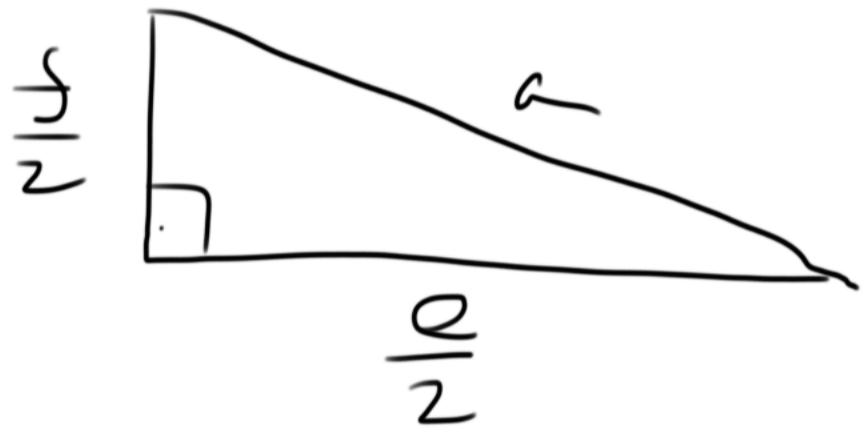


$$S = a^2 \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$S = a \cdot b \cdot \sin \alpha$$

kosárháló



$$S = 4 \cdot S_{\Delta}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{e+f}{2} \cdot \frac{s}{2}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{e+f}{8} s$$

$$S = \frac{e \cdot f}{2}$$

Kosočtverec,  $S = \sum l_i \cdot h^2$ , polna výloprátku  
je o 12 cm delší než ta druhá.

$$a = ? \quad e = ? \quad f = ?$$


---

$$\underbrace{e = f + 12}_{\text{ }} \quad S = \underbrace{\frac{e \cdot f}{2}}_{\text{ }} = 54 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$54 = \frac{(f+12) \cdot f}{2}$$

$$108 = f^2 + 12f$$

$$0 = f^2 + 12f - 108$$

$$f_{1,2} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{44 + 432}}{2} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{576}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{576} = 4 \cdot 144$$



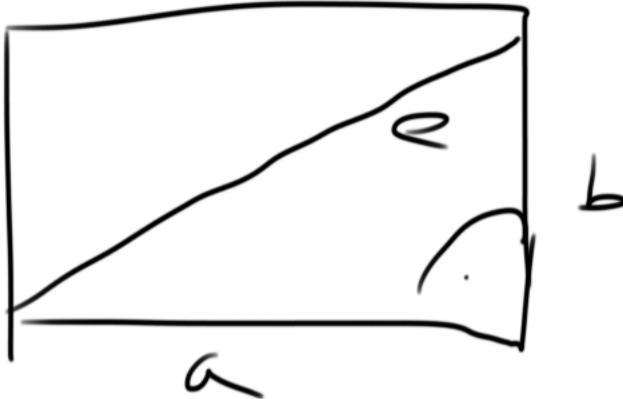
$$\sqrt{576} = 2 \cdot 12 = 24$$

$$f_{1,2} = \frac{-12 \pm 24}{2} = \begin{cases} 6 \\ -18 \end{cases}$$

-18 X

$$f = 6 \text{ cm} \quad c = 18 \text{ cm} \quad a = \sqrt{81 + 9} = \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10} \text{ cm}$$

2)



$$O = 46 \text{ m}$$

$$c = 17 \text{ m}$$

$$S = ?$$

$$O = a + b + a + b = 2(a + b)$$

$$S = a \cdot b$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$46 = 2(a + b)$$

$$17^2 = a^2 + (23 - a)^2$$

$$23 = a + b$$

$$289 = a^2 + 529 - 46a + a^2$$

$$\boxed{b = 23 - a}$$

$$0 = 2a^2 - 46a + 240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 23 \\ \hline 69 \\ 46 \\ \hline 529 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 17 \\ \hline 119 \\ 17 \\ \hline 289 \end{array}$$

$$a_{1,2} = \frac{23 \pm \sqrt{529 - 480}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{23 \pm 7}{2} = \begin{cases} 15 \\ 8 \end{cases}$$

□

□

$$a = 15$$

$$a = 8$$

$$b = 8$$

$$b = 15$$

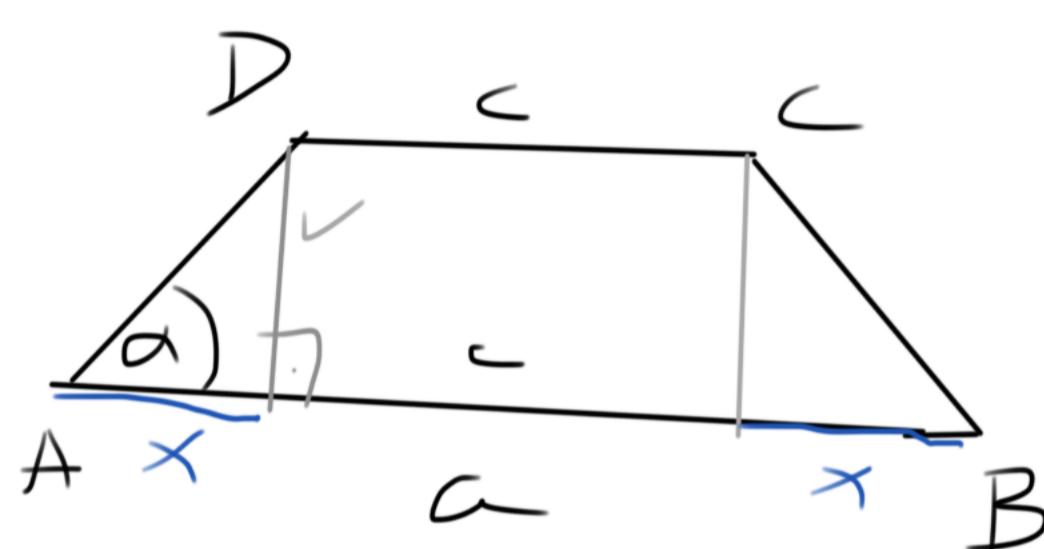
$$S = ? = a \cdot b$$

$$\boxed{S = 120 \text{ cm}^2}$$

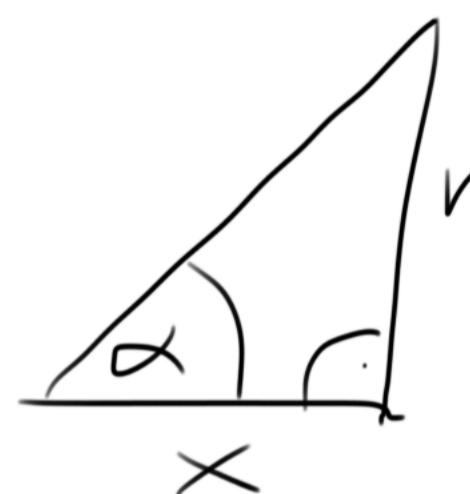
Rovnoramenný lichoběžník růžek vzdálen 20 cm  
dolní výška 6 cm

$$x = 45^\circ$$

$$S = ?$$



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot v \cdot (a + c)$$



$$c = a - 2x$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{v}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{v}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \sqrt{v}} \quad \boxed{x = 6 \text{ cm}}$$

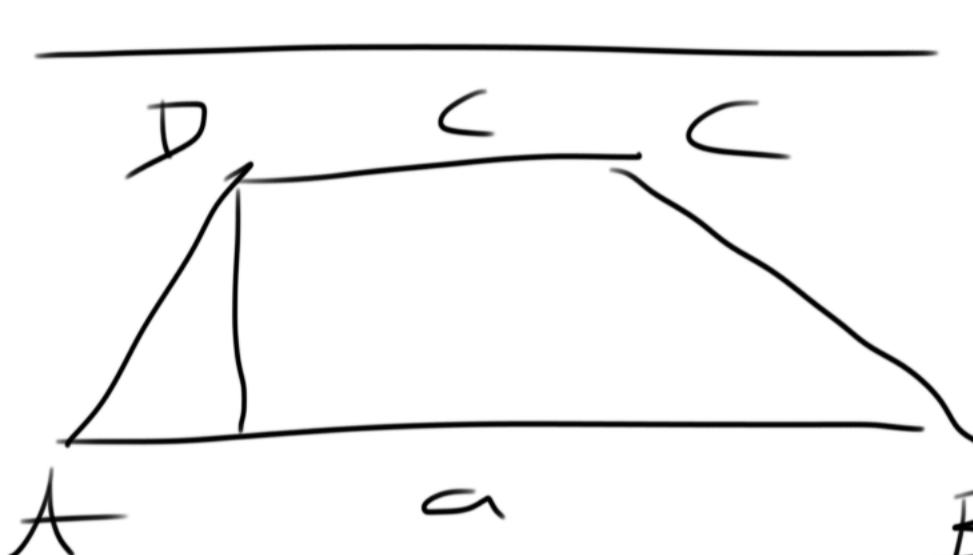
$$c = a - 2x = 20 - 12 = \underline{\underline{8 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} v \cdot (a + c) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 28 = \underline{\underline{84 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

4) Kyska gustrany lichoběžníku  
rovnohořežné

jde o romb  $V:A:C = 2:3:5$

$$a = ? \quad c = ? \quad v = ? \quad S = 512 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} r &= 2 & a &= 24 \text{ cm} \\ a &= 3 & c &= 40 \text{ cm} \\ && v &= 16 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{v}{a} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$v = \frac{2}{3}a$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot v \cdot (a+c)$$

$$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}a \left(a + \frac{5}{3}a\right)$$

$$c = \frac{5}{3}a$$

$$S = \frac{1}{3}a^2 \frac{8}{3}$$

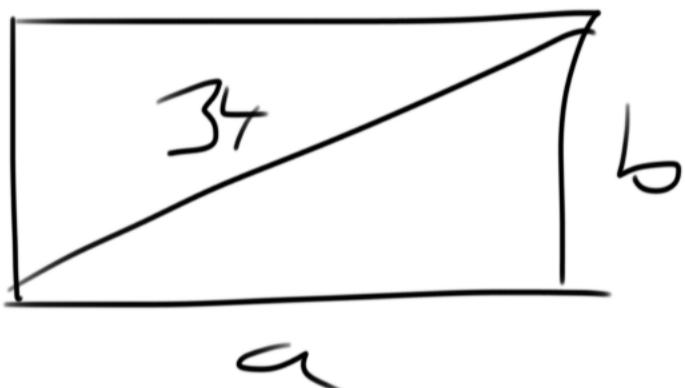
$$S = \frac{8}{9}a^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 512 &= \frac{8}{9}a^2 & a^2 &= \frac{9 \cdot 256}{4} \\ \frac{9 \cdot 512}{8} &= a^2 & a &= \frac{3 \cdot 16}{2} = 24 \end{aligned}$$

5) Obdélník s úhlopříčkou 34 cm.

Pokud se každá strana zvětší o 4 cm, obvod se zvětší o  $2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 16 \cdot 2 = 32$ .

$$a = ? \quad b = ?$$



$$S = a \cdot b$$

$$a+4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad S' = S + 200$$
$$b+4$$

$$S' = (a+4) \cdot (b+4) = S + 200$$

$$\underbrace{a \cdot b + 4a + 4b + 16}_{\text{cislo}} = \underline{S} + 200$$

$$4(a+b) = 184$$

$$a+b = 46$$

$$b = 46 - a$$

$$34^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$34^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad b = 46 - a$$

$$34^2 = a^2 + 46^2 - 92a + a^2$$

$$0 = 2a^2 - 92a + 46^2 - 34^2$$

$$46^2 - 34^2 = (46+34)(46-34) = 80 \cdot 12$$

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B) = 960$$

$$0 = 2a^2 - 92a + 960$$

$$0 = a^2 - 46a + 480$$

$$D = 46^2 - 4 \cdot 480 = 4 \cdot (23^2 - 48)$$

$$46 = 2 \cdot 23 \qquad \qquad \sqrt{23} \\ = 4 \cdot 49$$

$$\sqrt{D} = 2 \cdot 7 = 14$$

$$a_{1,2} = \frac{46 \pm 14}{2} = \begin{cases} 30 \\ 15 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{a=30 \text{ cm} \quad b=16 \text{ cm}}$$

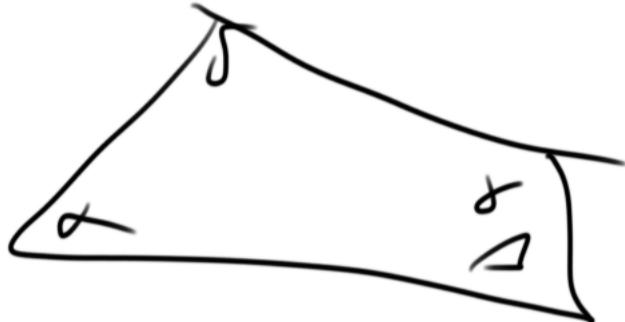
$$a+b=46$$

6) Jak velké jsou uhlíky v ?

jednotlivý pomeru  $8:9:10:13$   

---

 $\alpha \beta \gamma \delta$



$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta = 360^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \alpha & = & 8 \\ \beta & = & 9 \end{array}$$

$$\gamma = ?^\circ$$

$$8+9+10+13=40$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 40 & & 360^\circ \\ \hline \gamma & - & x^\circ \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{40} \cdot 360 = 9^\circ$$

$$\gamma \approx 9^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 8 \cdot 9 = 72^\circ$$

$$\beta = 9 \cdot 9 = 81^\circ$$

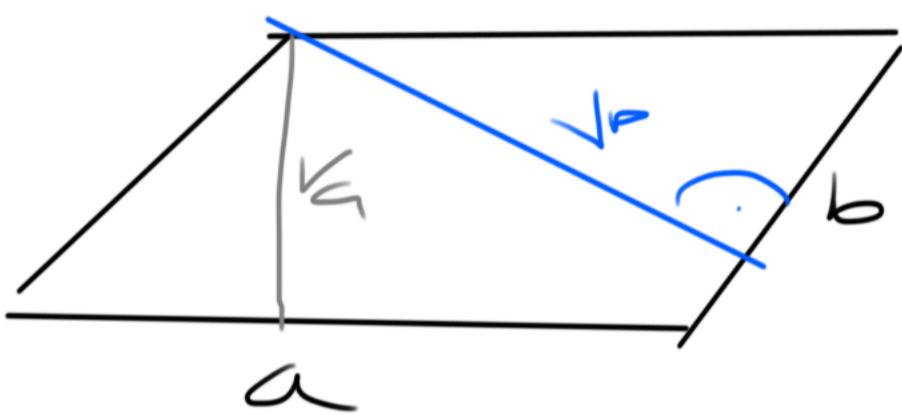
$$\gamma = 10 \cdot 9 = 90^\circ$$

$$\delta = 13 \cdot 9 = 117^\circ \checkmark$$

$\neq) O=? \ S=?$  druhou výšku  
rovnoběžná | základni

$$a = 5 \text{ cm} \quad b = 7 \text{ cm} \quad v_a = 7 \text{ cm}$$


---



$$O = 2 \cdot (a + b)$$

$$= 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$S = a \cdot v_a = \underline{35 \text{ cm}}$$

$$= b \cdot v_b$$

$$v_b = \frac{S}{b} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

Plochova' středna,  $\square 7,5 \times 4 \text{ cm}$

Kolik kg kary se spotřebuje  
na metr, jenž je tří výšek?

$$1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ kg} \\ \times \\ \hline 7,5 \end{array}$$

$$S = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

$$x = \frac{30}{8} = 3\frac{6}{8} = \underline{\underline{3,75 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$\square \quad a = 4 \text{ m} \quad S' = 2 \cdot S$$

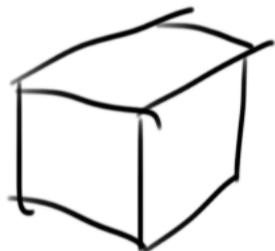
$$\underline{a' = ?}$$

$$a' = k \cdot a \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$S' = (k \cdot a)^2 = 2 \cdot S \Rightarrow a^2$$

$$k^2 \cdot a^2 = 2a^2$$

$$\underline{k = \sqrt{2}}$$



$$a' = k a \quad V' = 2V \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2} a$$

Ie halte, aby čtvereč měl:

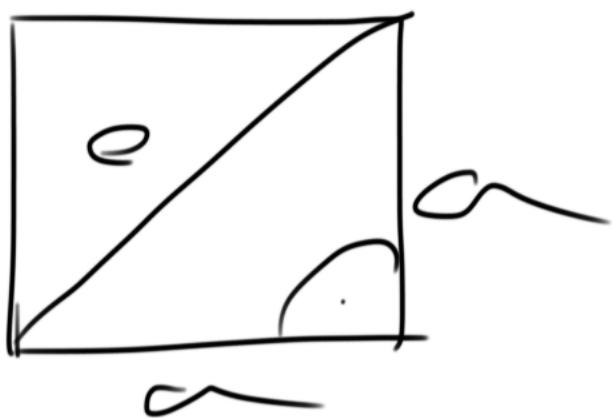
$$O = 36 \text{ cm} \wedge S = 49 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$O = 4 \cdot a \quad O = 36 \rightarrow a = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$S = a^2 \quad S = 49 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow a = 7 \text{ cm}$$

X

$a = 5 \text{ cm}$  Umlänge  $\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{2}$

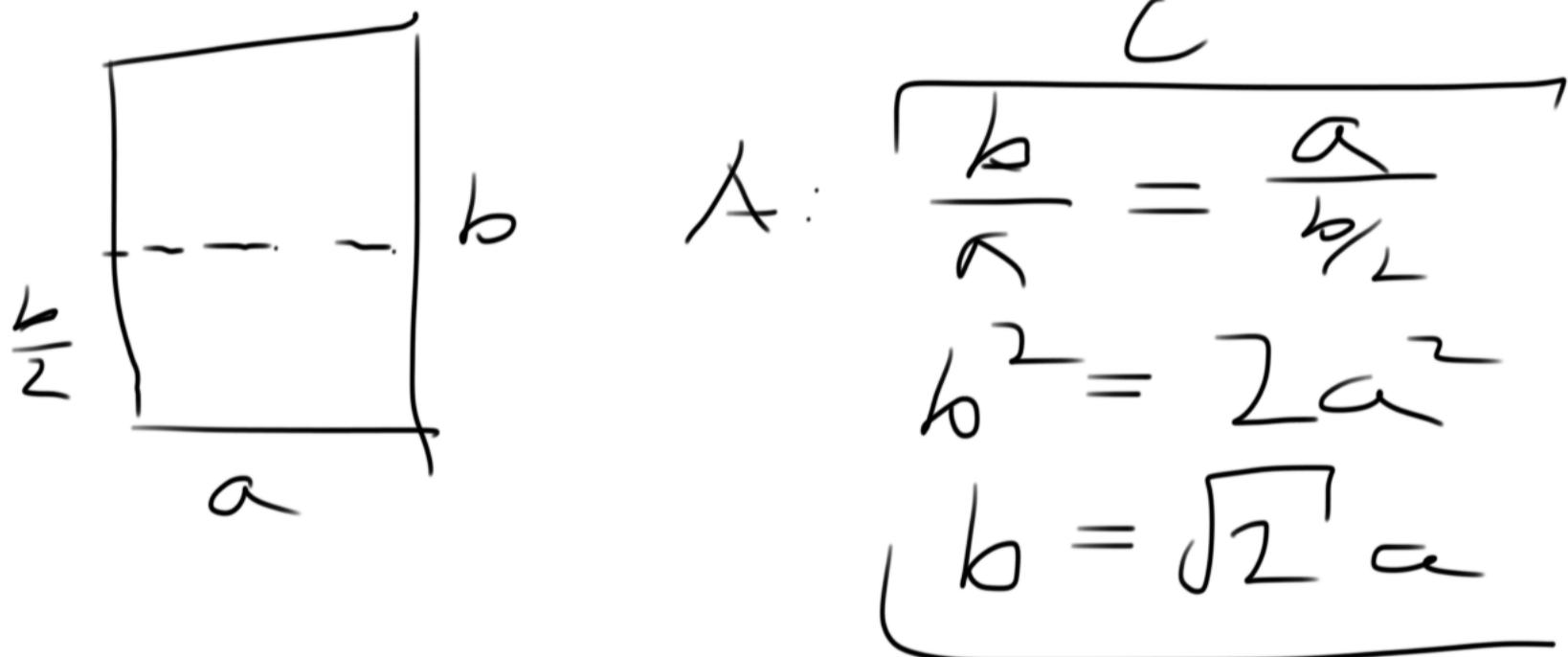


$$e = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2} = \\ = \sqrt{2a^2} = \sqrt{2}a$$

$$a = 5 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow e = \sqrt{2} \cdot 5$$

paper formats  $\frac{A_4}{B}$

C



$$\text{AO: } S = 1 \text{ m}^2 \\ a, \sqrt{2}a$$

$$S = \sqrt{2}a^2 \\ 1 = \sqrt{2}a^2$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}}$$

Sācēt vītra, īh ļķig vā

