Problema 786

Construir un triangle tal que $m_a = a i w_b = b$.

Solució de Ricard Peiró i Estruch.

Siga a = 1.

Aplicant la mesura de la mitjana:

$$1 = \frac{\sqrt{2b^2 + 2c^2 - 1}}{2} \text{ . Simplificant:}$$

$$2b^2 + 2c^2 = 5$$
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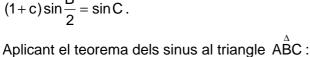
Aplicant la propietat de la bisectriu:

$$\frac{\overline{CE}}{1} = \frac{b - \overline{CE}}{c} = \frac{b}{1+c} \cdot \overline{CE} = \frac{b}{1+c}.$$

Aplicant el teorema dels sinus al triangle $\stackrel{\triangle}{\mathsf{BCE}}$;

$$\frac{b}{(1+c)\sin\frac{B}{2}} = \frac{b}{\sin C}.$$

$$(1+c)\sin\frac{B}{2}=\sin C.$$





$$(1+c)\sin\frac{B}{2} = \frac{c}{b}\sin B = 2\frac{c}{b}\sin\frac{B}{2}\cos\frac{B}{2}$$
. Simplificant:

$$b(1+c) = 2c \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2}$$
. Elevant al quadrat:

$$b^2(1+c)^2 = 4c^2 \cdot \frac{1+cosB}{2}$$
. Aplicant el teorema del cosinus:

$$b^2(1+c)^2 = 2c^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{b^2 - 1 - c^2}{-2c}\right).$$
 Simplificant:

$$b^{2}(1+3c+c^{2})=2c^{2}+c+c^{3}$$
.

$$b^2 = \frac{5 - 2c^2}{2}$$
, aleshores:

$$\frac{5-2c^2}{2}(1+3c+c^2)=2c^2+c+c^3$$
. Simplificant:

$$2c^4 + 8c^3 + c^2 - 13c - 5 = 0$$
. Resolent l'equació: $c \approx 1.2303056549$.

Aleshores, $b \approx 0.9931505475$.

