

0.47  
22

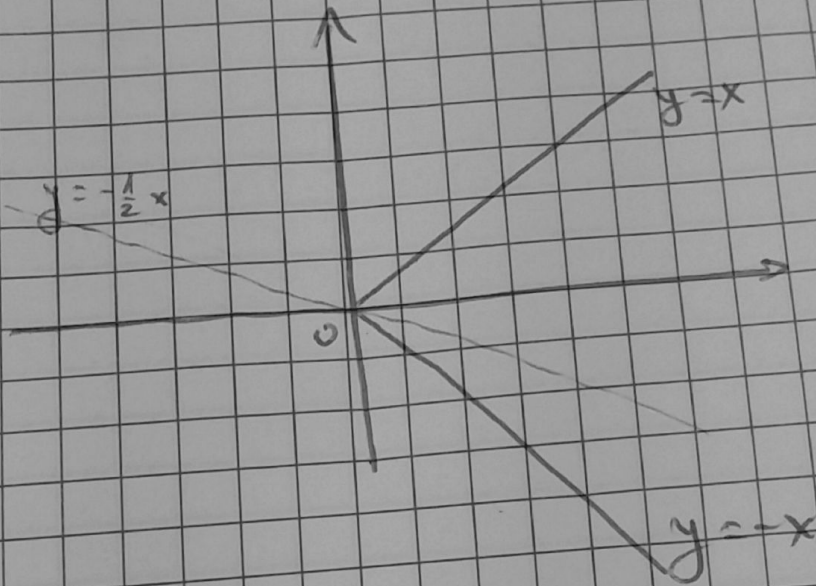
$$|x+2y| = |y+2x|$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

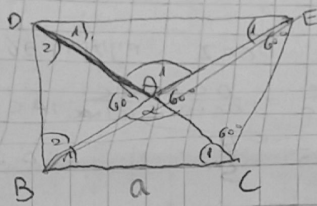
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$x+2y = y+2x$$
$$\boxed{y = x}$$

$$-x-2y = y+2x$$
$$-3x = 3y$$
$$\boxed{y = -x}$$



2.55  
6



$$\begin{aligned} \angle C_1 = \angle B_1 &= 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \angle A_1 &= 240 - \alpha \\ \angle E_1 = \angle D_1 &= \frac{\alpha}{2} - 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle D + \angle B = \angle D_1 + \angle D_2 + \angle B_2 + \angle B_1 = \frac{\alpha}{2} - 30 + 60 + 60 + 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 180^\circ$$

(180° | 11700 | 11333 311) DE || BC  
 DECB ← DB = EC

$$AB = \frac{a \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{a}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \leftarrow \frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AB}{\sin(90 - \frac{\alpha}{2})} \quad \therefore \triangle ABC \text{ (P)}$$

$$BE^2 = AB^2 + AE^2 - 2AB \cdot AE \cdot \cos(\alpha + 60) = \frac{a^2}{4 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} + \frac{a^2}{4 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} - \frac{2a^2 \cos(\alpha + 60)}{4 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad \therefore \triangle ABE$$

$$BE = \frac{a}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{2 - 2 \cos(\alpha + 60)} = \frac{a}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{2(1 - \cos(\alpha + 60))} = \frac{a}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \sin^2(\frac{\alpha}{2} + 30)} = \frac{a \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + 30)}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\frac{AD = AB}{\sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + 30)} = \frac{DE}{\sin(240 - \alpha)} \rightarrow DE = \frac{a \sin(\alpha + 60)}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} - 30)} = \frac{2a \cos(\frac{\alpha}{2} - 30)}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad \therefore \triangle ADE$$

$$(2) \quad BE = DE \rightarrow \frac{a \sin(60 + \frac{\alpha}{2})}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{a \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + 30)}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$60 + \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\alpha}{2} + 30$$

|| 30 ||  
|| 30 ||

$$60 + \frac{\alpha}{2} = 180 - (\frac{\alpha}{2} + 30)$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 90}$$