



Draw radii QF, QE and QG and draw  $GK \perp EC$  (and parallel with ED)

In similar right triangles  $KC:CG :: EC:CD$ , so  $KC = \frac{1}{2} EC = EK$

$$\angle QEC = \angle QEJ + 90^\circ = \frac{180^\circ - m}{2} + 90^\circ = 180^\circ - \frac{m}{2}$$

Because triangle EGC is isosceles,  $\angle CEG = \angle ECG = 90^\circ - \frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$

$$\angle CEG = \angle QEC - \angle QEG = \left(180^\circ - \frac{m}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{180^\circ - n}{2}\right) = 90^\circ - \frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\angle QGC = \angle QGE + \angle EGC = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{180^\circ - n}{2} + 180^\circ - 2\left(90^\circ - \frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2}\right) = 90^\circ$$

$$m = \frac{3 \cdot n}{2} \text{ and } n = \frac{2 \cdot m}{3}$$

$$\angle EQG = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \angle EQJ \text{ and } \angle EQF = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \angle EQH$$

Adding the last two,  $\angle FQG = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \angle HQJ = 120^\circ$

$$FQ = GQ = HQ = QJ = \left(\frac{379.935}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 30^\circ} = 219.356$$

And HJ = 438.712'