Neha en P, Q, R dodine tathe uprome loménice & (S, r) though & ABC

sa nyegoriu stranicama BC-a, AC-b, AB-c (b>c);

Pi, Qi, R; (i ∈ {a,b,c}) dodine tathe spoya uprisaminh loménica
lei (Si, ri) sa pravama BC, AC, AB.

Wella je dalje: l(O,R) loménica oprisama olio tog thougha, s

polnobru, A1 srediste stranice BC, MiN spres piène tathe

prave OA1 sa lornézicom l(N, A : BC) i M', N' podnoiga

normala 12 th tataliq na pravoj AB. Doharett:

$$AN' = \frac{b+c}{2}$$

$$N'B = \frac{b-c}{2}$$

Teorema. Simetrala jednog unutrasnijeg ugla tuongla i simetrale spoljasnijih uglova hod druga dva tjemena stjehu se u jednoj tačluicentru spolja uprisane uružnice.

1) Ala = Ala = s, s poluobin

AQa i ARa m tangentue dur't it tache A ma komenicu  $k (Sa_1ra)_1/pa_1/e$   $AQa = ARa = \frac{1}{2} (AQa + ARa) = \frac{1}{2} (AB + BRa + AC + CQa) = \frac{1}{2} (AB + BPa + AC + CPa) =$   $= \frac{1}{2} (a+b+e) = 1$ 

for le BRa=BPa=i CQa=CPa (tangentre dur).

2) AQ = AR = A-a

 $AQ = AR = \frac{1}{2} (AQ + AR) = \frac{1}{2} (AB - BR + AC - CQ) = \frac{1}{2} (AB - BP + AC - CP) = \frac{1}{2} (AB + AC - BC) = \frac{1}{2} (C + C - CQ) = \frac{1}{2} (AB - BP + AC - CP) = \frac{1}{2} (AB + AC - BC) = \frac{1}{2} (C + C - CQ) = \frac{1}{2} (AB - BP + AC - CP)$ 

3) Ala=RRa=a

 $QQ_a = AQ_a - AQ = A - (A-a) = a$ RRa = ARa - AR = A - (A-a) = a

4) PPa = b-c

PPa = BC - BP - CPa = a-(c-s+a) - (s-b) = a-c+s-fa -s+b=b-c

, der je

BP=BR = AB-AR = AB-AB = AB(ABa-QQa) = 12- (s-a) = 12-12+a

CPa = CQa = AQa - AC = s - b (+)

5) PBPc = 6+C

PBPe = CPe + CPb = CPe + BPb - BC = A + A-a = 20-a = a+6+c-a = 6+c,

jor le CPE= 1 BP6= s (prana (1).

6) As je mediste dust PPa

An je medicite Prunice BC it. BAN=A1C= $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ CPa= $\Delta$ -b (A)

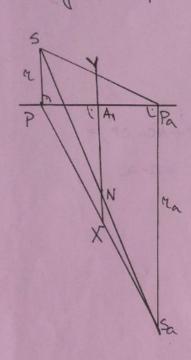
BP= $\kappa$ -sta= $\frac{2c-a-b-c+2a}{2}$ PAN= $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ BAN-BP= $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ A1 je needicite dubl PPa.

PPa (46-C=) PPa = 6-C

n-polypréduk upstane bruitie SABC na-polypréduk opoga upstane bruitie

A1-nedfile dutil PPa (mena 6) N-medfile SSa (dolersatily)

Posnatrajuo ruper SPSaPa;



AIX steeling lower a SPSa 
$$NX$$
 steeling lower a SPSa  $NX = \frac{1}{2} Pa Sa = \frac{Ra}{2}$   $NX = \frac{1}{2} SP = \frac{R}{2}$ 

$$A_1N = A_1X - NX = \frac{1}{2} A_1N = A_1X - NX = \frac{1}{2} A_2$$

Teorema. Nella simetrala XBAC sojece opisamu leminicu oko sABC u tačli N.

Tada je NS=NB=NC, gdje je S
centar upisame leminice.

Teorema. Centar opisame leminice pravouglog
tuougla je stediote hipotermore.

p(0,An) ∩ l(0,R) = {N,M}; N,A - BC NA I SeSs lead structuale unistratingles of spogartingly ugla kod themous A DABC. Dakle, table M∈ SeSs (ugao mad poudulion fe praw) Dakle, table M∈ SeSs (ugao mad poudulion fe praw)

ScPc LBC, SbPb LBC, OAN LBC (MEDAI), An Stedliste PbPc The Mediate ScSb, ty. AIM Eduy's lowing trapeter ScSbPcPb

9) 
$$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac$$

Pomatrajno traper SRRa Sa.

N siedlite SSa; NN' LAB; SRLAB; SaRalAB = ) N' mediate RRa

$$=) NN' = \frac{SR + SaRa}{2} = \frac{M + Ma}{2}$$

12) 
$$N'B = AM' = \frac{b-c}{2}$$

N' siedliste dus RRa It. RN'=RaN'

$$AN' = AR + RN' = AR + RaN' = AR + ARa - AN'$$
  
 $\Rightarrow 2AN' = AR + ARa = \Delta - \alpha + \Delta = b + c \rightarrow AN' = \frac{b+c}{2}$ 

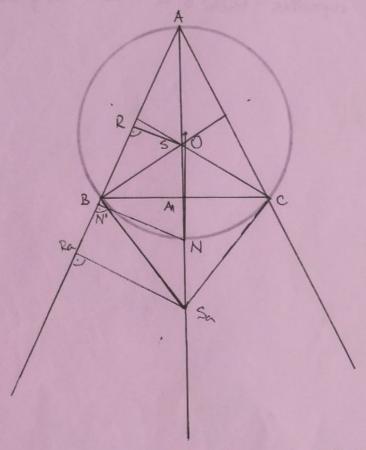
$$N'B = AN' - AB = \frac{b+c}{2} - R = \frac{b-c}{2}$$

Utc, M+Ma, R

Efebruse-

Analita.

Pretpostavimo da postoji tuongar sa radamim elementina: 1+c,7+1/a, R



Tacka o centur optione limétrice polyprétuite R; s centar uposane limétrice polypréduite r le(s,r), le(o,R).

R je dodiruna tačka k(s,r) i AB;

An example stranice BC; {N} = OA, N + (OIR); N' podnozi re normale 12 N ma

k (Sa, Ma) sopoga uporbana lumitrica;

Ra dodirma tadha re(Sa, Ma) V AB

Dohashur da je  $NN' = \frac{R+ha}{2}$  i  $AN' = \frac{1}{2}(b+c)$ 

(\*) NN' je seduja lônija trapeta SRRaSa, jer je
NN' LAB, SaRa LAB, SR LAB 1/8
N je srediste duti SSa

P

N' je nediste RRa

NNI = 3R+5aRs = 17+19a
2

A, nedst PPa

AN'= AR + RN' = AR + RaN' = AR + ARa-AN'

=> 2AN' = AR+ ARa = 10-0+ 10 = 20-0 = 6+0 => AN' = 6+0 => AN' = 6+0

Dakle, odredu je tworgao DANN'  $AN' = \frac{b+c}{2}$   $NN' = \frac{b+n_{A}}{2} | + NN'A = 90^{\circ}$ 

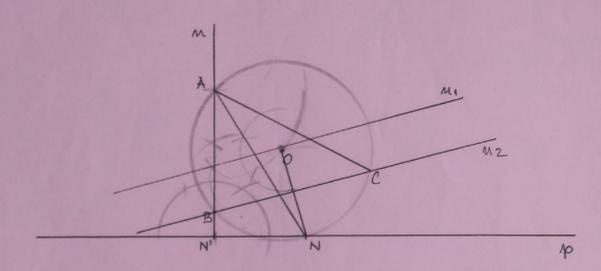
Product da tache Ai N leve na limbria (posnat polymedia R) optisany oko tuongla SABC, ochrechturo centar O te limbrice.

Tacher C je dijametralno suprother tachi B u odnom na prava ON,

b tc

7+70

R



Pris wonstructure

1° DANN' { k(N, n+na) AND = \N')

4PN'N = 50°

(k(N', b+c) ON'N = {AY | DANN'

20 & (AIR) N& (NIR)= {04 30 & (OIR) N AN'= {B} 40 ON 50 MI, DEMI, MLON 60 MI, MILIMI, BEMZ 70 & (OIR) N MI= {C} 80 ABC

Dohar Doleas slipedi it Analize.