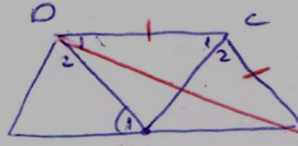


1.36



$$\begin{aligned} \angle = \angle C_1 = \angle C_2 & \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{(S.S.) } \triangle DCM \cong \triangle BCM \\ DC = CB \\ \text{מולת } MC \end{array} \right\} \\ DM = MB & \\ & \downarrow \\ & \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$60^\circ = \angle D_1$   
 $90^\circ = \angle ADB$   
 $\angle OAB = 60^\circ$   
 $\angle DBA = 30^\circ$

$\angle CBA = 60^\circ$   
 $30^\circ = \angle DBC$   
 $\angle BDC = 30^\circ$   
 $DC = BC$

$\triangle ADM$  (isosceles)  $\angle M_1 = \angle D_1$ ,  $\angle D_1 = \angle D_2$   
 $AD = DM$

$\triangle ABC$  is equilateral  $\angle B = \angle A = 60^\circ$   
 (if  $\angle ADB = 90^\circ$  then  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ )