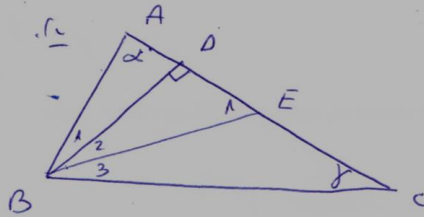


3.95
2



$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BDE}} = \frac{\frac{BD \cdot AC}{2}}{\frac{BD \cdot DE}{2}} = \frac{AC}{DE}$$

$$(x) \quad S_{BDE} = \frac{DE \cdot S_{ABC}}{AC}$$

$$\triangle ABC: \quad \frac{AC}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)} = \frac{BC}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow BC = \frac{AC \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)}$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)} = \frac{AB}{\sin \gamma} \rightarrow AB = \frac{AC \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)}$$

$$\triangle ABD: \quad BD = AB \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{AC \cdot \sin \gamma \sin \alpha}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)}$$

$$\triangle BDE: \quad DE = BD \tan \beta_2 \\ = \frac{AC \cdot \sin \gamma \sin \alpha}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}\right)$$

$$(x) \quad S_{BDE} = \frac{AC \cdot \sin \gamma \sin \alpha \tan\left(\frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}\right)}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)} \cdot \frac{S_{ABC}}{AC} = S \\ = \frac{S \cdot \sin \gamma \sin \alpha \tan\left(\frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}\right)}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma)}$$

$$\beta_1 = 90 - \alpha$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \frac{180 - \alpha - \gamma}{2} = 90 - \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}$$

$$\beta_2 = 90 - \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2} - (90 - \alpha) \\ = \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}$$

$$\beta_3 = 90 - \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_3 + \gamma = 90 - \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2} + \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2} + \gamma \\ = 90 - \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}$$