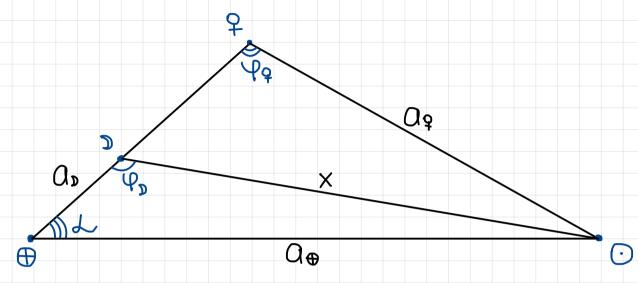
AHO: QO = 1A.E.; QQ = 0,7233 A.E.

Haũτu: $\frac{\Phi_{\mathbf{p}}}{\Phi}$ - ?

PEWEHUE:



$$\Phi_{D} = \frac{1 + \cos \Psi_{D}}{2}; \quad \Phi_{Q} = \frac{1 + \cos \Psi_{Q}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin \mathcal{L}}{\langle \bar{X} \rangle} = \frac{\sin \Psi_{D}}{\Omega_{\Theta}} \quad (\text{no T. curycob}) \Rightarrow \sin \mathcal{L} = \sin \Psi_{D}$$

$$\frac{\sin \lambda}{\Omega \phi} = \frac{\sin \varphi_{\phi}}{\Omega \phi} \Rightarrow \sin \varphi_{\phi} = \frac{\Omega \phi}{\Omega \phi} \cdot \sin \lambda$$

$$COS Ψ = ± √1 - Sin^2Ψ$$
 (U3 OTT) = - (1 - Sin^2Ψ) $= -(1 - Sin^2Ψ)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (1 - $\frac{1}{2}Sin^2Ψ$)

EFPÈM ,-", T.K.

U > 90°

$$\Phi_{3} = \frac{1-1+\frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}\theta_{3}}{2} = \frac{\sin^{2}\theta_{3}}{4} = \frac{\sin^{2}\lambda}{4}$$

$$\Phi_{\varphi} = \frac{1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \varphi_{\varphi}}{2} = \frac{\sin^2 \varphi_{\varphi}}{4} = \frac{a_{\theta}^2 \cdot \sin^2 \varphi}{4 a_{\varphi}^2}$$

$$\frac{\Phi_{\varphi}}{\Phi_{b}} = \frac{Q_{\theta}^{2}}{Q_{\varphi}^{2}} \approx 1.91$$

OTBET: PASA BEHEPHI GONDINE B 1,91 PASA