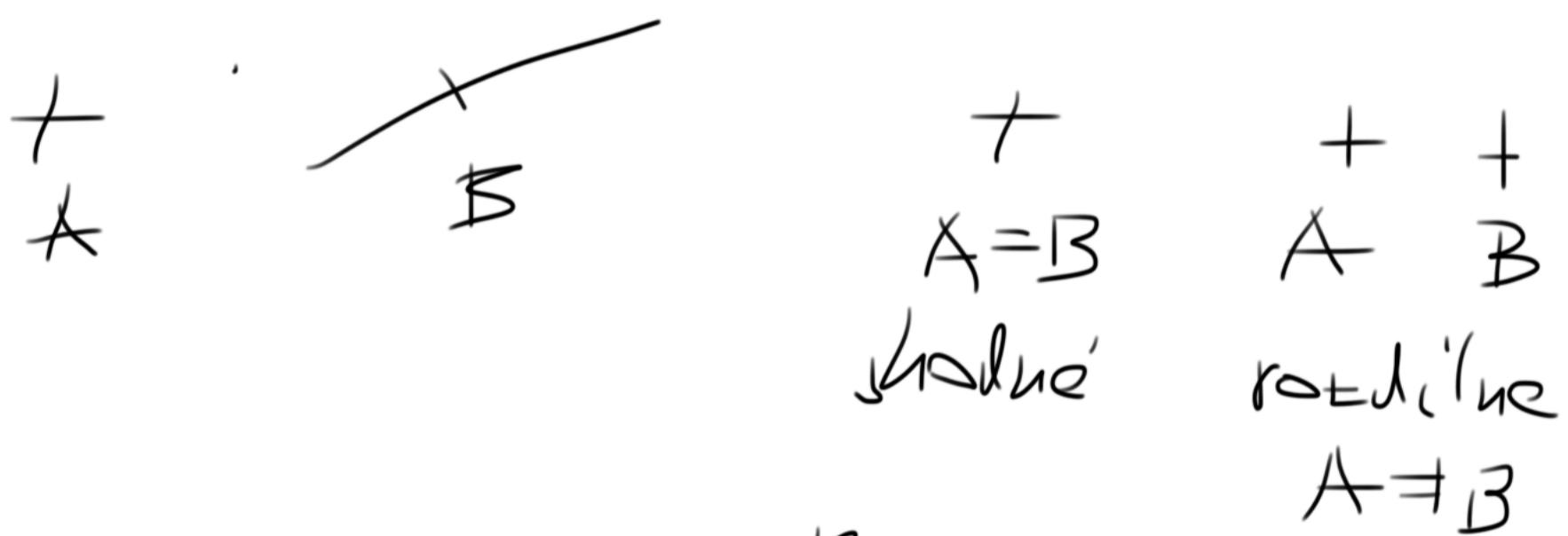


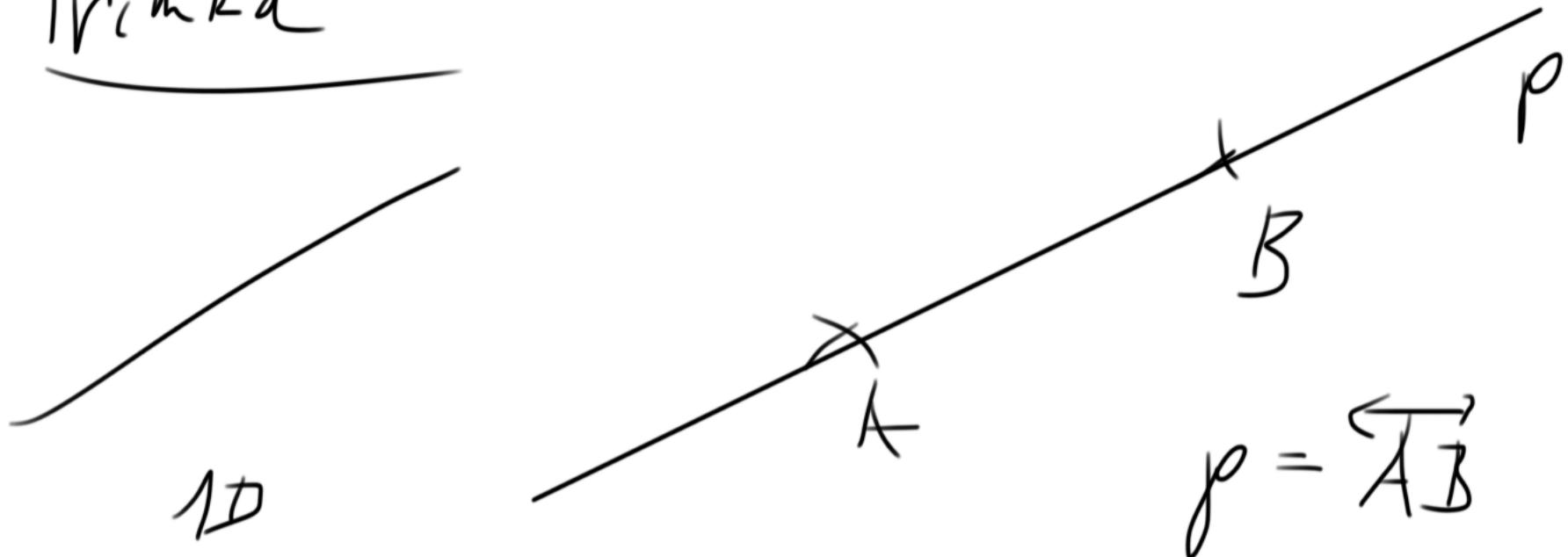
Planimetrie

bod, prima

B. 1 Bod



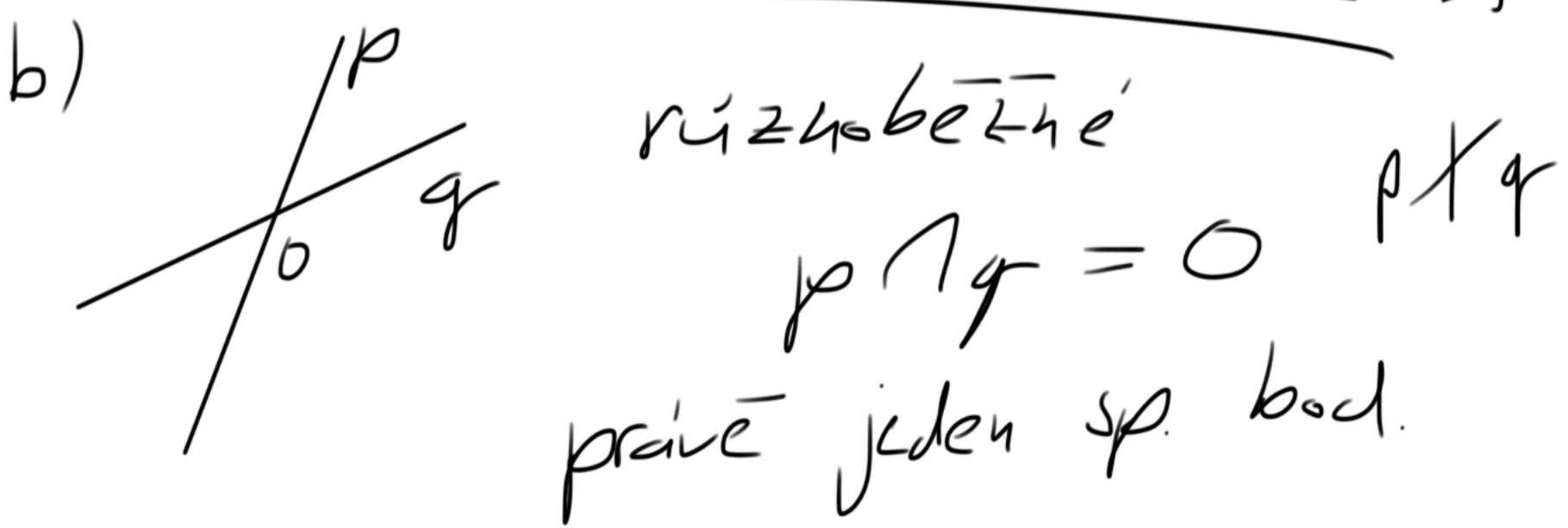
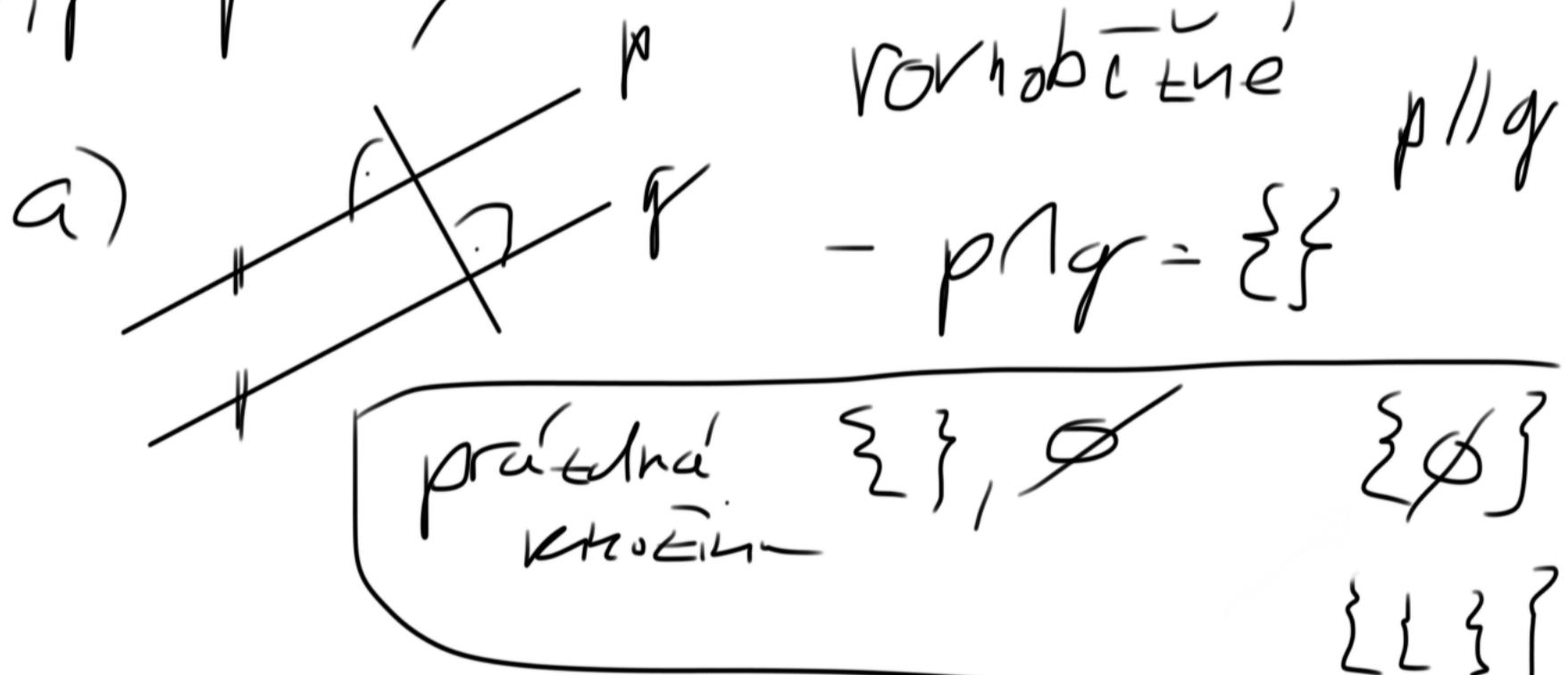
10. L
Prímká



$$\rho = \overrightarrow{AB}$$

10.2 Vzájemné poloha

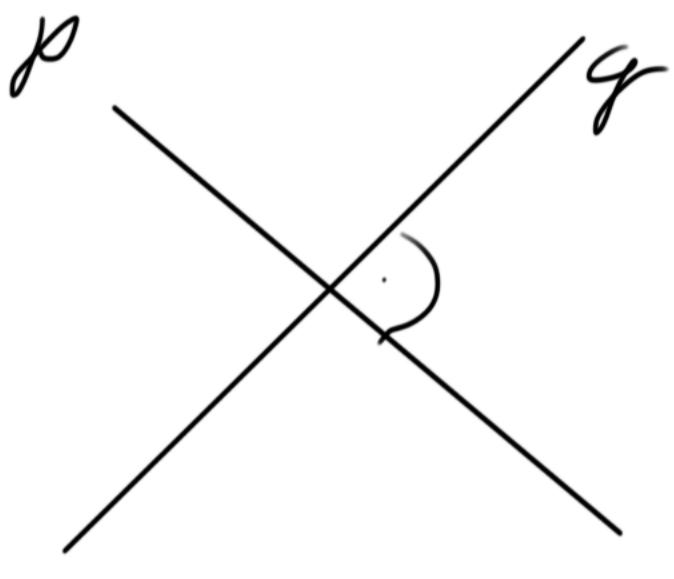
p, q prímky



c) $p = q$ $t_0 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$p \wedge q = p = q$$

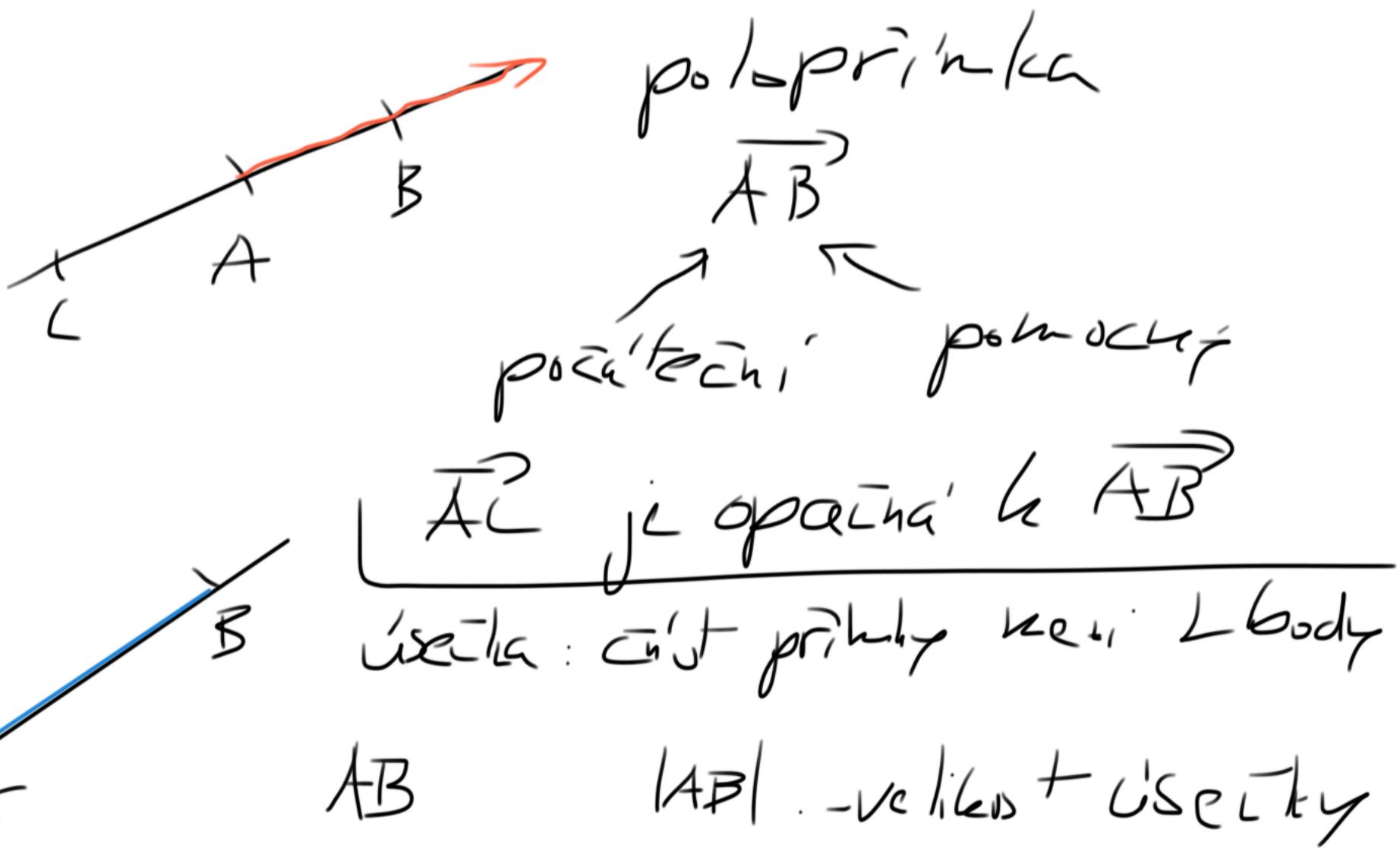
\Leftrightarrow mnoho sp. bodů



p q

kolem
srážkou \Rightarrow $p \perp q$

10.2.2 Polopřímka a úsečka



10.3 rovinající uhel



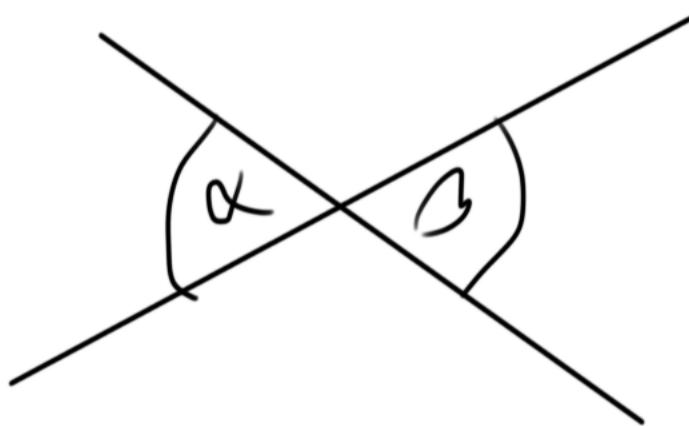
$$\beta = \angle ABC$$

$$= \angle A'BC$$

B... vrchol úhlu

\overrightarrow{BA} , \overrightarrow{BC} polopřímky

10.3.1 vztahy mezi rovinajícími úhly

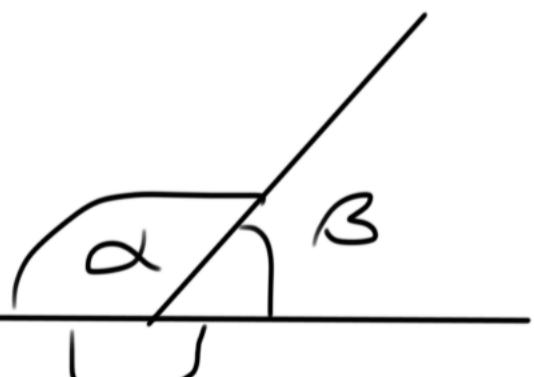


Vrcholové úhly

$$\alpha = \beta$$

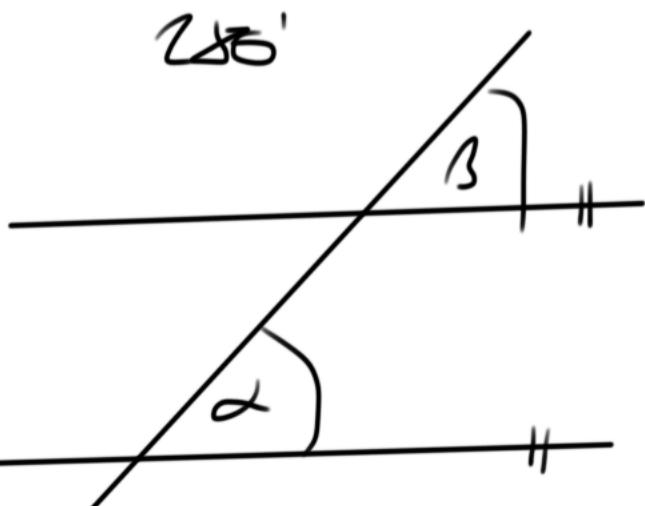
Vedlejší úhly

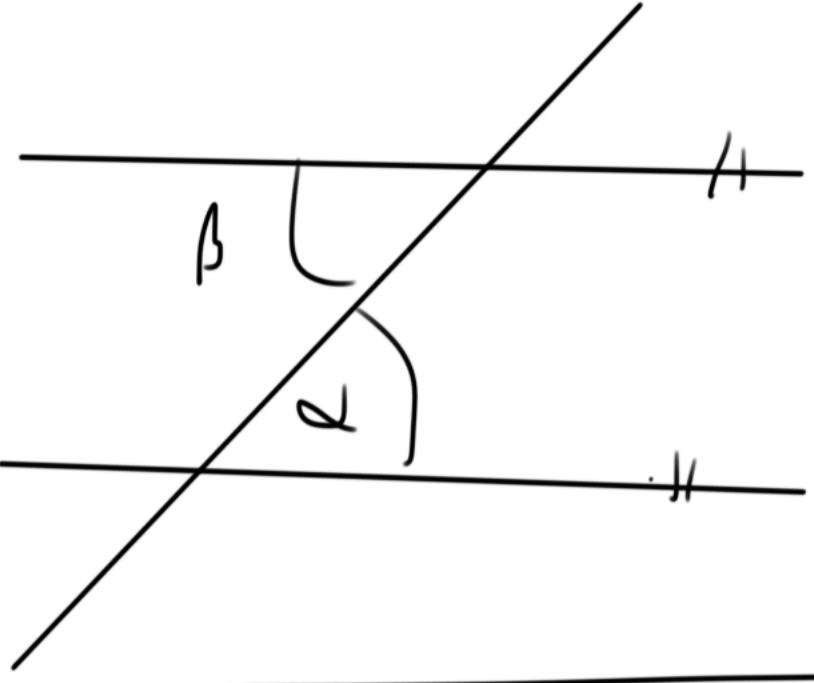
$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$



Souhlasné úhly

$$\alpha = \beta$$

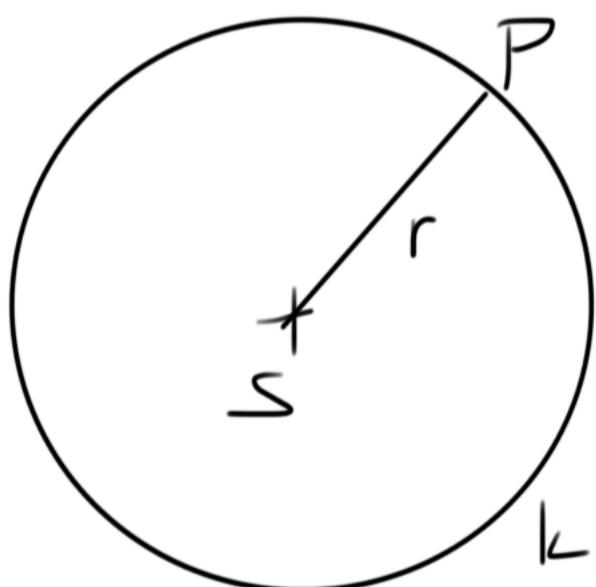




Strídavé úhly
 $\alpha = \beta$

10.4. Kružnice a kruhy

$k(S, r) = \{P \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |PS| = r\}$ kružnice

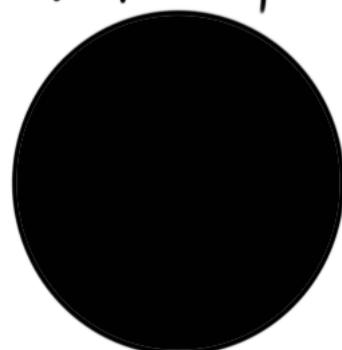
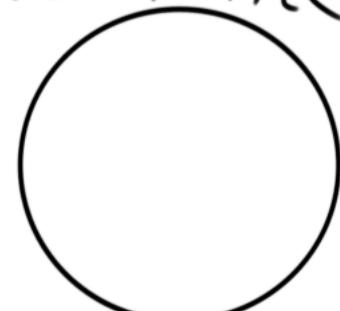


S ... střed

r ... polomer

PS ... průvodce

kruh: $k(S, r) = \{P \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |PS| \leq r\}$



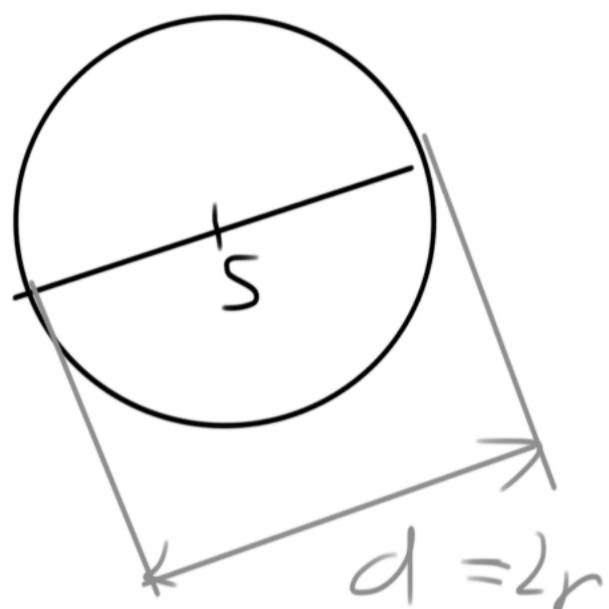
Obovod kruhu a krúžnice

$$B = 2\pi \cdot r$$

$$= \pi d$$

$$d = 2r$$

přímer



Obsah kruhu

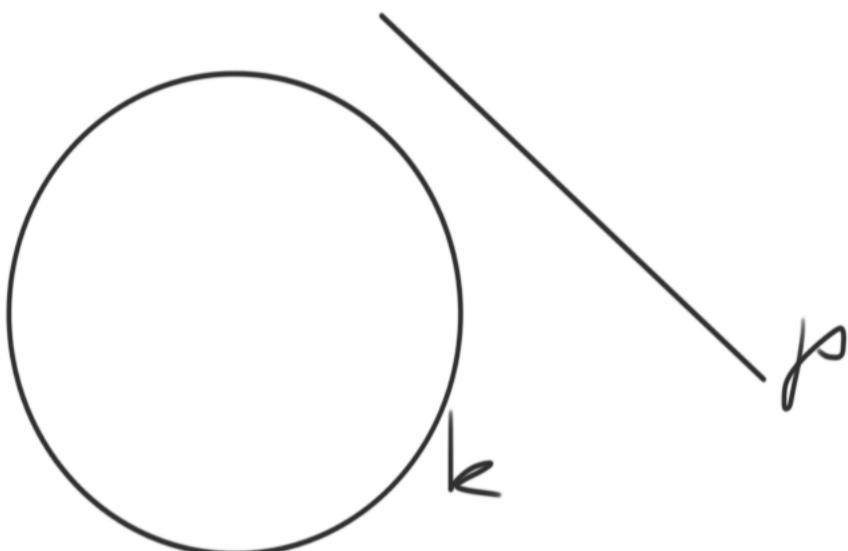
$$S = \pi r^2 = \pi \frac{d^2}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &\rightarrow 10 \text{ cm} \cdot 10 \text{ cm} \\ r = 10 \text{ cm} & \qquad \qquad = 100 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

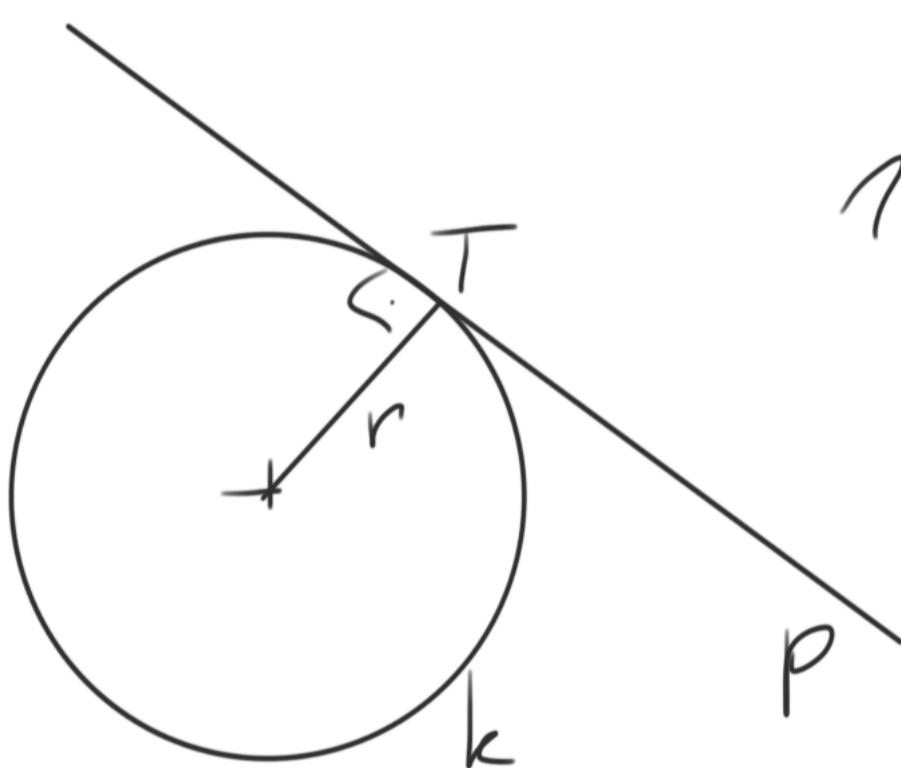
Obsah kružnice : $S = 0$

15.4.1. Vzájíma' poloha kružnice a přímky

mějme $P_1 \subset (S, r)$



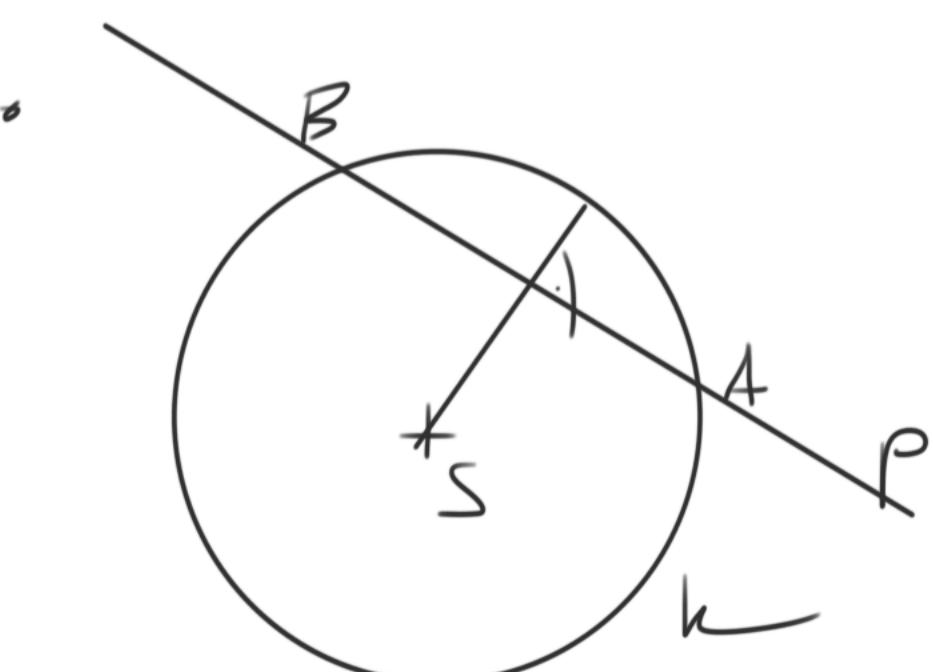
$$P \cap k = \emptyset$$



1 sp. bod

$$P \cap k = T$$

p. - "tečna"

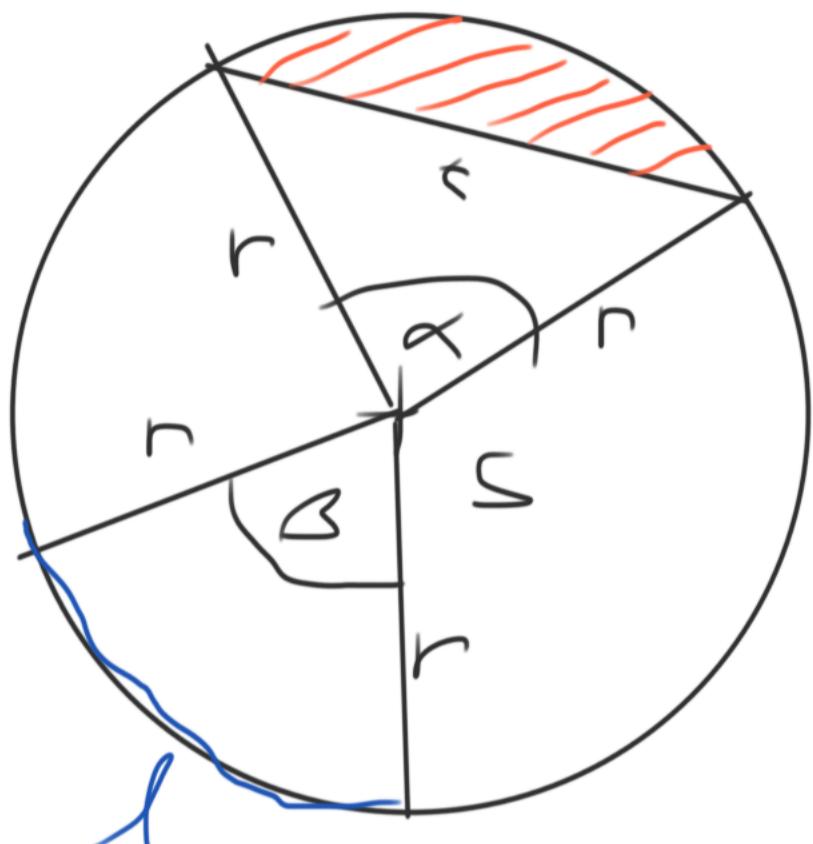


2 společné body

p. . sečna

$P \cap k = \{A, B\}$
AB .. "fártka"

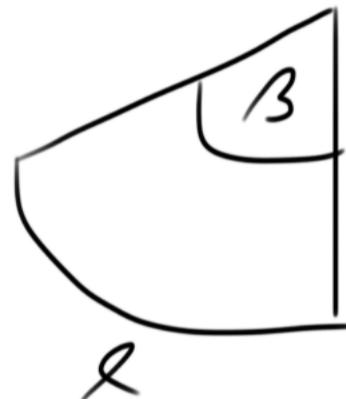
10. 4. 2. Řezy v kružnici



t ... tělo
l ... oblouk



kruhová
liseč

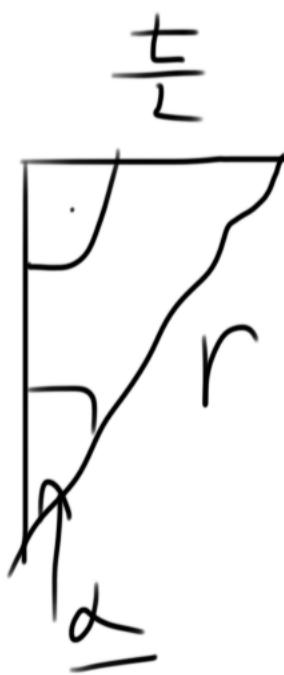
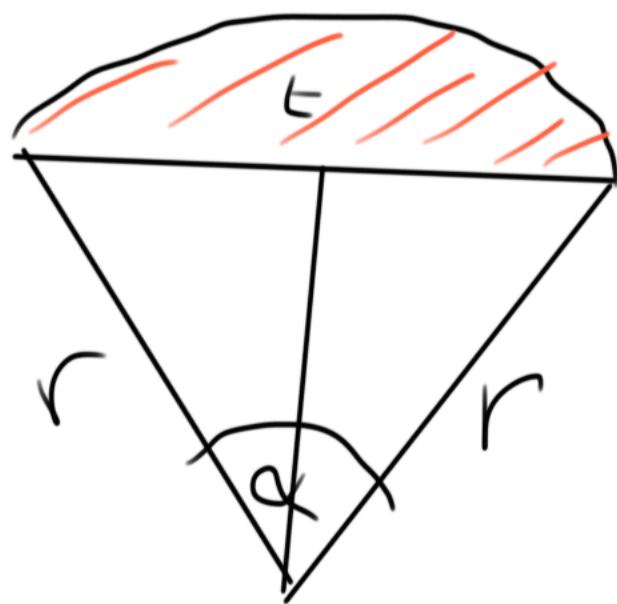


kruhová
výseč

Délka oblouku ℓ

$$\ell = r \cdot \beta$$

β ... robloukové míre



$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\frac{t}{2}}{r}$$

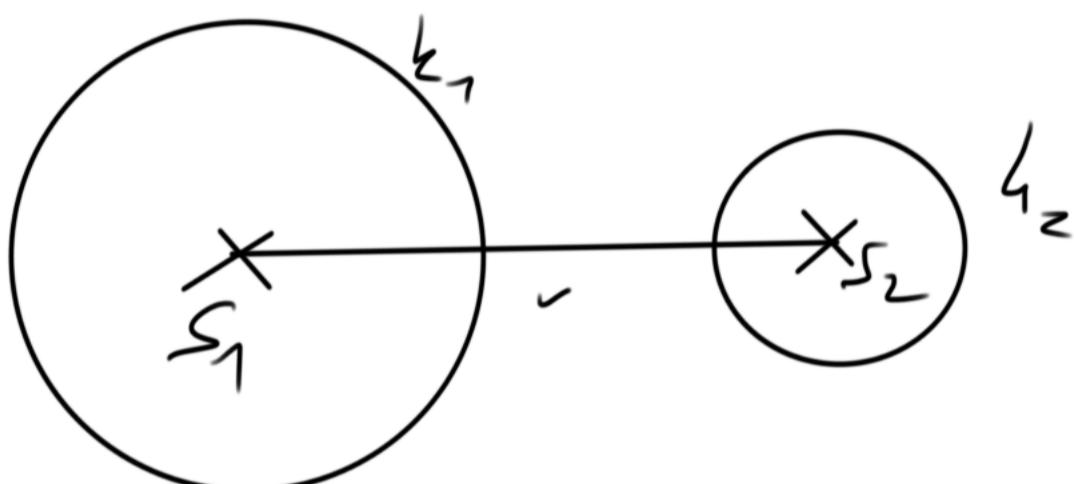
$$t = 2 \cdot r \cdot \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

10.4.3 Vzájemná poloha 2 kružnic

$k_1(S_1, r_1)$, $k_2(S_2, r_2)$ | $r_1 > r_2$

$V = |S_1, S_2|$. . . vzdálek mezi středy

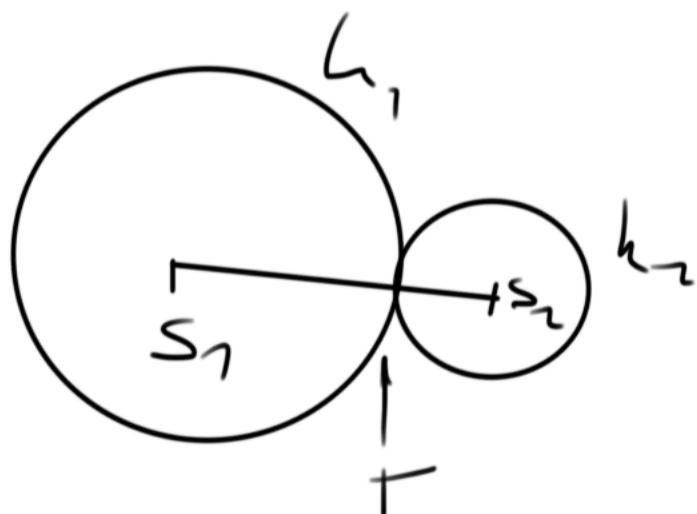
i)



$$k_1 \cap k_2 = \emptyset$$

$$r_1 + r_2 < V$$

ii)

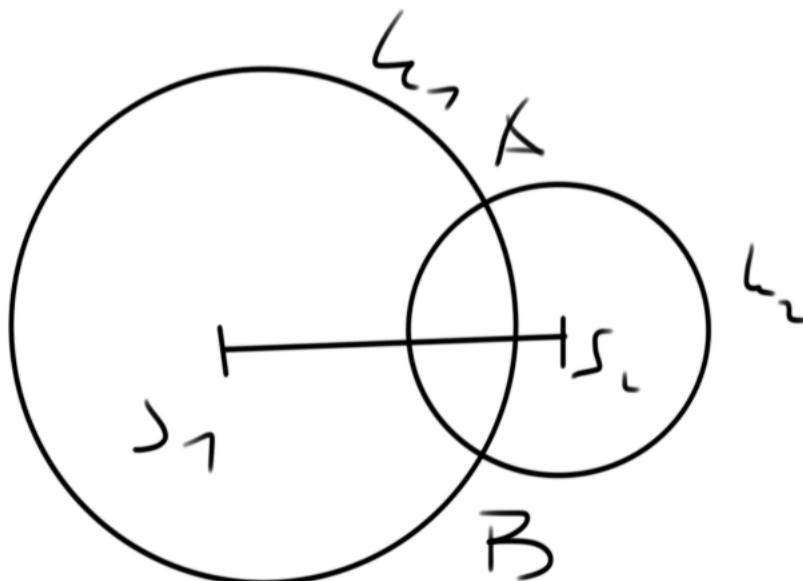


$$k_1 \cap k_2 = +$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = V$$

místo dotyku

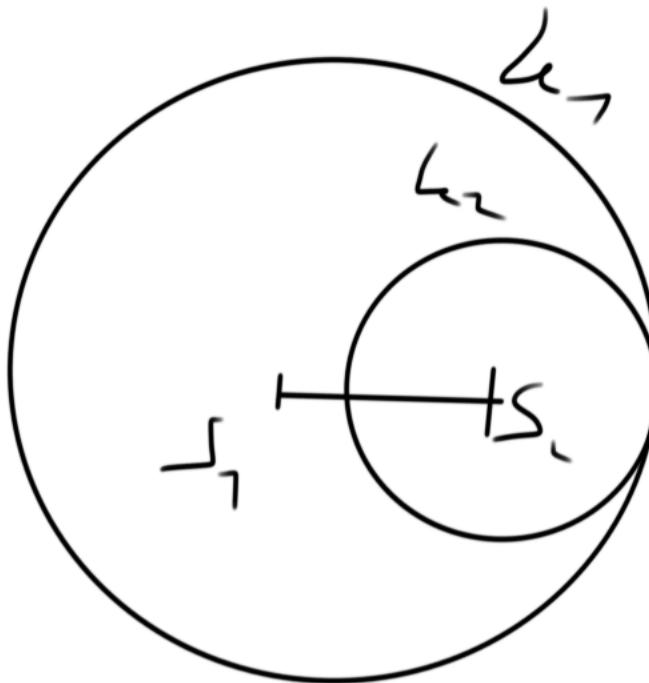
iii)



$$k_1 \cap k_2 = \{A, B\}$$

$$r_1 + r_2 \geq V \geq r_1$$

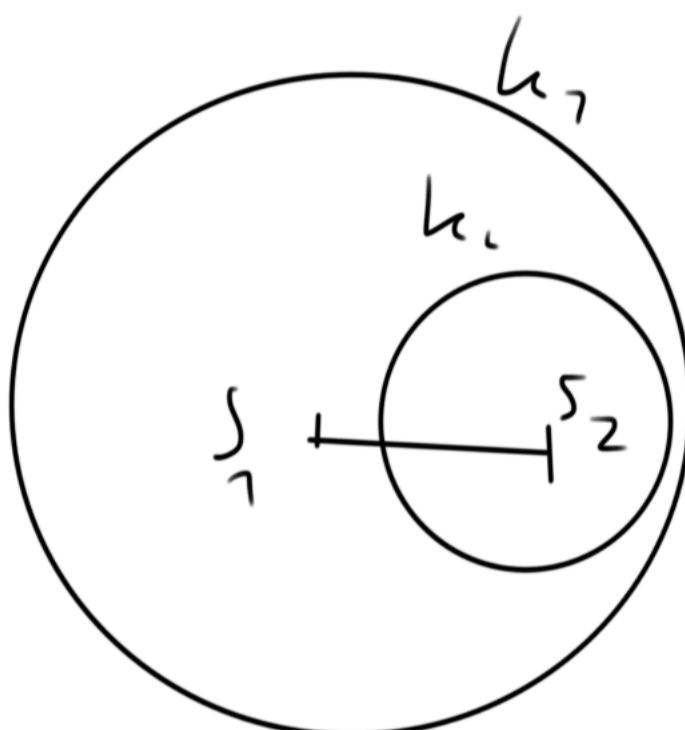
ii)



vnitřní dotyk
 $h_1 \cap h_2 = \{T\}$

$$V = r_1 - r_2$$

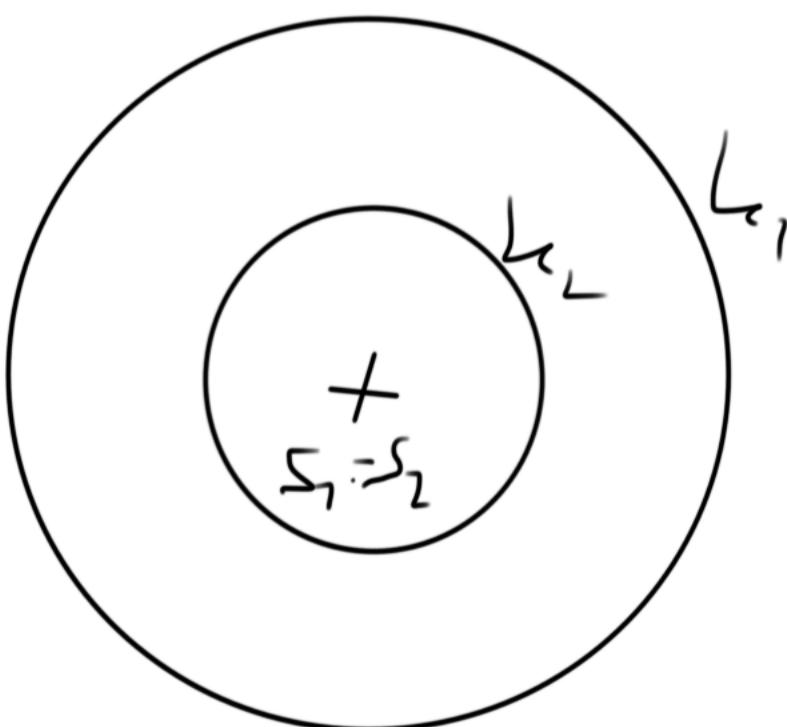
ii)



$$0 < V < r_1 - r_2$$

$$h_1 \cap h_2 = \emptyset$$

vi)

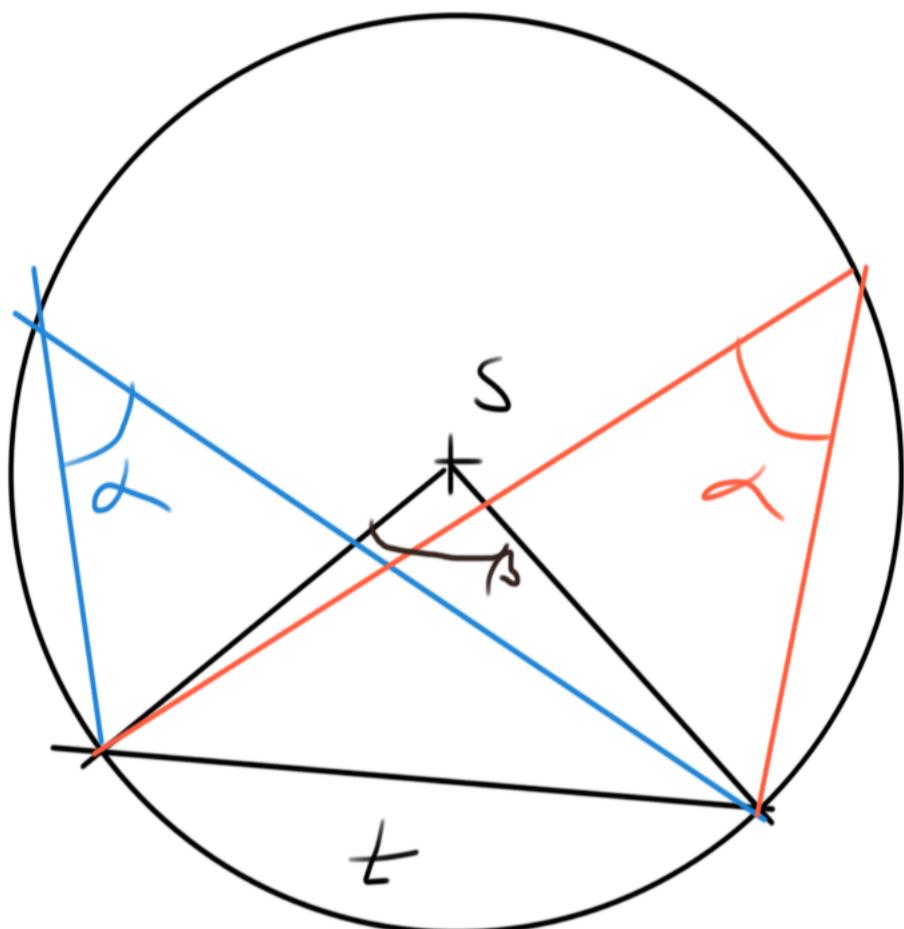


$$h_1 \cap h_2 = \emptyset$$

$$V = 0$$

konečně
kružnice

10.4.4. Úhly v kružnici

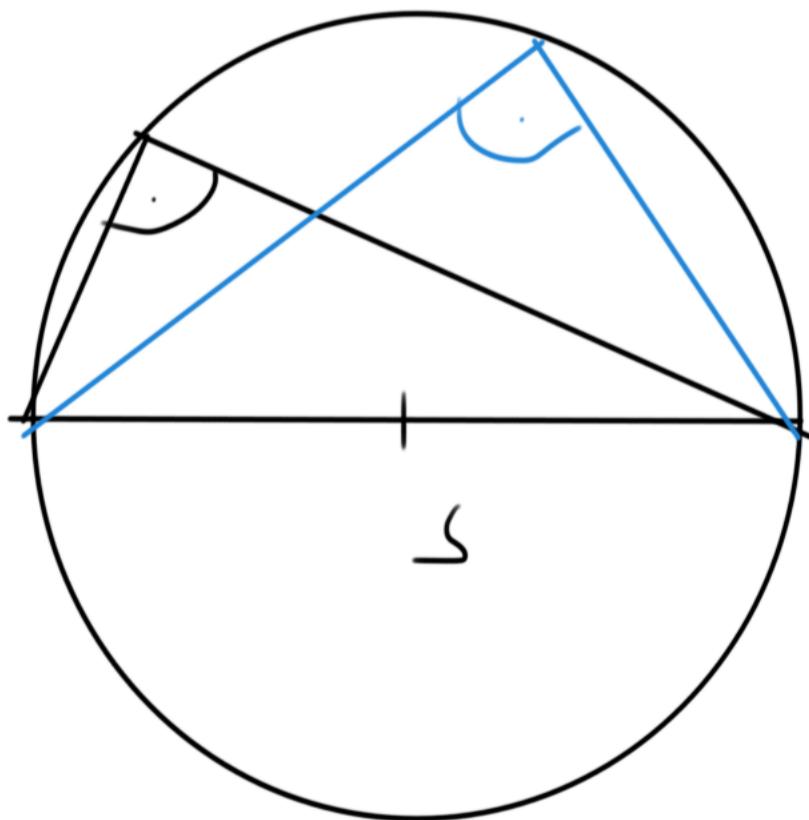


α - obvodový

$$\alpha = \alpha$$

β - středový

$$\beta = 2\alpha$$



$$\beta = 180^\circ$$

Takéto je
kružnice

10.5 Geometrické zobrazení v rovine

Geometrické zobrazení:

$$X_{\text{v rovine}} \rightarrow X'_{\text{v rovine}}$$

$X: x' = x$ $X \dots$ semodrežení

 shodna'
podobna'

shodne laby.

- zachovávají vzdal. $X, Y \in \mathbb{R}^2$
 $X', Y' \in \mathbb{R}^2$

$$|X'Y'| = |XY|$$

Vlastnosti shodnosti:

- obrázem nízky je úsečka sližné délky
- nemoběžky \rightarrow rovnoběžky

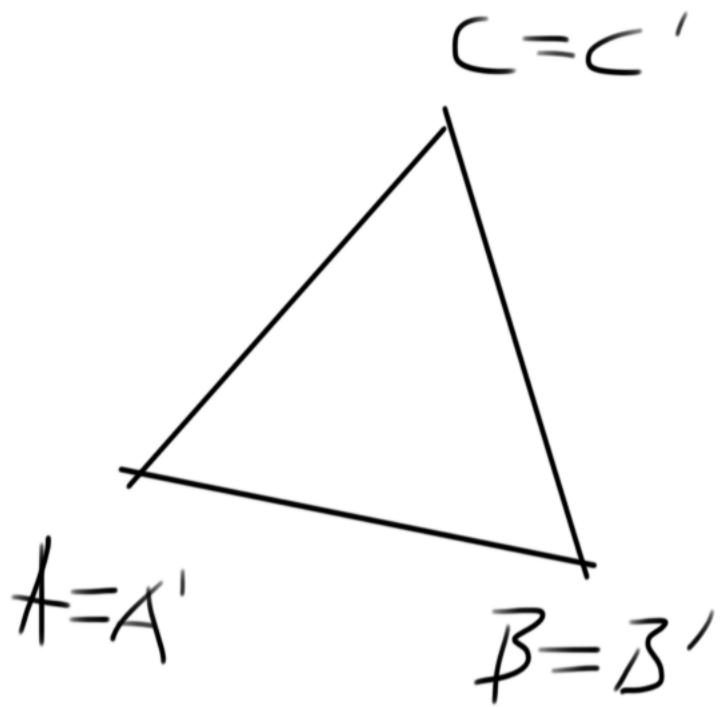
Shodnost — příkna

$\triangle ABC$ a $\triangle A'B'C'$ mají souhlasnou orientaci vrcholů

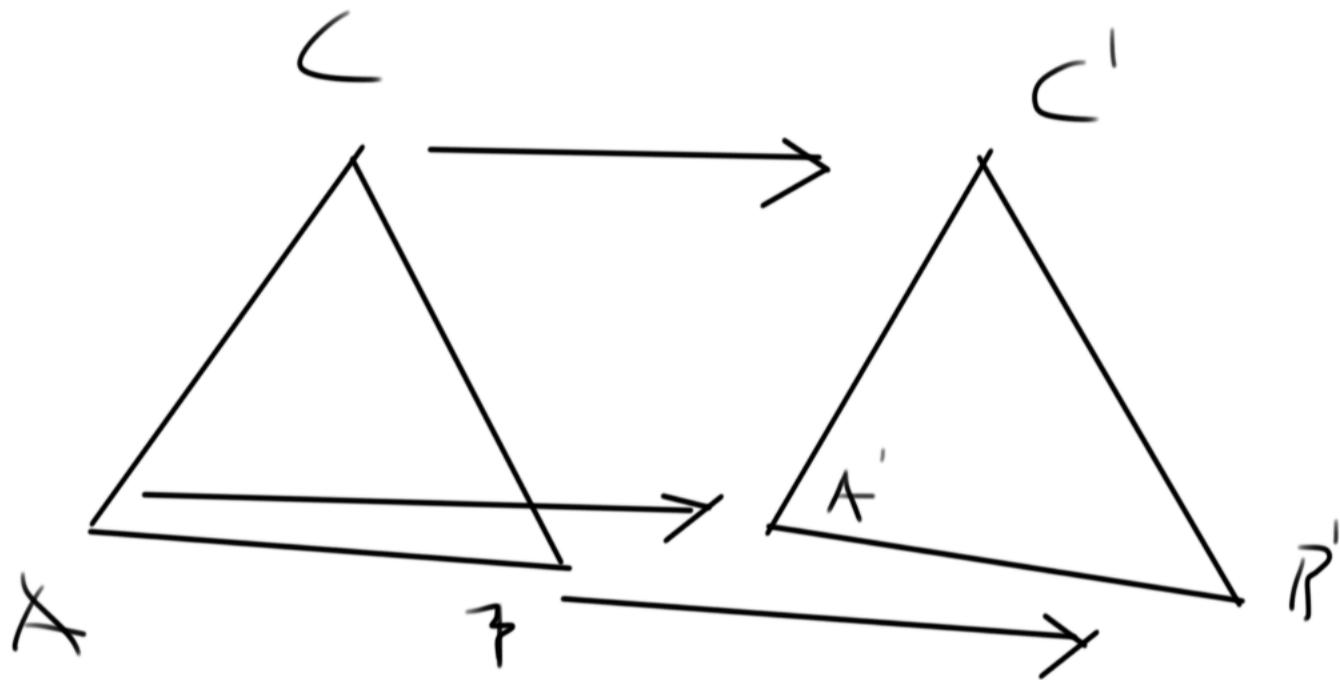
identita, posunutí, otáčení, zrcadlení

— nepríkna: nesouhlasí orientace vrcholů

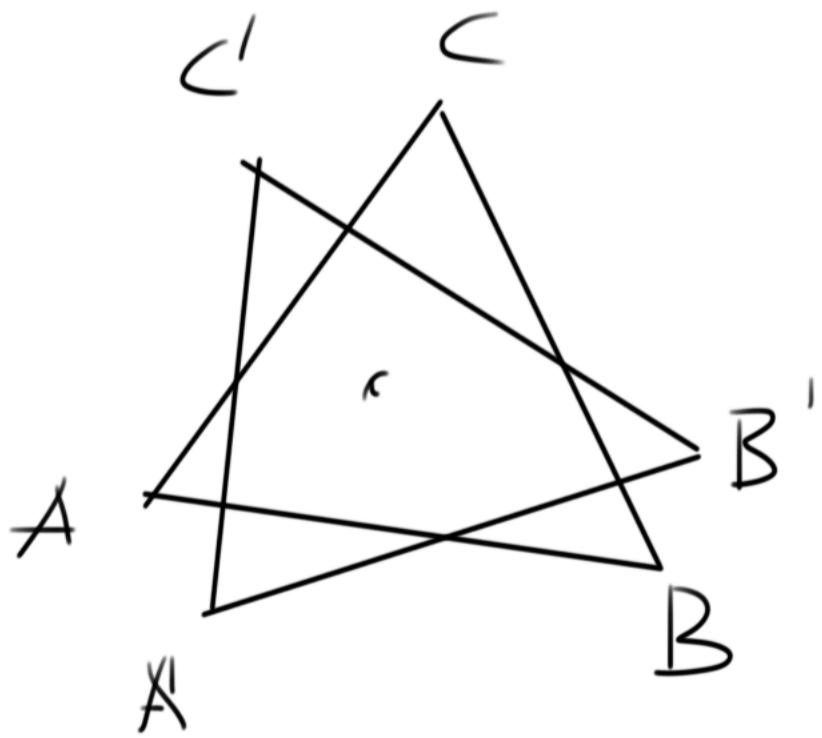
— osy symetrie



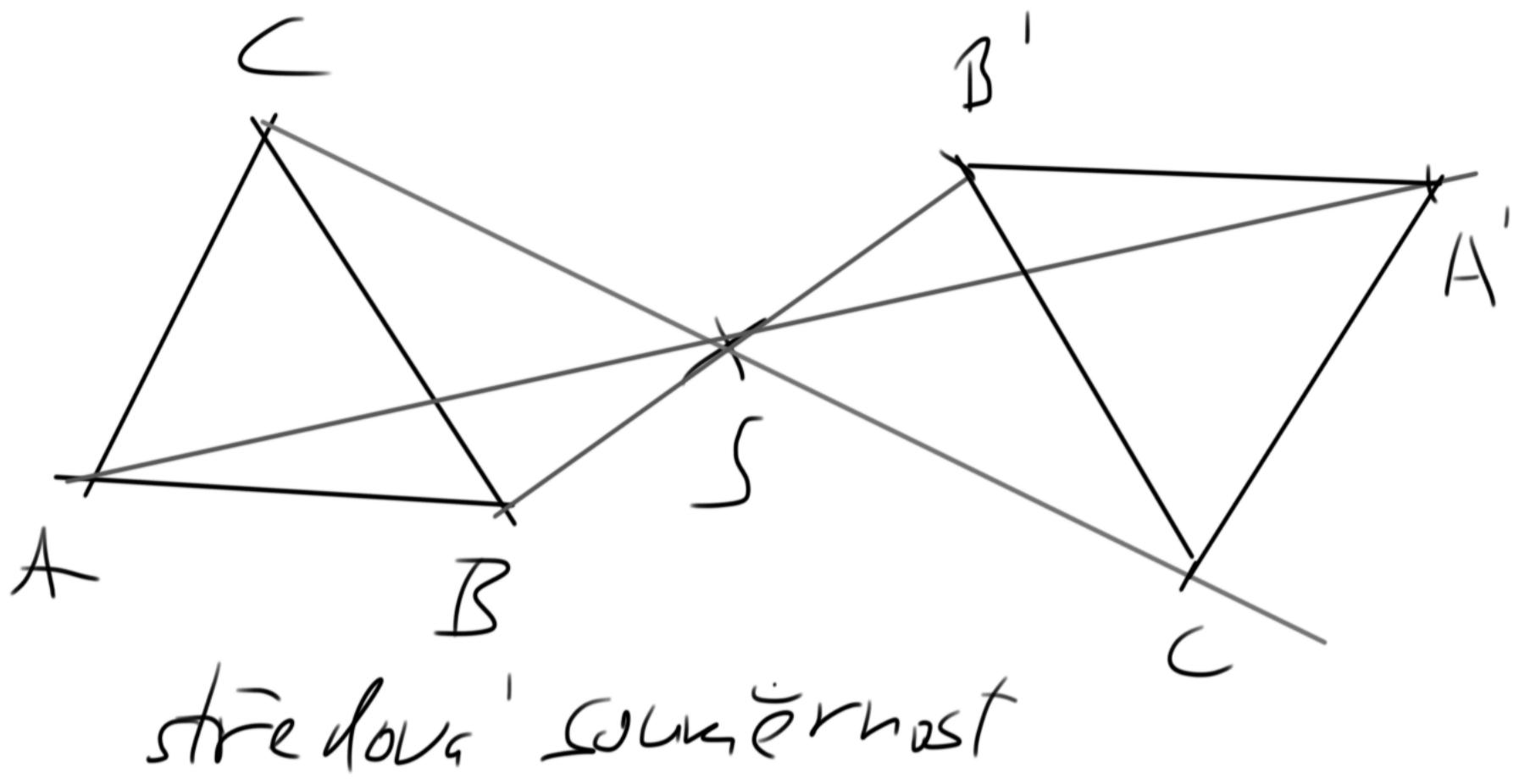
identita



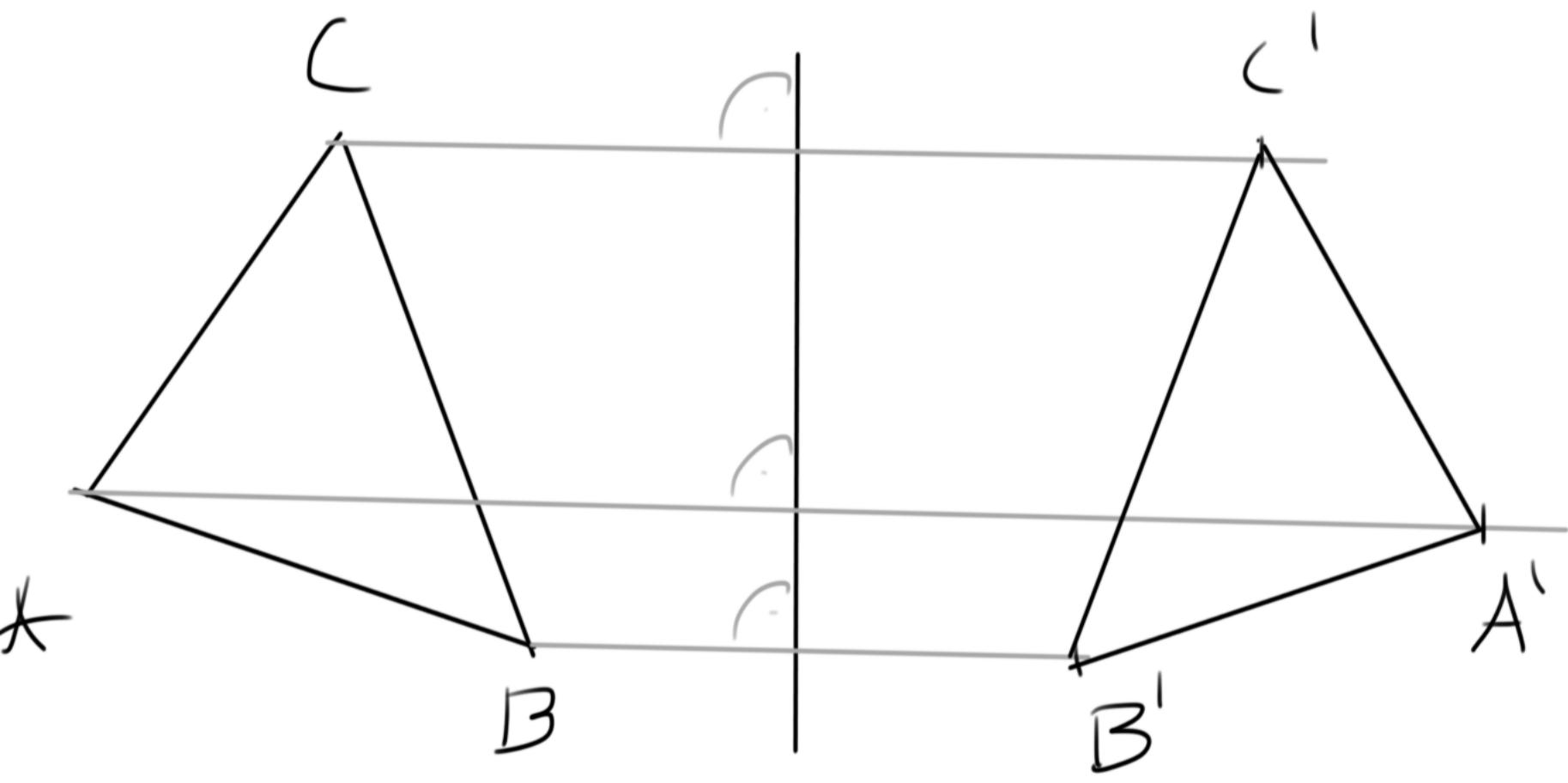
pohybu
translace



otáčení (rotace)



strenger Sonderfall



oszvriger Sonderfall