

$$\text{Trigo } t_g \alpha + ct_g \alpha = 4$$

$$0 < \alpha < 90^\circ$$

$$t_g \alpha + ct_g \alpha = 4$$

$$\alpha = ?, \quad t_g \alpha = a$$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = 4$$

$$a^2 - 4a + 1 = 0$$

$$a_{1/2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{4-1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{----- } 2+\sqrt{3} \\ \text{----- } 2-\sqrt{3} \end{array} \quad (\alpha < 45^\circ)$$

$$t_g \alpha = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$t_g \alpha + ct_g \alpha = 4$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = 4$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = 4$$

$$4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1$$

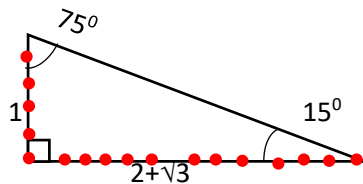
$$2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 15^\circ$$

$$(t_g 15^\circ)(t_g 75^\circ) = 1$$



$$\text{If we check } t_g \beta = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$B = 90 - 15 = 75^\circ$$

$$t_g(\beta - \alpha) = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}-(2-\sqrt{3})}{1+1} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3} = t_g 60^\circ$$