

Zadatak 26. Ako su α i β šiljasti kutovi i $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{4-a}$, $\operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{a-1}{\sqrt{3}}$, $a \in \langle 1, 4 \rangle$, tada je $\alpha - \beta = 30^\circ$. Dokaži!

Rješenje.

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta} = \frac{\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{4-a} - \frac{a-1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{4-a} \cdot \frac{a-1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\frac{3a - (a-1)(4-a)}{\sqrt{3}(4-a)}}{1 + \frac{a(a-1)}{4-a}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3a - 4a + a^2 + 4 - a}{\sqrt{3}(4-a)}}{\frac{4 - a + a^2 - a}{4 - a}} = \frac{\frac{a^2 - 2a + 4}{\sqrt{3}(a^2 - 2a + 4)}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \implies \alpha - \beta &= 30^\circ.\end{aligned}$$

Provjeri da je $\operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$.