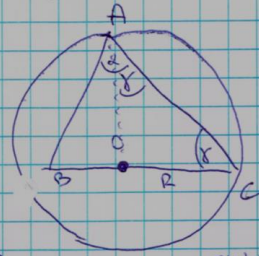


2.63
6



($R = AO = OC$) $\triangle AOC$

$\angle BAO = \alpha - \gamma$: $\triangle ABO$
 $\angle BOA = 2\gamma$
 $\angle ABO = 180 - \gamma - \alpha$

$\frac{BO}{\sin(\alpha - \gamma)} = \frac{AO}{\sin(180 - \gamma - \alpha)}$: $\frac{\text{p10/107}}{\triangle AOB}$

$\frac{\text{p10/107}}{\triangle AOC}$

$BO = \frac{R \sin(\alpha - \gamma)}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)}$

$\frac{R}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{AC}{\sin(180 - 2\gamma)}$
 $AC = 2R \cos \gamma$

$S_{ABC} = \frac{AC \cdot BC \cdot \sin \gamma}{2} = \frac{2R \cos \gamma \cdot \left(\frac{R \sin(\alpha - \gamma)}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)} + R \right) \sin \gamma}{2} =$

$= \frac{1}{2} R^2 \sin 2\gamma \left[\frac{\sin(\alpha - \gamma) + \sin(\alpha + \gamma)}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)} \right] = \frac{1}{2} R^2 \sin 2\gamma \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \gamma}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)} =$

$S = \frac{R^2 \sin 2\gamma \sin \alpha \cos \gamma}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)}$