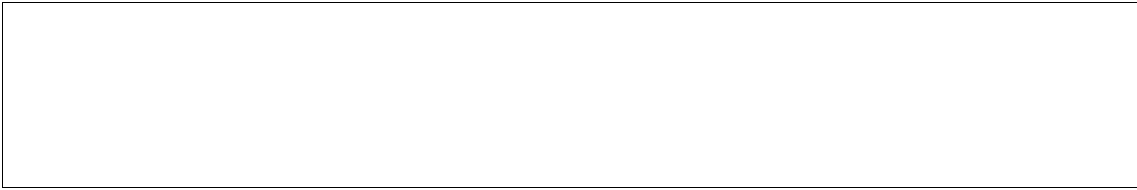


11/6/2014

:



1.

μ .

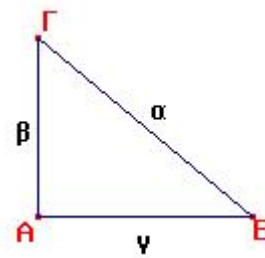
2.

$(\hat{A} = 90^\circ)$.

μ

μ , μ

μ .



1)

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

3) $a^2 = b^2 - c^2$

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

1.

μ

μ

μ

μ

;

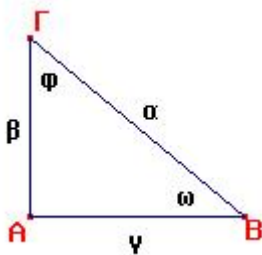
2.

μ

$\hat{A} = 90^\circ$

$=$, μ

$=$ $=$.



μ

:

1) =

2) μ =

3) =

4) =

1. :

i) $3(x+2) - 2(x+5) = 4 - x$

ii) $\frac{2x+3}{5} - \frac{x}{3} = 1$

2. $A = 4$ $= 6$

i) $\mu = \sqrt{\quad + 2}$

ii) :

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{4-x}{2} > -\frac{x-}{2}$$

μ μ

μ μ \hat{BAG}
 $\mu = 15\text{cm}$, $\mu = 17\text{cm}$
 $(\quad) = 24\text{ cm}^2$

1.

2. $= 8\text{ cm}$

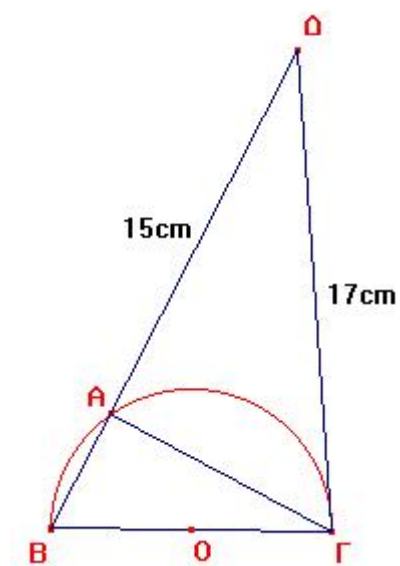
$= 6\text{ cm}$.

3.

μ μ

4.

(: $17^2 = 289$, $15^2 = 225$)





μ μ μ

1. $\frac{\mu}{\mu} : \mu$

2. 1)
2)
3)
4)

1. $\begin{matrix} & & . & 137 & \ll & & \mu & & \dots & & \mu \\ & \gg & & . & 143 & \ll & \mu & & \dots & & \mu \\ & & \gg & & & & & & & & \end{matrix}$

2.

1) = -

2) μ = -

3) = -

4) = -

1.

i) $3(x+2) - 2(x+5) = 4 - x$

$3x + 6 - 2x - 10 = 4 - x$

$3x - 2x + x = 4 - 6 + 10$

$2x = 8$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$

$x = 4$

ii) $\frac{2x+3}{5} - \frac{x}{3} = 1$

$15 \frac{2x+3}{5} - 15 \frac{x}{3} = 15 \cdot 1$

$3(2x + 3) - 5x = 15$

$6x + 9 - 5x = 15$

$6x - 5x = 15 - 9$

$x = 6$

2.

i) μ , $x = 4$ $= 4$
 $= \sqrt{a+2} = \sqrt{4+2 \cdot 6} = \sqrt{4+12} = \sqrt{4+12} = \sqrt{16} = 4 = 6.$

ii) $\mu = 4 = 6$

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{4-x}{2} > a - \frac{x-6}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{4-x}{2} > 4 - \frac{x-6}{2}$$

$$6 \frac{2x+1}{3} + 6 \frac{4-x}{2} > 6 \cdot 4 - 6 \frac{x-6}{2}$$

$$2(2x+1) + 3(4-x) > 24 - 3(x-6)$$

$$4x + 2 + 12 - 3x > 24 - 3x + 18$$

$$4x - 3x + 3x > 24 + 18 - 2 - 12$$

$$4x > 42 - 14$$

$$4x > 28$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} > \frac{28}{4}$$

$$x > 7$$

:



1. $\hat{B}\hat{A}\hat{\Gamma}$

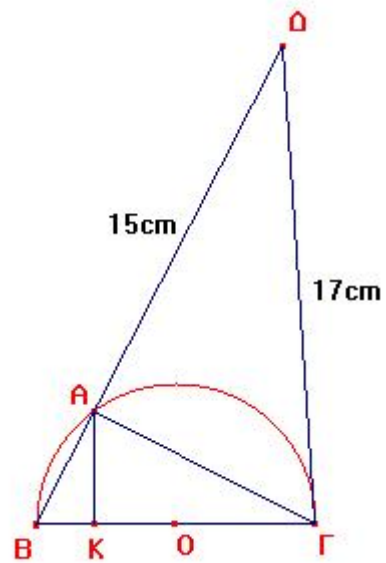
$\mu\mu$ μ . $\hat{\Delta}\hat{A}\hat{\Gamma}$
 μ

$\hat{B}\hat{A}\hat{\Gamma}$.

2. μ . μ

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= 2 + 2 \\ 17^2 &= 15^2 + 2 \\ 289 &= 225 + 2 \\ 2 &= 289 - 225 \\ 2 &= 64 \\ &= \sqrt{64} = 8 \end{aligned}$$

() = 24 cm² μ . ,



$$(\quad) = \frac{\cdot}{2} = \frac{AB \cdot A\Gamma}{2} = \frac{AB \cdot 8}{2} = \cdot 4$$

$$\mu (\quad) = 24, \quad \cdot 4 = 24 \quad = 6 \text{ cm}$$

3. μ . μ . μ

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\quad}^2 &= \quad^2 + \quad^2 \\ \quad^2 &= 6^2 + 8^2 \\ \quad^2 &= 36 + 64 \\ \quad^2 &= 100 \\ &= \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{B\Gamma}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad = \frac{\cdot^2}{2} = \frac{\cdot 5^2}{2} = \frac{25}{2} = 12,5 \text{ cm}^2$$

4. $(\hat{A\hat{K}\Gamma} = 90^\circ)$

$$(\quad) = \frac{\cdot}{2}$$

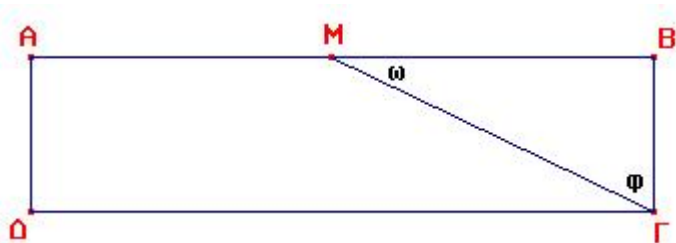
$$(\quad) = \frac{B\Gamma \cdot AK}{2}$$

$$24 = \frac{B\Gamma \cdot AK}{2}$$

$$24 = \frac{10 \cdot AK}{2}$$

$$24 = 5 \cdot AK$$

$$= \frac{24}{5} = \frac{48}{10} = 4,8 \text{ cm.}$$



1. μ $4x,$ $x (\quad = x).$

$$(\quad = 4x)$$

$$\mu = \quad + \quad + \quad +$$

$$\mu = 4x + x + 4x + x$$

$$\mu = 10x,$$

$$\mu = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

$$= 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 4 \cdot 4 = 16 \text{ cm.}$$

2. μ , $= 8 \text{ cm.}$

$$\mu \quad \left(\quad \right) = \frac{B+}{2} \cdot \quad = \frac{\Gamma\Delta + AM}{2} \cdot A\Delta =$$

$$\frac{16+8}{2} \cdot 4 = \frac{24}{2} \cdot 4 = 12 \cdot 4 = 48 \text{ cm}^2.$$

3. $(\hat{B} = 90)$

$$\mu = \frac{B\Gamma}{BM}$$

$$= \frac{4}{8}$$

$$= 0,5 \quad \mu = 27$$

$$= 90 - \mu = 90 - 27 = 63 \quad \hat{B} = 90$$

4. $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$

$$\left(\quad \right) = \mu \cdot \mu = 16 \cdot 4 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

To $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu = 2.$ $($

$$\mu^2 = 64$$

$$= \sqrt{64} = 8 \text{ cm,} \quad = 8 \text{ cm.}$$