## Diamond Slopes Problem

## Gregory Akulov

If $d_{1,2}$ are the slopes of rhombus' diagonals (see Figure), and $s_{1,2}$ are the slopes of its sides, then

$$
d_{1,2}=\frac{a}{b \pm \sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}}
$$

where $a=s_{1}+s_{2}, b=1-s_{1} s_{2}$. Prove it.


Figure

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