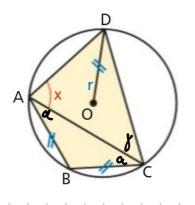




La circonferenza della figura ha raggio 2. Calcola l'area A(x) del quadrilatero *ABCD* e determina per quale valore  $\operatorname{di} x \operatorname{si} \operatorname{ha} A(x) = \sqrt{3}$ .

$$\left[x=0, x=\frac{2}{3}\pi\right]$$



Sind = 1 => d = 16

 $B = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

 $D = \pi - B = \pi - \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{\pi}{3}$ 

feidre ABCD è insults mella

supplementori

aiont. e la gli angli offeti

$$\begin{array}{c} x + y + \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$x + 8 = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$
  $x + 8 = \frac{2}{3}\pi$ 

orea di ABCD in realta van difende da X

TH. CORDA

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = 2\pi \sin \overrightarrow{D} = 2\pi \sin \frac{11}{3} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \pi \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_{ACD}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{AC} \cdot \overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \sin (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2}{3}\pi - x)) \cdot \sin x = \frac{1}{2} (\pi \sqrt{3}) (2\pi \cos (\frac{2$$

$$\mathcal{A}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \cdot \sin \frac{2}{3} \pi + \pi^2 \sqrt{3} \sin x \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2}{3} \pi - x\right)$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{2}\pi^{2} \cdot \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi + \pi^{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi - x\right) =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi^{2}}{4} + \sqrt{3}\pi^{2} \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi - x\right)$$

$$0 \le x \le \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$A(x) = \sqrt{3} = x \cdot x \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi - x\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$4\sqrt{3} \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi - x\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

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