

Zagora n4.

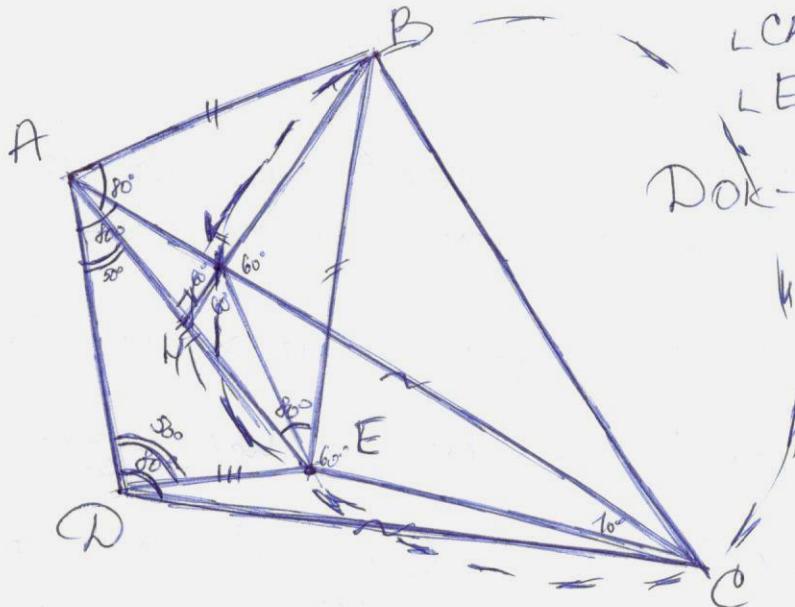
стр. 41

Datos:  $\angle BAE = \angle BEA = 80^\circ$ .

$$\angle CAD = \angle CDA = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle EAD = \angle LEDA = 50^\circ$$

Dok-Tb: oBEC - паблик.



Dok-60 :

B ABE onyxum theory BH. BH  $\cap$  AC = k.

$$\angle EAC = \angle DAC - \angle DAE = 80^\circ - 50^\circ = 30^\circ \Rightarrow \text{b } \Delta AKE:$$

$\angle AKH = 90^\circ - \angle KAH = 60^\circ$ . Тогда  $KH$  — биссектриса равнобедренного  $\triangle AKH$ ,  
 $\Rightarrow \triangle AKH$  — тупоугольный и  $KH$  — биссектриса у тупого  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \angle AKH = \angle HKE = 60^\circ$$

$\angle BKC = \angle KHM = 60^\circ$  - как бесстук.

П)  $\triangle ACD$ :  $\angle ACD = 180^\circ - 2 \cdot \angle CAD = 20^\circ$ . ~~Entpreme CE - succ.,~~  
 T.k.  $\triangle AED$  — правил. и  $\triangle ACD$  — правил.  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ACE = \angle ECD = \angle ACD / 2 = 10^\circ$$

$$\angle B E C = 180^\circ - \angle C A E - \angle A E B - \angle A C E = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 80^\circ - 10^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$\angle BKC = \angle BEC = 60^\circ$ . Внхогт, отрезок BC веден из двух разных точек под одним и тем же углом  $\Rightarrow$  ~~около~~ около трех точек можно опустить ОКР-ы.

One can then use the Hex-Rep → Octal → HexRep - ka ~~KBCE~~ ⇒

$$\Rightarrow \angle BKE + \angle BCE = 180^\circ$$

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$$\angle BKE = \angle BKC + \angle EKH = (180^\circ - \angle BKC - \angle EKH) + \angle CKB = (180^\circ - 60^\circ - 60^\circ) + 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle BKE = \angle BKC + \angle CKE = (180^\circ - \angle BKC - \angle CKI) + \angle CIE$$

$$\angle BKF + \angle BCE = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \angle BCE = 180^\circ - \angle BKE = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

No myślaceli, & Δ BEC: LBEC  
Δ BEC –ばかりの言葉を書く

T.T.4.9