

13.  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

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$$B + C = 180^\circ - A \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r \sqrt{3}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = \sin B \Rightarrow B = 60^\circ \Rightarrow C = 60^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ \Rightarrow A = 60^\circ$$

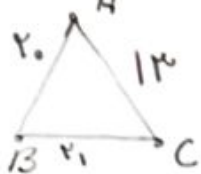
$$\frac{r \sqrt{3}}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow AC = r \sqrt{3}$$



$$\frac{r \sqrt{3}}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{r}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow r = r$$

$$\frac{(b-r) \sin C}{\sin B} = c \Rightarrow b = r + c \sin B = b \Rightarrow b = r + b \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \sin 60^\circ = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r \sqrt{3}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = \sin 60^\circ \Rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin 60^\circ}$$



$$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A} = r \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{r \sqrt{3}}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{r}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = \sin 60^\circ \Rightarrow C = 60^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - (60^\circ + 60^\circ) = 60^\circ = B$$

$$B = 60^\circ$$

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

$$DE^2 = AD^2 + AE^2 - 2AD \cdot AE \cdot \cos A$$



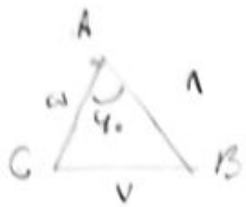
$$r = r + r \cos A \Rightarrow \cos A = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$DE^2 = r^2 + r^2$$

$$DE = \pm \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{2}r$$

3.6.1.1.1

(C.1.1.1)



$$\sqrt{BC} = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2}$$

$$A \times \frac{1}{r} \times V = \frac{1}{r} BC \cdot V$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times A \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \omega A$$

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

$$\frac{bc(1+\cos A)}{bc(1+\cos A)} = 1$$

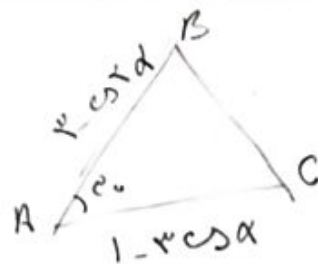
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{a(b-c)} \rightarrow a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = a^2 + a^2 b - a^2 c$$

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

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

$$S = r \rightarrow \frac{(r \cos A)(1 + r \cos A)}{r} = r$$

$$r + r \cos A = \cos A + r \cos A = 1$$



$$r \cos A + r \cos A = 1 \rightarrow (1 - r)(1 - r) = 1 - 2r + r^2 = 1 - 2r + r^2$$