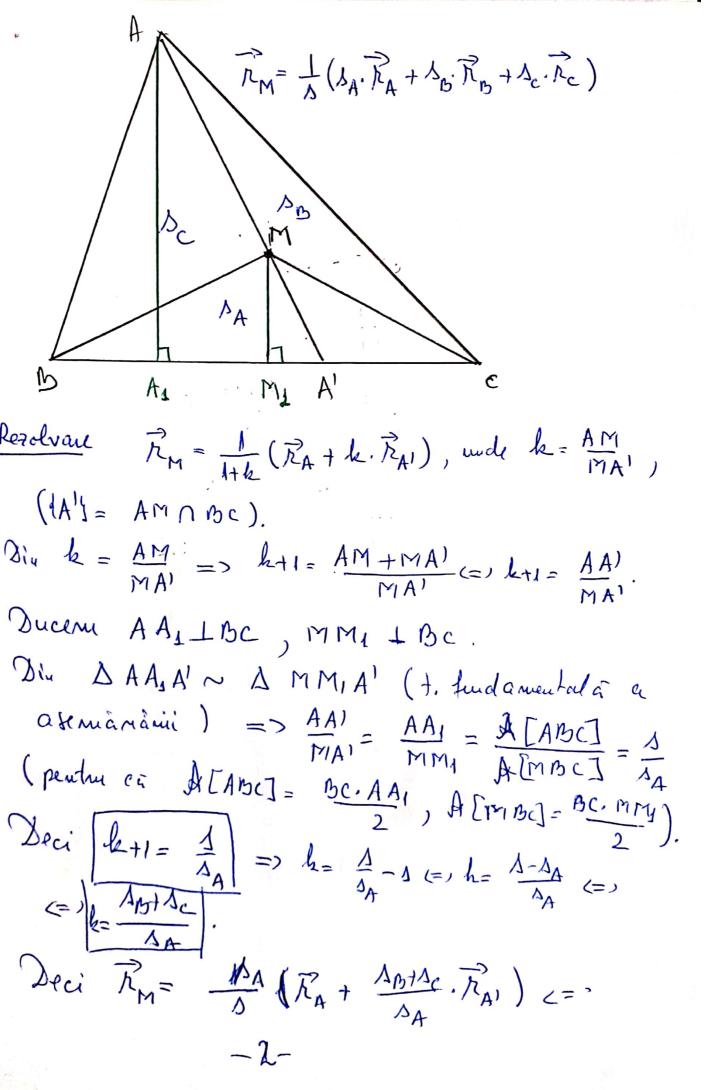
Seminar 2

Fie ABC un hunghi oanecare si ME E Int (ABC). Notam cu sa, sb, sc, s arüle tuinghiurila MBC, MCA, MAB, ABC. Sā se demonstree cā

Cazuri particulare

-/-



(=) Ry = A. RA + Ag+Ac. RAI Acum il exprimare pe That RAI = 1/1 (Rot like), unde l= Aloc=> <=> l = A[ABA] = A[MBA] mopolar

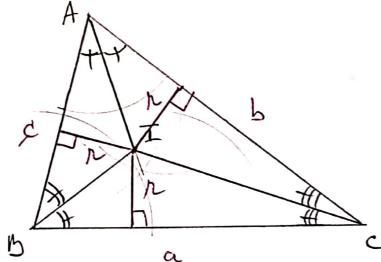
LIACAI] = A[MBA] duivate $= \frac{A[ABA]] - A[MBA]}{A[ACA'] - A[MCA']} = \frac{Ac}{AB}$ (Am followit ca ALACAI) = A'B. AAI = A'B = e A'
A'C. AAI = A'C = e A' A[ACAI] = AID. MAI = AID = E). Deci RAI = - (RA+ Ac (RA+ Ac) (=) $(=) \vec{k}_{A1} = \frac{A_{A}}{A_{A+A_{C}}}, \vec{k}_{D} + \frac{A_{C}}{A_{A+A_{C}}}, \vec{k}_{C}$ (2) retultà relatiq Falocuind (2) in (1) ceruta. *

-3-

Caturi particulare

1).
$$M = G$$
, atum. $\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{3}$

$$\Sigma$$
) $M = I$.

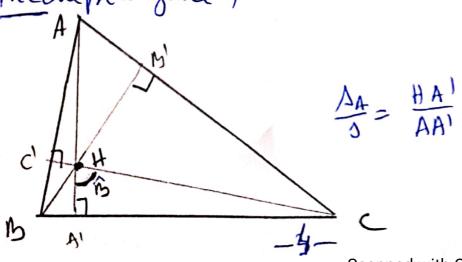


$$\Delta_{A} = \frac{\alpha \cdot R}{2}$$
, $\Delta_{B} = \frac{b \cdot R}{2}$, $\Delta_{c} = \frac{c \cdot R}{2}$, unde

r et naza cercului înscris

Dea
$$\vec{\lambda}_{E} = \frac{1}{(a+b+c)\cdot \frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{a \cdot \lambda}{2} \vec{\lambda}_{A} + \frac{b \cdot \lambda}{2} \vec{\lambda}_{B} + \frac{c \cdot \lambda}{2} \vec{\lambda}_{C} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\rm E}} = \frac{1}{a+b+c} \left(a \Lambda_{\rm A} + b \Lambda_{\rm B} + c \Lambda_{\rm c} \right).$$



Scanned with CamScanner

$$\frac{A^{\prime}C}{HA^{\prime}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \quad \text{od.} \quad \Delta HA^{\prime}C$$

$$= \Rightarrow \frac{AA^{\prime}}{A^{\prime}C} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \quad \text{od.} \quad \Delta AA^{\prime}C$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AA^{\prime}}{AA^{\prime}} = \frac{A^{\prime}C}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot C$$

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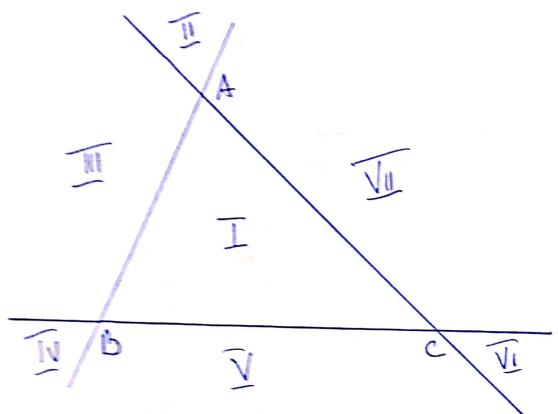
$$\Rightarrow \Delta AA^{\prime} = \frac{A^{\prime}C}{1} \cdot \frac{A^{\prime}C}{1} \cdot C$$

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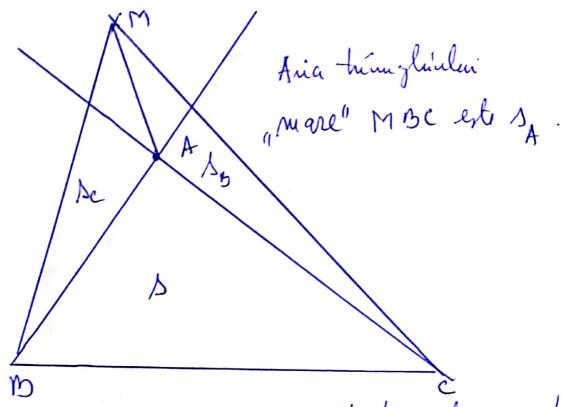
$$\Rightarrow \Delta AA^{\prime} = \frac{A$$

Exertele suport ale laterilor tuingliculeur ABC Turpart pland in 7 regiuni.



Ne propurem sa determinam o formulacommandone pentru Ry in casul in case
M apartine regioni II (in regionali- IT si VI
Va si o formula analoaga) si in
casul in can M apartine regionii V
(in III si VII va si analog).

M & regium I



Se aplien formula demonstrata deja pentin cazul ME regimi I cu himghirel mare" MBC si pundul A & Jut (MBC).

E) Δ_A , $R_A = \Delta \cdot R_{M} + \Delta_B \cdot R_B + \Delta_C \cdot R_C (=)$ E) $R_M = \frac{1}{2} \left(\Delta_A \cdot R_A - \Delta_B \cdot R_B - \Delta_C \cdot R_C \right)$.

Avalog, daca $M \in \mathbb{N}$ are $A : M \in \mathbb{N}$ aven. $R_M = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\Delta_A \cdot R_A + \Delta_B \cdot R_B + \Delta_C \cdot R_C \right)$ of $A : R_B = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\Delta_A \cdot R_A - \Delta_B \cdot R_B + \Delta_C \cdot R_C \right)$, $A : R_A = \Delta_B \cdot R_B + \Delta_C \cdot R_C = 0$

Daca ME regionin V tremie sa facem calcule asemanatoan catalin I. (M&Jut (ABC)) Fix AMNBC=dA19 Vom soire vectoral # RAI în doura moduri, Considerand A' & Be si apoi A' & AM. A) E BC => RA = Ith (Rb+kRc) unde l- AB = $= \frac{A \cdot A \cdot A \cdot A_1}{A \cdot C \cdot A \cdot A_1}$ de tot le Alis = (= 1/2 Alc. MMI). Dea = ALMA'B] ALMA'C] ATAA'B] + A[MA'B] L= A[AA'B] A[MA'B]. A[AA'C] A[MA'C] A[AAIC] + A[MAIC]

Rezulta

(=)
$$\overrightarrow{R}_{A1} = \frac{1}{A \cdot EABMCT} \left(A_{B} \cdot \overrightarrow{R}_{B} + A_{C} \cdot \overrightarrow{R}_{C} \right)$$
 (1)

Consideran acum A'E AM =>

$$= \frac{A[ABA]}{A[MBA]} \left(= \frac{A'A \cdot BB_{1}}{2} \right) \times 1 + ot \ e = \frac{A'A}{A'M} =$$

Resulta

$$\overline{R}_{A1} = \frac{\Delta_{A}}{\Delta_{A} + \Delta} \left(\overline{R}_{A} + \frac{\Delta}{\Delta_{A}} . \overline{R}_{M} \right) (2)$$

$$(=) \overline{R}_{A1} = \frac{1}{\Delta \Gamma A \text{ BMC}} \left(\Delta_{A} \overline{R}_{A} + \Delta \overline{R}_{M} \right) (2)$$