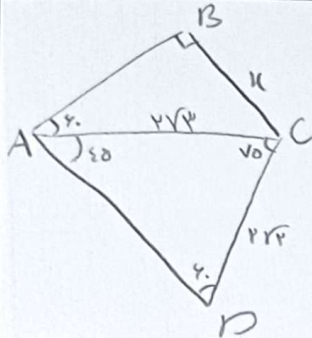


$$B + C = 140 \quad A + B + C = 180 \rightarrow A = 40 \quad \sin 40 = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{10}{13}} = \frac{10 \cdot \frac{10}{13}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{10}{13} \quad B = 45$$

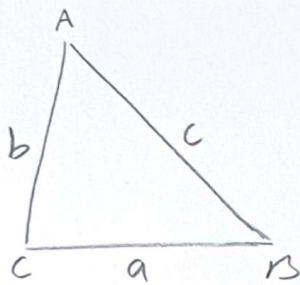
$$C = 180 - (40 + 45) = 95 \quad C = 95$$



$$180 - (40 + 95) = 45$$

$$\frac{10}{\sin 45} = \frac{AC}{\sin 40} \rightarrow \frac{10}{\frac{10}{13}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{10}{13}} \rightarrow AC = 10$$

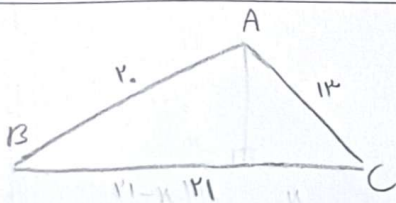
$$\sin 40 \times 10 = h \quad \frac{10}{13} \times 10 = \left\{ \frac{100}{13} \right\} = h$$



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

$$(b^2 - r) \times \frac{c}{b} = c \quad (b - r)(b + r) = 0 \quad \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 - r}{b} = 1 \rightarrow b^2 - r = b \rightarrow b^2 - b - r = 0$$



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

$$13^2 = 10^2 + 11^2 - (10)(11)(\cos B) \rightarrow \cos B = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\sin^2 B + \cos^2 B = 1 \quad \sin^2 B + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 = 1 \quad \sin B = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A = 4^2 + (10 + 10) - (10)(10)(\cos 40) = 24$$

$$a = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\frac{10}{13}} = \frac{4}{\sin B} = \frac{10 + 10}{\sin C}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{10}{13} \quad B = 45, \quad C = 180 - (45 + 40) = 95 \quad C = 95$$

$$BC^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - (1 \times 1 \times \cos \alpha) = 2 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$DE^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - (1 \times 1 \times \cos \alpha) = 2 \rightarrow DE = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}$$

$$BC^2 = 2^2 + 1^2 - (2 \times 1 \times \cos 45^\circ) = 5 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{5}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \times \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\boxed{2} = 2$$

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

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

$$\boxed{A = 120^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (1 - \cos \alpha)(1 + 1 \cos \alpha) \times \sin 120^\circ = 1 \rightarrow 1 = (1 - \cos \alpha)(1 + \cos \alpha) \Rightarrow$$

$$1 = 1 + \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \cos \alpha + 0 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos = 1 \checkmark \\ \cos = 0 \times \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - (1 \times 1 \times \cos 120^\circ) = 1 - 1 \times 1 \times (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{2}$$