

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{156,4}{56,6} \approx \frac{11}{4}$$

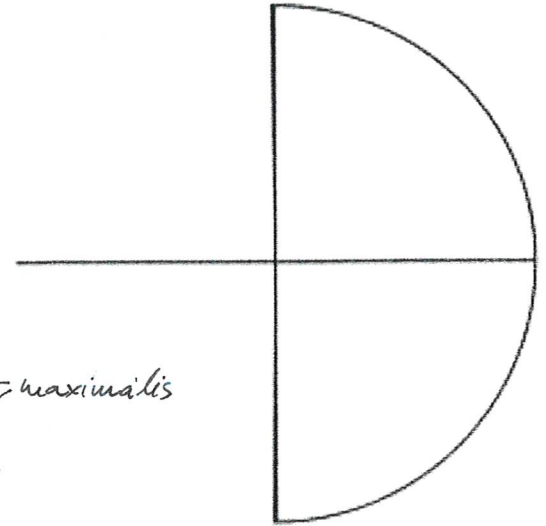
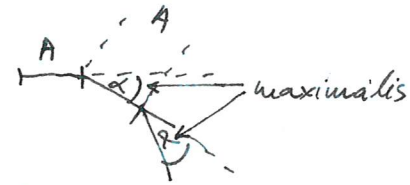
$$\frac{A}{R} = \frac{156,4}{25,7} \approx 6$$

$$\alpha' = 103,24^\circ - 90^\circ = 13,24^\circ$$

$$A' = R \cdot \sin \alpha'$$

$$\sin \alpha' = \frac{A'}{R}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{360^\circ}{N}$$



N: deréka száma
D: kád átmérő
K: kád kenőlet
(körépvonal...)

$$\alpha_{\max} = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

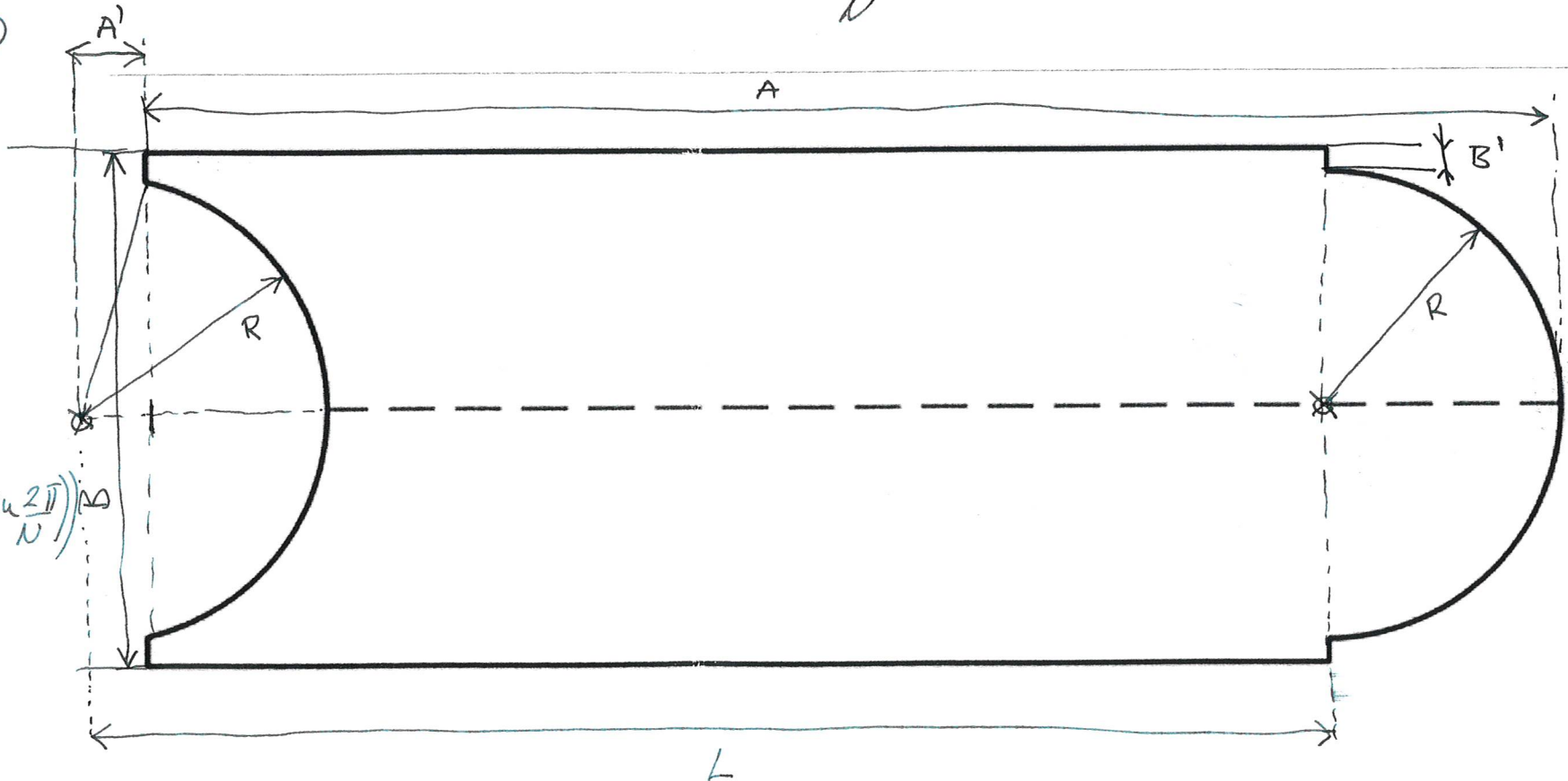
$$A' = R \cdot \sin \alpha'$$

$$L = A - R + A'$$

$$K = L \cdot N$$

$$D = K / \pi$$

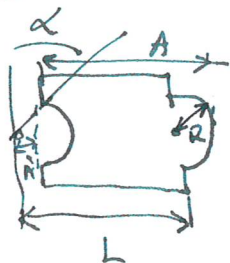
$$\Rightarrow D = \frac{N}{\pi} \left(A - R \left(1 - \sin \frac{2\pi}{N} \right) \right)$$



(K)

Kerület meghatározása \Rightarrow (D)

átmért'



$$\alpha_{\max} = \frac{360^\circ}{N}$$

$$A' = R \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$L = A - R + A'$$

$$K = N \cdot L$$

$$D = K / \pi$$

$$D = K / \pi = \frac{(N \cdot L)}{\pi} = \frac{N \cdot (A - R + A')}{\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{N}{\pi} \cdot (A - R + (R \cdot \sin \alpha)) =$$

$$= \frac{N}{\pi} A - \frac{N}{\pi} R + \frac{N}{\pi} R \cdot \sin \alpha =$$

$$= \frac{N}{\pi} (A - R (1 - \sin \alpha)) = D$$

~~argyint~~ ~~(D-hat - D)~~

Keressük N , hogy

$|\hat{D} - D|$ minimális

(Aix A, R mellett...)