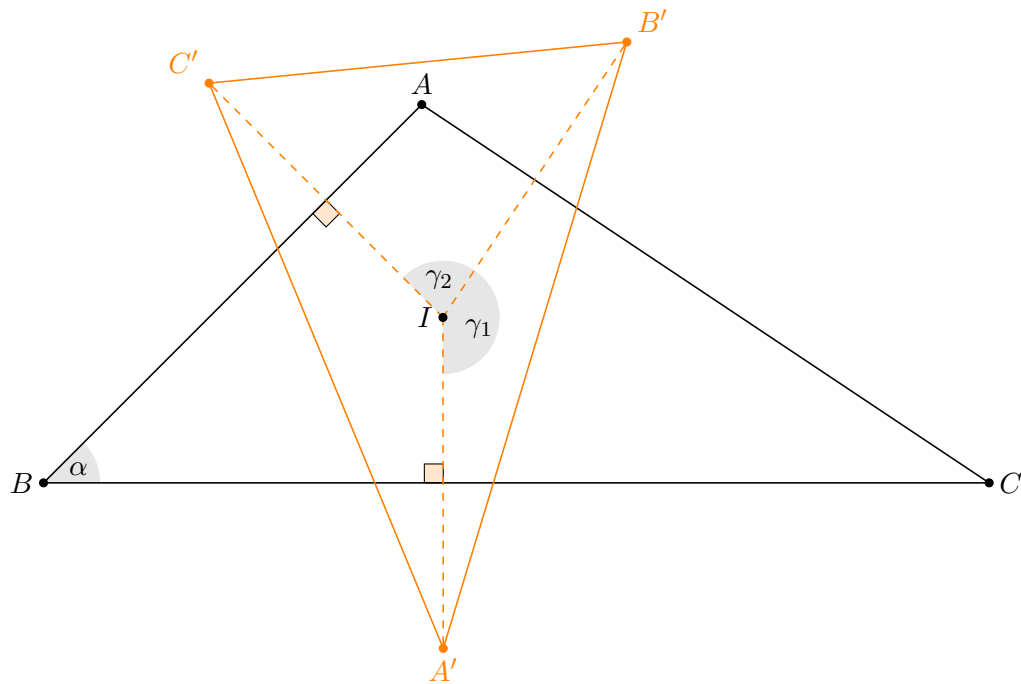# Question 5

The in-center of a triangle is the point equidistant from the triangles sides.

Let $\alpha = \angle ABC$