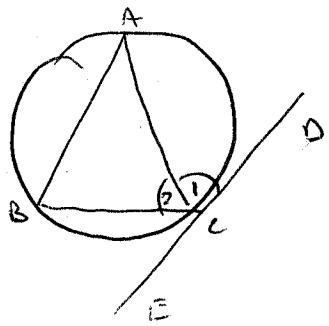


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$$\text{Given } \angle A = \alpha, \angle B = \beta, \angle C_1 = \gamma_1, \angle C_2 = \gamma_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{BEN}) \quad & \angle B = \angle C_2 \\ \Downarrow \quad & \angle C_1 = \angle C_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle B = \frac{180 - \alpha}{2} = \frac{180 - \gamma_1}{2} = 90 - \frac{\gamma_1}{2}$$

$$(\text{ic fig}) \quad \angle ACD = \angle B = 90 - \frac{\gamma_1}{2}$$

$$180 = \angle C + \angle C_1 + \angle C_2 + \angle BCE \quad (\text{id}) \quad \angle B = \angle C_1 = \angle C_2$$

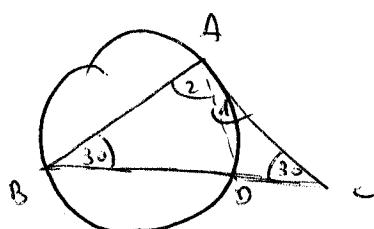
$$180 = \angle B + \angle B + \angle BCE$$

$$180 = 90 - \frac{\gamma_1}{2} + 90 - \frac{\gamma_1}{2} + \angle BCE$$

$$180 = 180 - \gamma_1 + \angle BCE$$

$$\angle BCE = \gamma_1$$

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$$(\triangle ABC \rightarrow 180 - \text{sum angles}) \quad \angle A = 120$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given } \angle A_1 = \angle B = \gamma \\ (\text{BEN}) \quad \angle A_1 = \angle A = 120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Downarrow \quad & \angle A_2 = \angle A - \angle A_1 = 90 \\ \Downarrow \quad & \angle A_2 = \angle B \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle A_1 = \angle C = 30$$

$$\Downarrow \quad AO = OC$$

Given angle A is 30 \rightarrow sine rule. 30, 60, 90 this or 115, 20, 45 ABD

$$(OC =) AD = \frac{1}{2} BD = r$$

$$BC = BD + DC = 2r + r = 3r$$