2 - 3}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1} = -1$ $\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$

$\frac{9}{100} + \sin^2 = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 = \frac{91}{100} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{9}{10}$

$\sin B = 0.9$

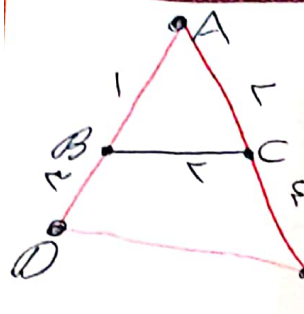
$\triangle ABC$ $b = 5$ $C = 2(1 + \sqrt{5})$ $\hat{A} = 45^\circ$

$a = \sqrt{1^2 + 5^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \cdot \cos 45^\circ} = \sqrt{26 - 5\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{a}{\sin B} \rightarrow 5\sqrt{5} = \frac{a}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{a}{5\sqrt{5}}$

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

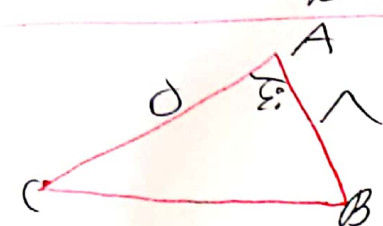
$\hat{B} = 90^\circ, \hat{C} = 45^\circ$



$$DE = ?$$

$$BC = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \cos A} \rightarrow 1 + 1 - 2 \cos A = 1 \rightarrow \cos A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$DE = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \cos A} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$



$$BC = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \cos A} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$BC = 1$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

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

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

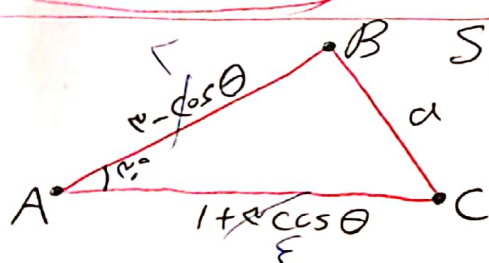
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{a+b-c} = a^2$$

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

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

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

$$\cos A = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin A$$

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

$$(r + r \cos \theta - r \cos \theta - r \cos^2 \theta)$$

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

$$\rightarrow r \cos^2 \theta + 1 \cos \theta + 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + 1 \cos \theta + 0 = 0$$

$$(\cos \theta - \frac{r}{2})(\cos \theta - \frac{0}{2}) = 0$$

$$a^2 = 1 + 1 - 1 \times 1 \times \cos 120^\circ = 1 - 1 \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$a^2 = 1 - 1 \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos \theta = 1$$