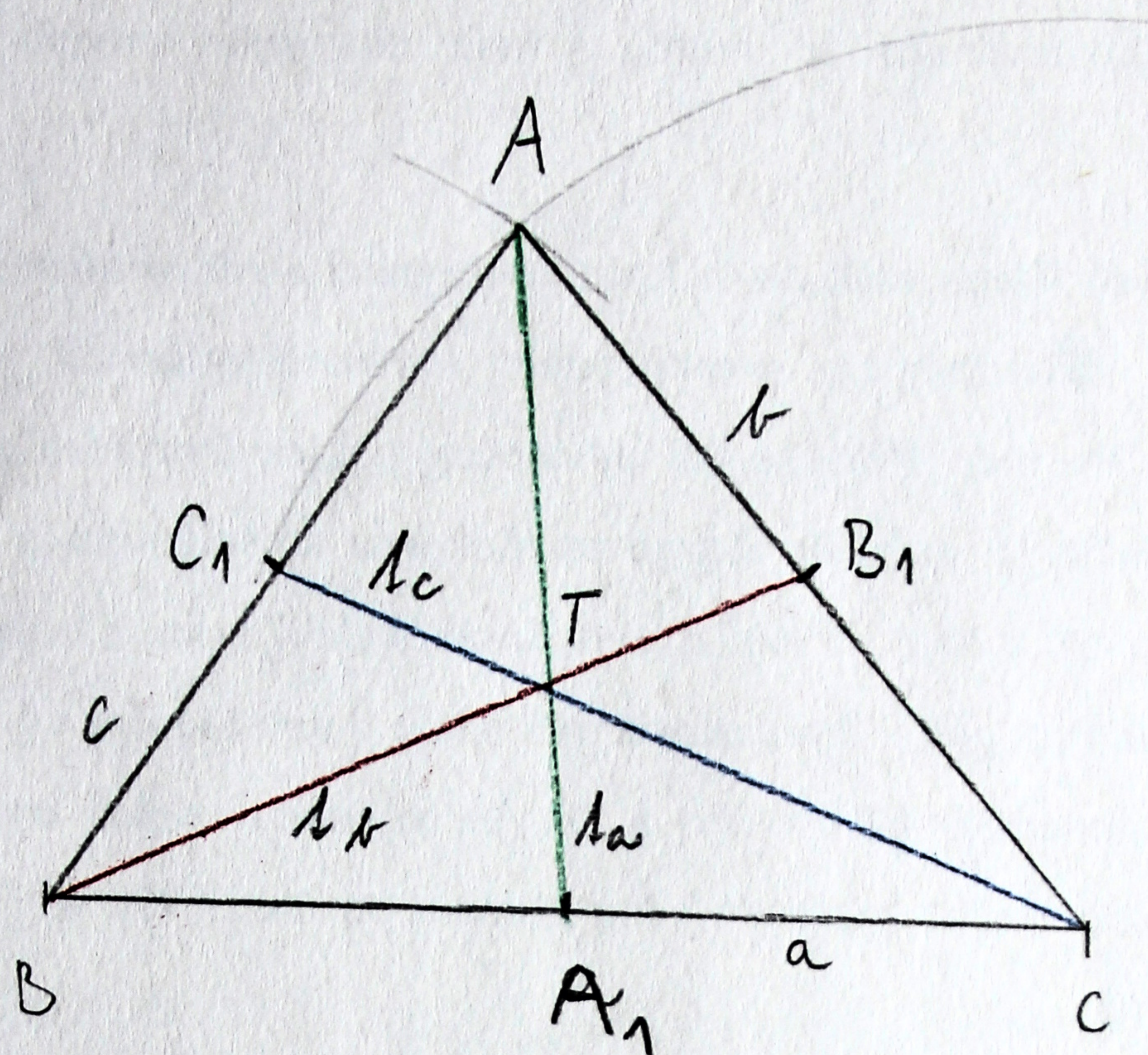
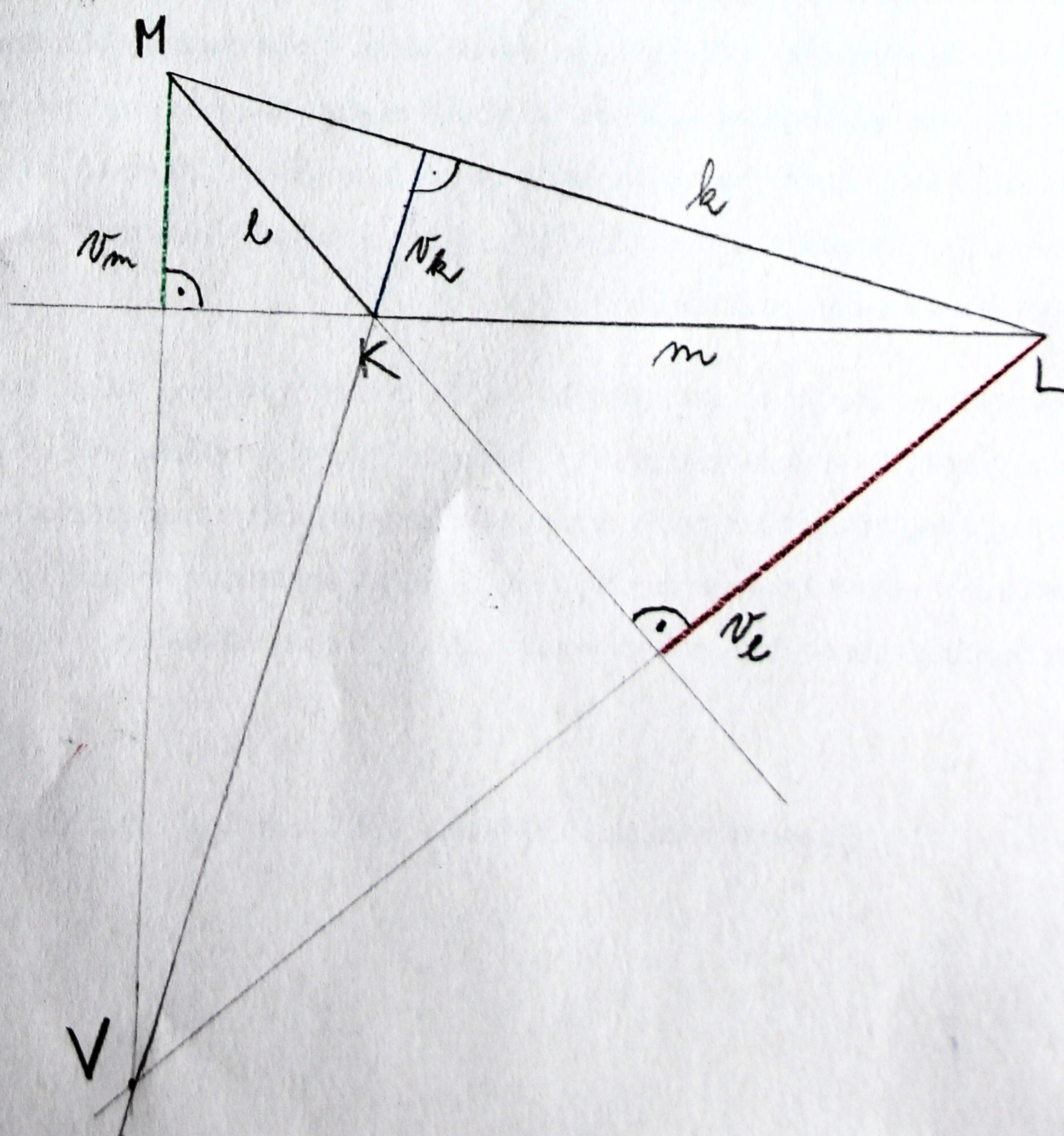


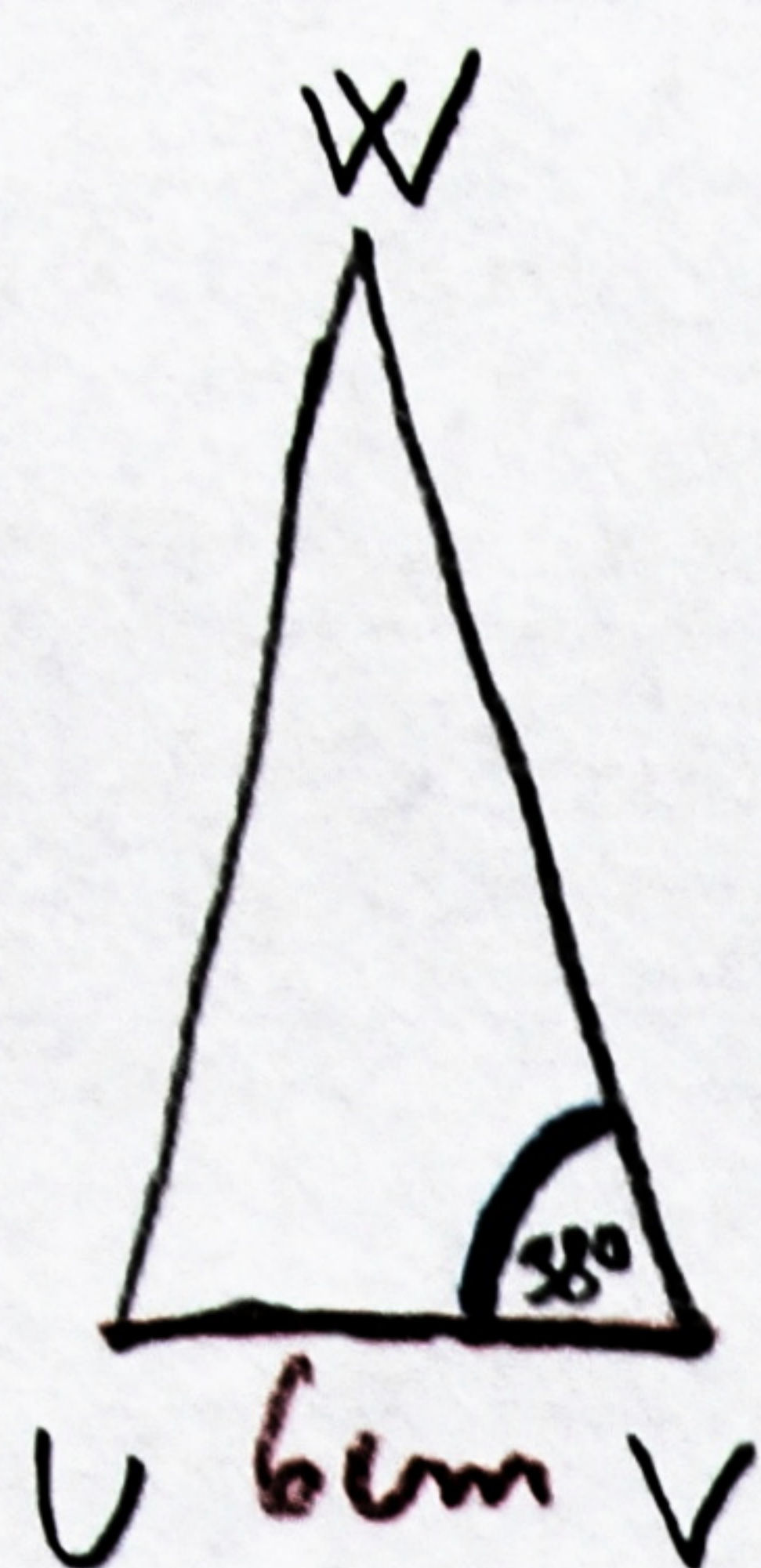
Pr. 2



Pr. 3



Pr. 4.



a) strany

$$\sigma = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma = a + b + c$$

$$\sigma = u + v + w$$

$$v = u$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 - 6 = 19 \text{ cm rozdělím}$$

$$19 : 2 = 9,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$u = v = 9,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Zl.} : 9,5 + 9,5 + 6 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

b) úhly

$$|\angle WVU| = \alpha = 38^\circ$$

$$|\angle VUV| = \beta = 38^\circ$$

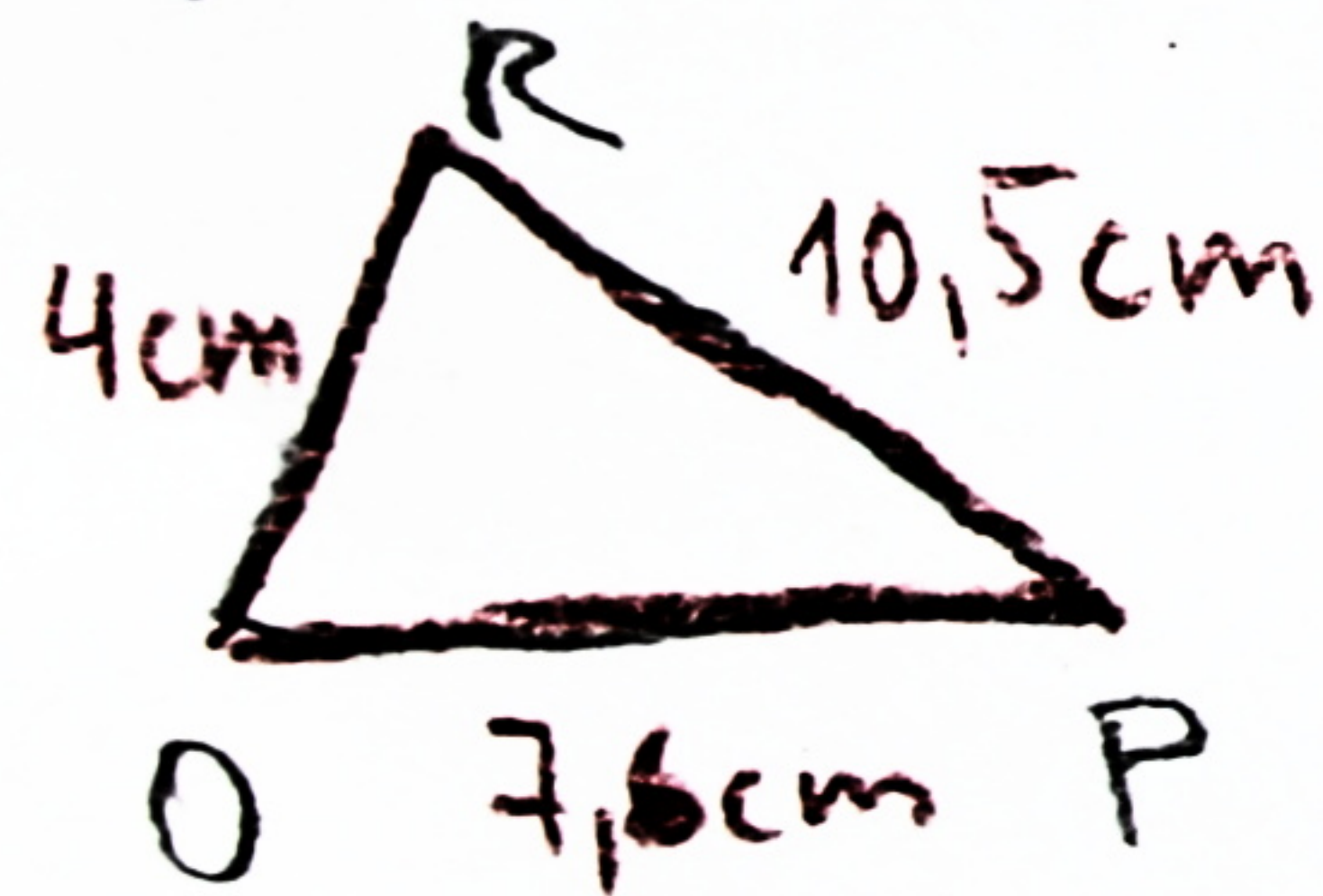
$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 180^\circ - 76^\circ = 104^\circ$$

$$(2 \cdot 38^\circ)$$

$$|\angle UVW| = \gamma = 104^\circ$$

Pr. 5

I. ROZBOR



Δ nerovnost

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4 + 10,5 > 7,6 \\ 7,6 + 10,5 > 4 \\ 4 + 7,6 > 10,5 \end{array} \right\} \Delta \text{ lze sestavit}$$

II. POPIS KONSTRUKCE

$$1) r = OP; |OP| = 7,6 \text{ cm}$$

$$2) k_1; k_1(P; 10,5 \text{ cm})$$

$$3) k_2; k_2(O; 4 \text{ cm})$$

$$4) R; R \in k_1 \cap k_2$$

$$5) \Delta OPR$$

III. KONSTRUKCE

k_1

R

k_2

O

r

P

IV. DISKUSE - ZÁVĚR

Úloha má 1 řešení.

Pr. 6

$$\alpha = ?$$

$$\alpha = 179^{\circ} 60' - 126^{\circ} 12'$$

$$\alpha = 53^{\circ} 48'$$

$$\beta = ?$$

$$\beta = 90^{\circ}$$

pravý
úhel

$$\gamma = ?$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^{\circ} \text{ (vnitřní
úhly } \triangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow 90^{\circ} + 53^{\circ} 48' = 143^{\circ} 48'$$

$$\gamma = 179^{\circ} 60' - 143^{\circ} 48'$$

$$\gamma = 36^{\circ} 12'$$

$$\gamma = \omega$$

$$\gamma = \omega = 36^{\circ} 12'$$

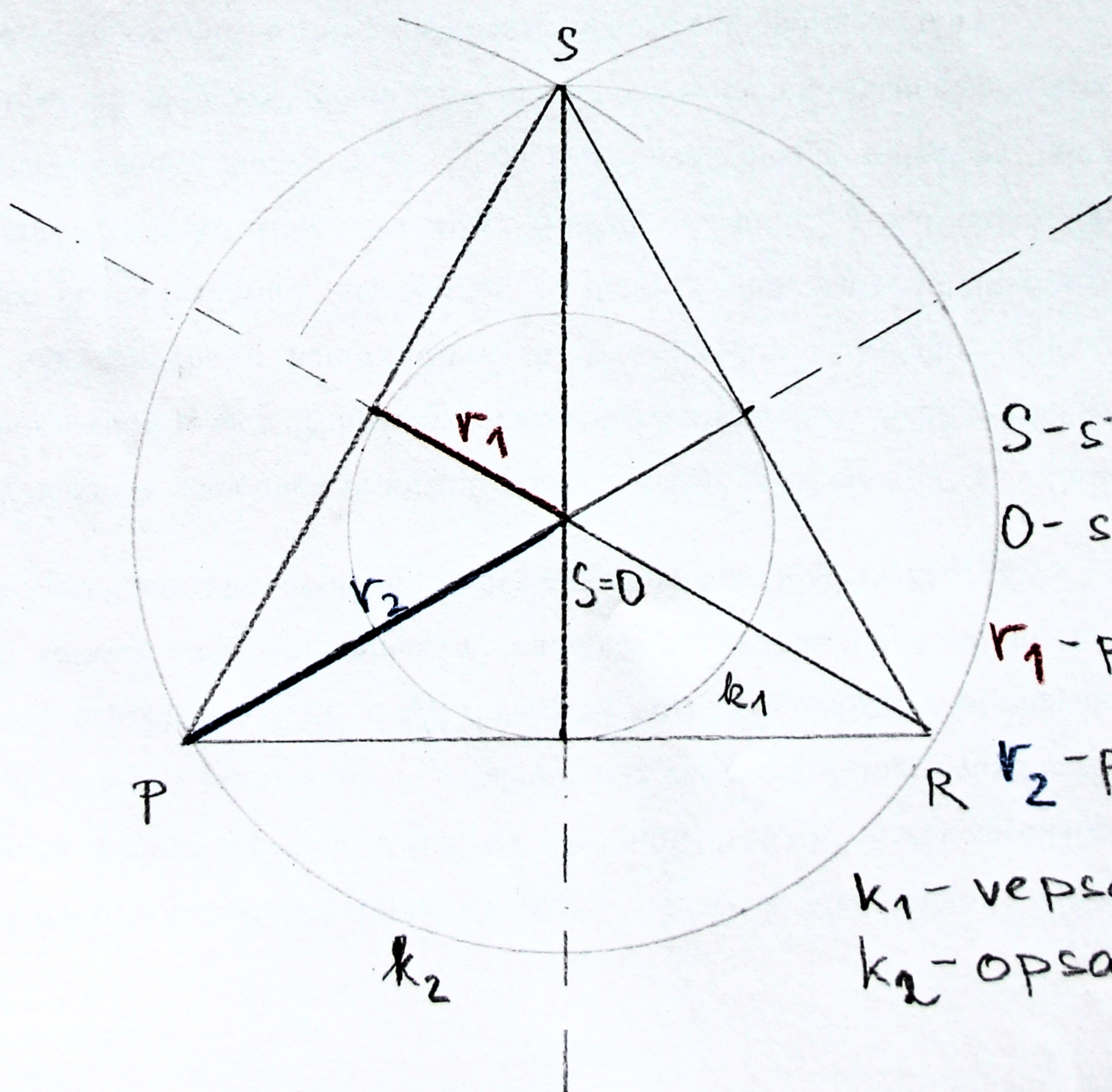
$$\delta = \varepsilon$$

$$\delta = 179^{\circ} 60' - 36^{\circ} 12'$$

$$\delta = 143^{\circ} 48'$$

$$\varepsilon = 143^{\circ} 48'$$

Pr. 7



S - střed vepsané kr.

O - střed opsané kr.

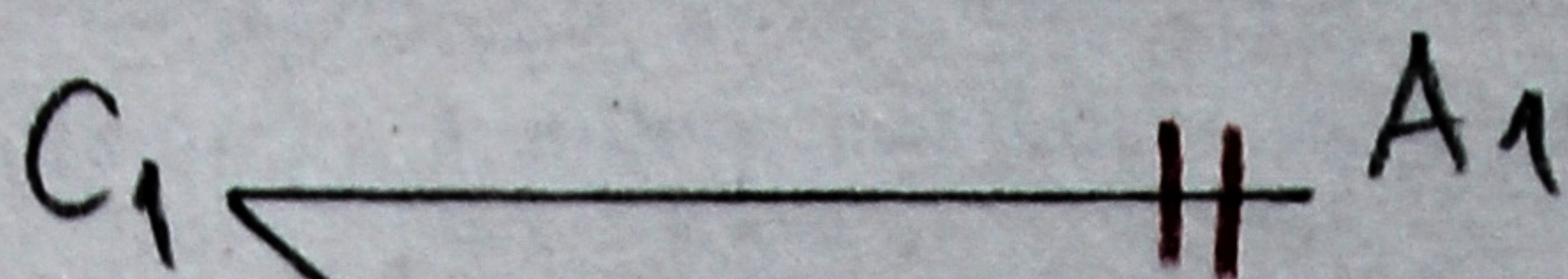
r₁ - poloměr vepsané kr.

r₂ - poloměr opsané kr.

k₁ - vepsaná kr.

k₂ - opsaná kr.

Pr. 8

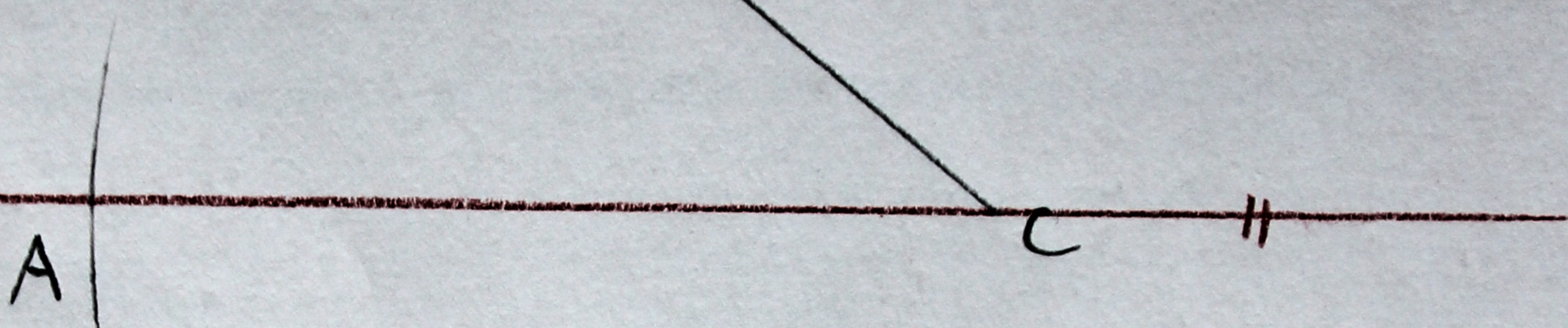


C_1A_1 - střední př.

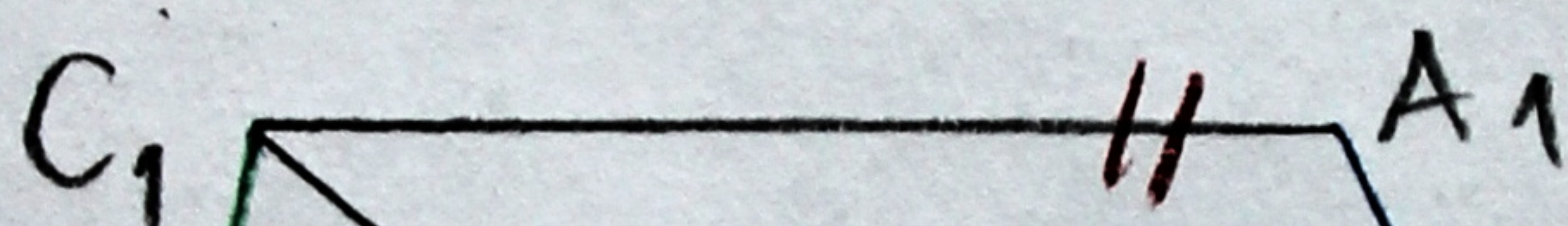
$C_1A_1 \parallel CA$

$|C_1A_1| = \frac{1}{2}$ velikosti CA

$\Rightarrow$ sestrojím $|CA| = 8\text{cm}$

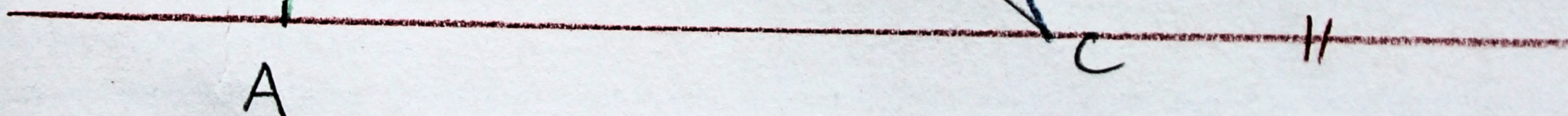


1. varianta

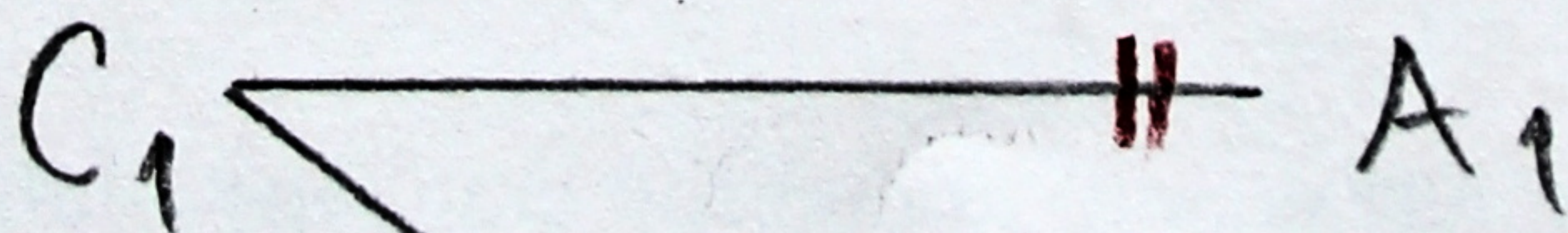


$CA_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ strany $CB = a$

$AC_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ strany $AB = c$



2. varianta



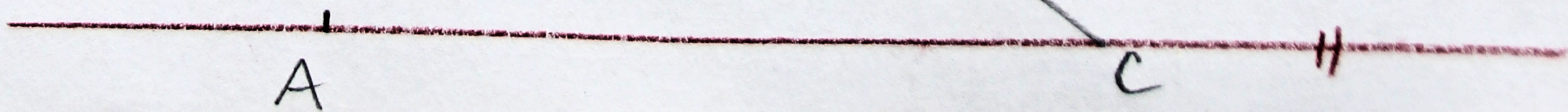
$C_1, A \in$ na straně c

$C_1, A_1 \in$ na straně a

$\Rightarrow$ na průsečíku

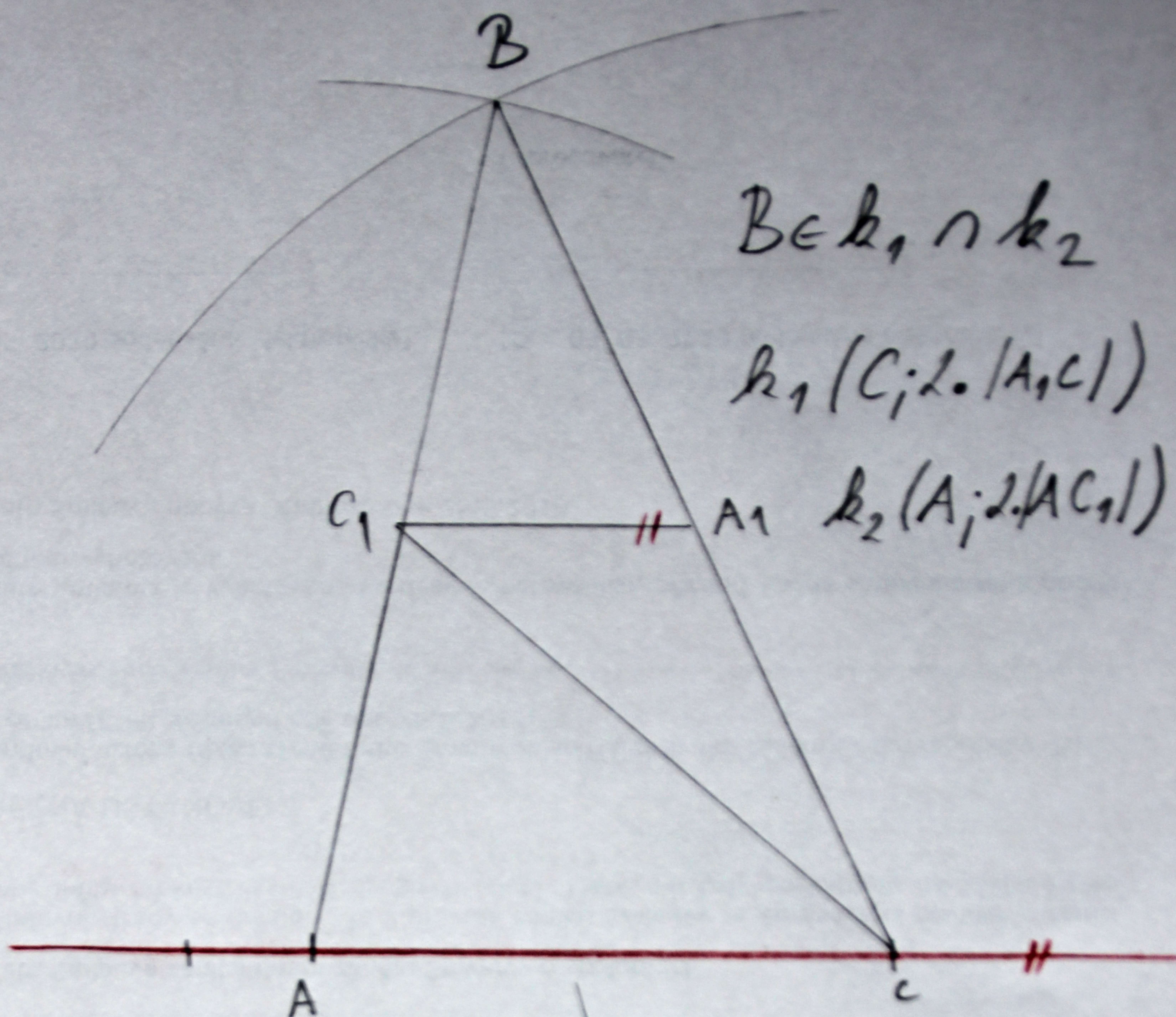
$\rightarrow CA_1 \cap \rightarrow AC_1$

bude ležet bod B



Pr. 8

1. var



Obě řešení užívají
vlastnosti těžnic a
střed příček Δ !

2. var.

