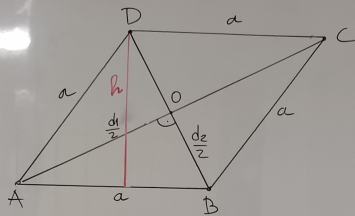
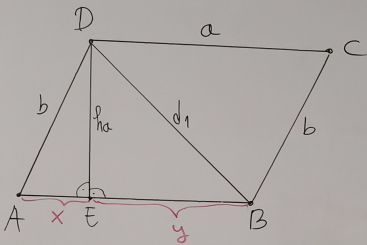


10.11.20. Примена Питолаторинте теореме на паралелограм и ромб



$$\Delta ABO: a^2 = \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$$

$$P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2} = a \cdot h$$

$$r_u = \frac{h}{2}$$

Замети: 328.δ, 329.α, 330.α, 331.α

AB || CD

AD || BC

$\alpha = \gamma, \beta = \delta$

$\alpha + \beta = \beta + \gamma = \gamma + \delta = \alpha + \delta = 180^\circ$

$$\Delta AED: b^2 = ha^2 + x^2$$

$$\Delta EBD: d_1^2 = ha^2 + y^2$$

328.

a) $d_1 = 18\text{cm}$

$d_2 = 24\text{cm}$

$O = ?$

$$a^2 = \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$$

$$a^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$$

$$a^2 = 81 + 144$$

$$a^2 = 225$$

$$a = \sqrt{225}$$

$$a = 15\text{cm}$$

$$O = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a$$

$$O = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15\text{cm}$$

$$O = 7.5\text{cm}$$

329.

δ) $d_1 = 15\text{m}$

$d_2 = 8\text{m}$

$P = ?, r_u = ?$

$$P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2} \quad a = \frac{17}{2}\text{m}$$

$$P = \frac{15 \cdot 8}{2} \quad a \cdot h = P$$

$$P = 60\text{m}^2 \quad h = P : a$$

$$h = \frac{60}{\frac{17}{2}}$$

$$h = \frac{60 \cdot 2}{17} \quad h = \frac{120}{17}\text{m}$$

$$r_u = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$r_u = \frac{60}{17}\text{m}$$

$$a^2 = \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$$

$$a^2 = \left(\frac{15}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$$

$$a^2 = \frac{225}{4} + \frac{64}{4}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{289}{4}$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{289}{4}}$$