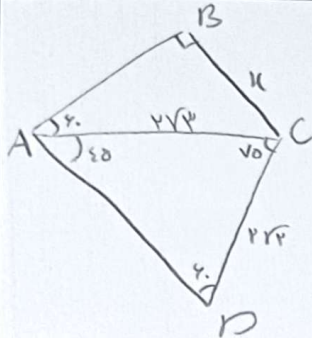


$$B + C = 140 \quad A + B + C = 180 \rightarrow A = 40 \quad \sin 40 = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad B = 45$$

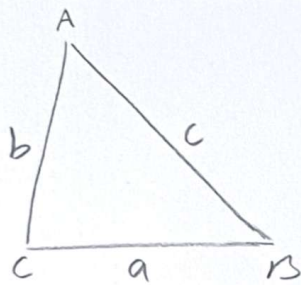
$$C = 180 - (40 + 45) = 95 \quad C = 95$$



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

$$\frac{10}{\sin 45} = \frac{AC}{\sin 40} \rightarrow \frac{10}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

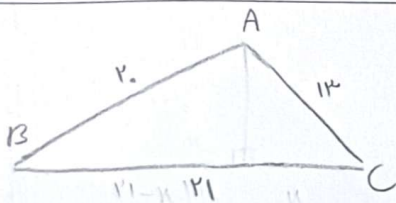
$$\sin 40 \times 2\sqrt{2} = x \quad \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \left\{ \frac{10}{2} \right\} = x$$



$$(b^2 - 1) \times \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = c \quad \text{جواب} \quad \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{b}$$

$$(b^2 - 1) \times \frac{c}{b} = c \quad (b-1)(b+1) = 0 \quad \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{b}$$

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



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

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

$$\sin^2 B + \cos^2 B = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 B + \frac{1}{10} = 1$$

$$\sin B = \left\{ \frac{3}{10} \right\} \quad \text{جواب} \quad \frac{3}{10}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A = 10^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2 - (10)(2\sqrt{2})\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = 24 \quad \text{الف}$$

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

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

ب

$$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad B = 45 \quad C = 180 - (45 + 40) = 95 \quad C = 95$$



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

$$DE^2 = 2^2 + 4^2 - (2 \times 4 \times \cos \alpha) = 8 \rightarrow DE = \sqrt{8} = \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$BC^2 = 2^2 + 1^2 - (2 \times 1 \times \cos 45^\circ) = 3 \rightarrow BC = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{3}}}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{2} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow a^2 = r^2 + 2 - (r \times r \times \frac{2}{r} \cos^2 \alpha) + r - \Lambda r = a^2$$