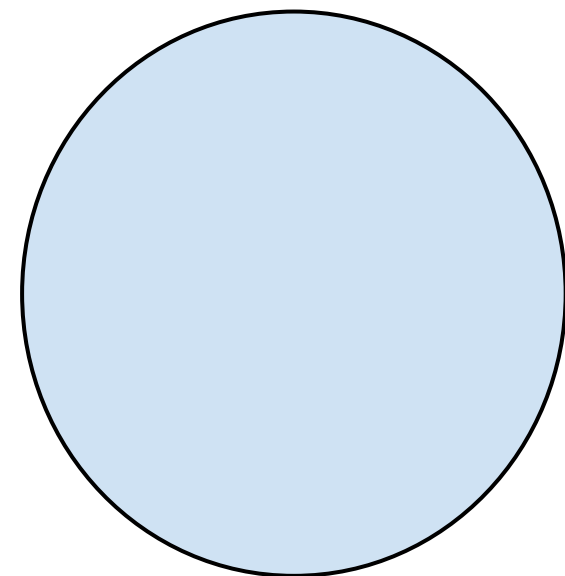


quadrilateri



$$\operatorname{tg}^2 (3x - P/4) = 3$$

$$\operatorname{tg}^2 t = 3$$

$$\operatorname{tgt} = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$1) \operatorname{tgt} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$t = P/3 + Pk$$

$$2) \operatorname{tgt} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$t = -P/3 + Pk$$

$$3x - P/4 = P/3 + Pk$$

$$x = (P/4 + P/3 + Pk)/3 = P/12 + P/9 + Pk/3$$

$$3x - P/4 = -P/3 + Pk$$

$$x = (P/4 - P/3 + Pk)/3 = P/12 - P/9 + Pk/3$$

$$\cos t \neq 0$$

$$t \neq P/2 + Pk$$

$$\operatorname{tg}^2 t = 3$$

$$\sin^2 t / \cos^2 t = 3$$

$$((1 - \cos 2t)/2) / ((\cos 2t + 1)/2) = 3$$

$$(1 - \cos 2t) / (\cos 2t + 1) = 3$$

$$(1 - \cos 2t) = 3(\cos 2t + 1)$$

$$1 - \cos 2t = 3\cos 2t + 3$$

$$-4\cos 2t = 2$$

$$\cos 2t = -1/2$$

$$2t = \pm 2P/3 + 2Pk$$

$$t = \pm P/3 + Pk$$

$$3x - P/4 = \pm P/3 + Pk$$

$$x = (\pm P/3 + P/4 + Pk)/3 = \pm P/9 + P/12 + Pk/3$$