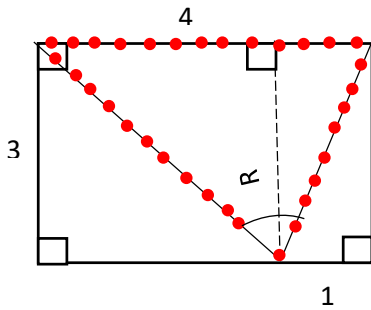


Trigo 5



$$\alpha_1 = 45^\circ \quad (\text{t}_g \alpha_1 = 1)$$

$$\alpha_2 = ? \quad (\text{t}_g \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{3})$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \quad \text{t}_g \alpha = \text{t}_g(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} + 1}{1 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = 2$$

Given:

$$\text{t}_g \alpha = 2$$

$$\text{t}_g \beta = 1$$

$$\text{t}_g \gamma = 3 \quad , \quad \text{Prove } \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{t}_g(\beta + \gamma) = \frac{1+3}{1-3} = -2$$

$$\text{t}_g \alpha = 2$$

$$\text{t}_g[\alpha + (\beta + \gamma)] = \frac{2+(-2)}{1-(-4)} = \frac{0}{5} = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$