

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg}x * \operatorname{tg}z &= 3 \\ \operatorname{tg}y * \operatorname{tg}z &= 6 \\ x + y + z &= P \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= P - x - y \\ \operatorname{tg}x * \operatorname{tg}(P - x - y) &= 3 \\ \operatorname{tg}y * \operatorname{tg}(P - x - y) &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\operatorname{tg}x * \operatorname{tg}(x + y) &= 3 \\ -\operatorname{tg}y * \operatorname{tg}(x + y) &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg}x / \operatorname{tg}y &= 1/2 \\ \operatorname{tg}y &= 2 \operatorname{tg}x \end{aligned}$$

$$-\operatorname{tg}x(\operatorname{tg}x + 2 \operatorname{tg}x) / (1 - \operatorname{tg}x * 2 \operatorname{tg}x) = 3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} -t(t+2t)/(1-t^2) &= 3 \\ -t^2 - 2t^2 / 1 - 2t^2 &= 3 \\ -t^2 - 2t^2 &= 3 - 6t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3t^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$t^2 = 1$$

$$t = \pm 1$$

$$\operatorname{tg}x = \pm 1$$

$$x = P/4 + pk$$

$$x = 3P/4 + pk$$

$$\operatorname{tg}y = \pm 2$$

$$y = \operatorname{arctg}(-2) + pn$$

$$z = P - P/4 + pk - \operatorname{arctg}(-2) + pn$$

Ответ:  $(P/4 + pk; \operatorname{arctg}(-2) + pn; P - P/4 + pk - \operatorname{arctg}(-2) + pn); (3P/4 + pk; \operatorname{arctg}(-2) + pn; P - P/4 + pk - \operatorname{arctg}(-2) + pn)$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg}(x+y) &= \sin(x+y)/\cos(x+y) = (\sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x) / (\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y) = \\ &= (\sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x) / \cos x \cos y / (\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y) / \cos x \cos y = \\ &= \sin x / \cos x + \sin y / \cos y / 1 - \sin x / \cos x \cdot \sin y / \cos y = \operatorname{tg}x + \operatorname{tg}y / 1 - \operatorname{tg}x * \operatorname{tg}y \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(x+y) = (\operatorname{tg}x + \operatorname{tg}y) / (1 - \operatorname{tg}x * \operatorname{tg}y)$$

$$\frac{P}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg} &\longleftrightarrow \operatorname{ctg} \\ \sin &\longleftrightarrow \cos \\ \text{velo} &\rightarrow \text{TO} \end{aligned}$$

$$(0^\circ; R_2)$$

