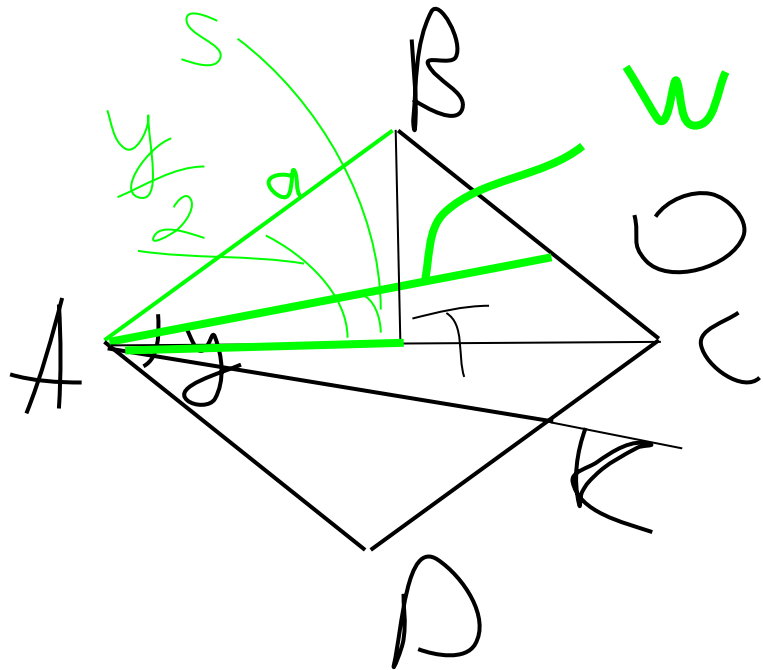


Ромб со стороной "а" и острым углом "у" разделён на три равновеликие части двумя лучами, проведёнными из вершины одного и того же угла. Определить длину отрезков лучей, лежащих внутри ромба.



$$S(ABO) = \sin(y/2 - s) \cdot a \cdot w / 2$$

из трABT:

$$AT = \cos(y/2) \cdot a$$

$$AC = 2 \cos(y/2) \cdot a$$

$$S(ACO) = \sin(s) \cdot w \cdot 2 \cos(y/2) \cdot a / 2 = \sin(s) \cdot w \cdot \cos(y/2) \cdot a$$

$$S(ABO) = 2 \cdot S(ACO)$$

$$\sin(y/2 - s) \cdot a \cdot w / 2 = 2 \sin(s) \cdot w \cdot \cos(y/2) \cdot a$$

$$\sin(y/2 - s) = 4 \sin(s) \cos(y/2)$$

$$\sin(y/2) \cdot \cos(s) - \sin(s) \cdot \cos(y/2) = 4 \sin(s) \cos(y/2)$$

$$\sin(y/2) \cdot \cos(s) = 5 \sin(s) \cdot \cos(y/2)$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(y/2) = 5 \operatorname{tg}(s)$$

$$\operatorname{tgs} = (1/5) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(y/2) \Rightarrow s = \operatorname{arctg}((1/5) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(y/2))$$

$$S(ABC) = 3 \cdot S(ACO)$$

$$S(ABO) = \sin(y/2) \cdot a \cdot 2 \cos(y/2) \cdot a / 2 =$$

$$= \sin(y/2) \cdot \cos(y/2) \cdot a^2$$

$$\sin(y/2) \cdot \cos(y/2) \cdot a^2 = 3 \cdot \sin(s) \cdot w \cdot \cos(y/2) \cdot a$$

$$w = [\sin(y/2) \cdot \cos(y/2) \cdot a^2] / [3 \cdot \sin(s) \cdot \cos(y/2) \cdot a]$$

$$w = [\sin(y/2) \cdot a] / [3 \cdot \sin(s)] = [\sin(y/2) \cdot a] / [3 \cdot \sin(\operatorname{arctg}((1/5) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(y/2)))] =$$

$$= [\sin(y/2) \cdot a] / [3 \cdot (1/5) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(y/2) / \sqrt{1 + \{(1/5) \operatorname{tg}(y/2)\}^2}] =$$

$$= [\sin(y/2) \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{1 + \{(1/5) \operatorname{tg}(y/2)\}^2}] / [\operatorname{tg}(y/2)] =$$

$$= [\sin(y/2) \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{1 + \{(1/5) \operatorname{tg}(y/2)\}^2}] / [\sin(y/2) / \cos(y/2)] =$$

$$= \cos(y/2) \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{1 + \{(1/5) \operatorname{tg}(y/2)\}^2}$$

Ответ: $\cos(y/2) \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{1 + \{(1/5) \operatorname{tg}(y/2)\}^2}$

$$\sin(\operatorname{arctg}(x)) = x / \sqrt{1 + x^2}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} x = u$$

$$x = \operatorname{tg} u$$

$$1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 u = 1 / \cos^2 u$$

$$1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 u = 1 / (1 - \sin^2 u)$$

$$1 + x^2 = 1 / (1 - \sin^2 u)$$

$$1 / (1 + x^2) = 1 - \sin^2 u$$

$$\sin^2 u = 1 - 1 / (1 + x^2)$$

$$\sin^2 u = (1 + x^2 - 1) / (1 + x^2)$$

$$\sin^2 u = x^2 / (1 + x^2)$$

$$\sin u = x / \sqrt{1 + x^2}$$