



22 = arcsin 4 5

$$\sin 2\alpha = 4\sqrt{5}$$

perché Cé sull'arcs maggiore AB) 
$$d = \frac{acsin \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$(\overline{B} \cdot cos(\overline{T} - \omega) = \overline{HB}$$

A PARTE

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$$(\cos (\arcsin \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 (\arcsin \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{5})} = \sqrt{1 - (\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{5})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - \frac{80}{81}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{81}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(**) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{8}{3}}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(*) = (B = ... = \frac{\$}{\$} \sqrt{5} = \frac{4}{\$} \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{5}$$

$$2P_{ABC} = \frac{16}{9}U5 + 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3}U5 = \frac{16+24}{9}U5 = \frac{40}{9}U5$$