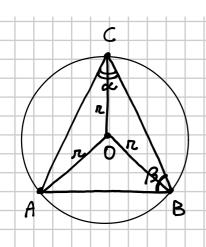


174 In una circonferenza di raggio 2, la corda AB misura $\frac{16}{9}\sqrt{5}$. Preso C sull'arco maggiore \widehat{AB} in modo che $\overline{AC} = \overline{CB}$, determina il perimetro del triangolo ABC.



cosd = 1-1- sind =

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = 2\pi \sin \beta = 4 \sin \beta =$$

$$\beta = \frac{\pi - d}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{d}{2}$$
+ feele & ocuts

$$= 4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{d}{2}\right) = + \text{factive}$$

$$= 4 \cos \frac{d}{2} = 4 \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos d}{2}} =$$

$$=\sqrt{1-\frac{16}{81}\cdot 5}=$$

$$= 4\sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{1}{3}}{2}} = 4\sqrt{\frac{10}{3}} = 4\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

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

$$2P = \frac{16}{3}U5 + 2.4 U5 = \frac{16+24}{9}U5 = \frac{40}{9}U5$$