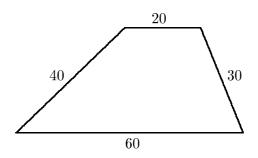
- **18.8.** $6\sqrt{2}-4$.
- **19.1.** $\frac{31}{8}$.
- **19.2.** $12 + 24\sqrt{2}$ cm.
- **19.3.** $s \le 20$.
- **19.4.** $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{55}$ arów. Plan działki w skali 1:1000 przedstawia rysunek 13.



Rys. 13

- **19.5.** Wartość największa 6 dla m = 0.
- 19.7. $\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{5\pi}{12} & \begin{cases} x_2 = \frac{\pi}{12} \\ y_1 = \frac{\pi}{12}, \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_2 = \frac{\pi}{12} \\ y_2 = \frac{5\pi}{12}, \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_3 = -\frac{7\pi}{12} \\ y_3 = -\frac{11\pi}{12}, \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_4 = -\frac{11\pi}{12} \\ y_4 = -\frac{7\pi}{12}. \end{cases} \end{cases}$
- **19.8.** 1, 1, $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7}$, $\frac{\sqrt{42}}{7}$, $\frac{\sqrt{42}}{7}$.
- **20.1.** −1, 1, 2.
- **20.2.** $\frac{8}{5}(2-\sqrt{3}).$
- **20.3.** $\frac{50}{81} \approx 0,617.$