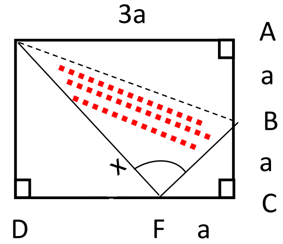
Trigo $t_g\alpha$, $t_g\beta$, t_gy



We want to prove

$t_g\alpha = 3$

$t_g\beta = 2$

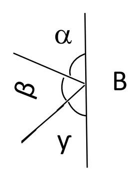
$t_gy = 1$, ($r = 45^0$)

$t_g(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{3+2}{1-6} = \frac{5}{-5} = -1$

Given rectangular

AE = 3a

AC = 2a



(1) $t_g\alpha = \frac{3a}{a} = 3$

$t_g\beta$ = ?

$(EF)^2 = (2a)^2 + (2a)^2 = 8a^2 \Rightarrow EF = 2\sqrt{2}a$

$BF = \sqrt{2}a$

$X = 90^0$, $x = 180 - 45 - 45 = 90^0$

(2) $t_g\beta = \frac{EF}{BF} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}a}{\sqrt{2}a} = 2$

(3) $t_gy = \frac{a}{a} = 1$

—————— ————————— —— ——

$t_g\alpha = 3$ the area of

y = 3a ΔDEK is

$\frac{2a.6a}{2} = 6a^2$