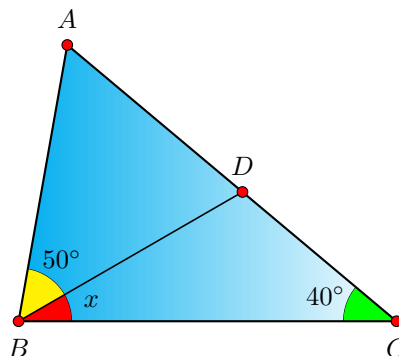


Problema 672. Dado un triángulo ABC , sea D el punto medio de AC . Tenemos que $\angle ABD = 50^\circ$ y $\angle BCD = 40^\circ$. Hallar $\angle DBC$.

Propuesto por Julio A. Miranda Ubaldo, profesor de la Academia San Isidro (Huaral), de Perú

Soluzione di Ercole Suppa.



Posto $\angle DBC = x$ si ha che $\angle BDC = 140^\circ - x$, $\angle BDA = 40^\circ + x$, $\angle DAB = 90^\circ - x$. Pertanto, dal teorema dei seni applicato al triangolo $\triangle ABD$, risulta che:

$$\frac{BD}{\sin(90^\circ - x)} = \frac{AD}{\sin 50^\circ} \Rightarrow BD = \frac{AD \sin(90^\circ - x)}{\sin 50^\circ} \quad (1)$$

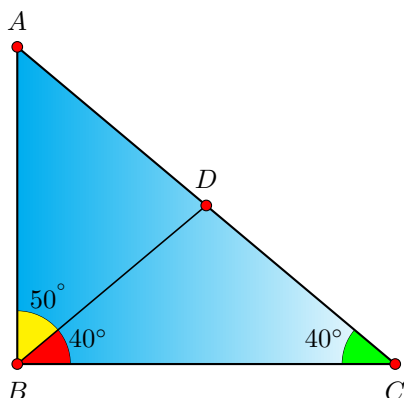
e analogamente, dal teorema dei seni applicato al triangolo $\triangle BCD$, abbiamo:

$$\frac{BD}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{DC}{\sin x^\circ} \Rightarrow BD = \frac{DC \sin 40^\circ}{\sin x} \quad (2)$$

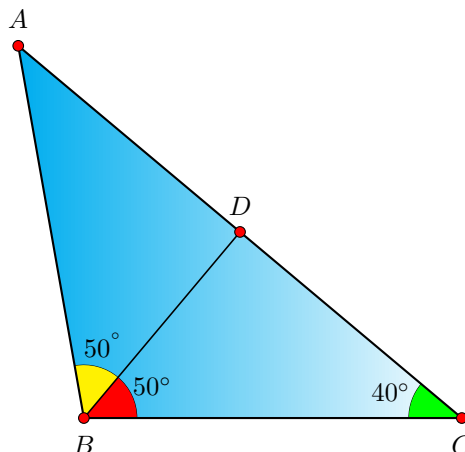
Da (1) e (2), tenuto conto che $AD = DC$, segue che

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin(90^\circ - x)}{\sin 50^\circ} &= \frac{\sin 40^\circ}{\sin x} && \Rightarrow \\ \sin x \sin(90^\circ - x) &= \sin 40^\circ \sin 50^\circ && \Rightarrow \\ \sin x \cos x &= \sin 40^\circ \sin 50^\circ && \Rightarrow \\ \sin x \cos x &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 10^\circ - \cos 90^\circ) && \Rightarrow \\ 2 \sin x \cos x &= \cos 10^\circ && \Rightarrow \\ \sin 2x &= \sin 80^\circ && \Rightarrow \\ x = 40^\circ \quad \vee \quad x = 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Il problema ammette pertanto due soluzioni:



$$\angle DBC = 40^\circ$$



$$\angle DBC = 50^\circ$$

□