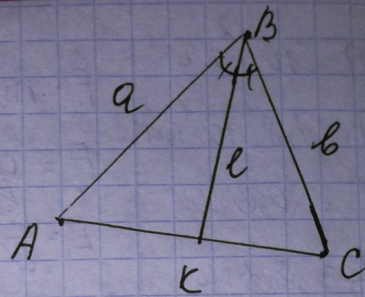


(2)

Дано: $\triangle ABC$: $AB = a, BC = b,$ BK - бис-са, $BK = l$ Найти: $S_{\triangle} - ?$ 

Решение.

Пусть $\angle ABC = 2\alpha$, тогда $\angle ABK = \angle KBC = \alpha$

$$S_{ABC} = S_{ABK} + S_{BKC}$$

$$\frac{AB \cdot BC \cdot \sin 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{AB \cdot BK \cdot \sin \alpha}{2} + \frac{BC \cdot BK \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$\frac{a \cdot b \cdot 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{a \cdot l \cdot \sin \alpha}{2} + \frac{b \cdot l \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$2ab \cdot \cos \alpha = al + cl$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{al + cl}{2ab} = \frac{l(a+c)}{2ab}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \frac{l^2(a+c)^2}{4a^2b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{4a^2b^2 - l^2(a+c)^2}}{2ab}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{ab \cdot \sin 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{ab \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4a^2b^2 - l^2(a+c)^2}}{2ab} \cdot \frac{l(a+c)}{2ab}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{l(a+c)}{2ab} \cdot \frac{l(a+c) \sqrt{4a^2b^2 - l^2(a+c)^2}}{2}$$