

Problema 675.

Donat un triangle $\triangle ABC$ tal que D és un punt interior al costat $\overline{BC}$, E un punt interior al costat $\overline{AC}$; $\overline{AE} = \overline{AB}$, $\angle DAB = 36^\circ$, $\angle DAE = 12^\circ$, $\angle BCA = 36^\circ$.
Calculeu $\angle ADE$.

Solució de Ricard Peiró:

Siga $\angle ADE = \alpha$.

$$A = \angle DAB + \angle DAE = 36^\circ + 12^\circ = 48^\circ.$$

$$B = 180^\circ - (A + C) = 180^\circ - (48^\circ + 36^\circ) = 96^\circ.$$

$$\angle ADB = 180^\circ - (\angle DAB + B) = 48^\circ$$

$$\overline{AE} = \overline{AB} = c.$$

Aplicant el teorema dels sinus Al triangle $\triangle ADE$:

$$\frac{c}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\sin(12^\circ + \alpha)} \quad (1)$$

Aplicant el teorema dels sinus Al triangle $\triangle ABD$:

$$\frac{c}{\sin 48^\circ} = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\sin 96^\circ} \quad (2)$$

Dividint les expressions (1) (2):

$$\frac{\sin 48^\circ}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin 96^\circ}{\sin(12^\circ + \alpha)} \quad (3)$$

Aplicant relacions angle doble:

$$\frac{\sin 48^\circ}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{2 \sin 48^\circ \cdot \cos 48^\circ}{\sin(12^\circ + \alpha)} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{2 \cos 48^\circ}{\sin(12^\circ + \alpha)} \quad (5)$$

$$\sin(12^\circ + \alpha) = 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos 48^\circ \quad (6)$$

transformant productes en sumes:

$$\sin(12^\circ + \alpha) = \sin(\alpha - 48^\circ) + \sin(\alpha + 48^\circ) \quad (7)$$

$$\sin(12^\circ + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - 48^\circ) = \sin(\alpha + 48^\circ) \quad (8)$$

transformant sumes amb productes:

$$2 \cos(\alpha - 18^\circ) \cdot \sin 30^\circ = \sin(\alpha + 48^\circ) \quad (9)$$

$$\cos(\alpha - 18^\circ) = \sin(\alpha + 48^\circ) \quad (10)$$

Relacions angles complementaris:

$$\alpha - 18^\circ = 90^\circ - (\alpha + 48^\circ) \quad (11)$$

Resolent l'equació:

$$\alpha = 30^\circ.$$

