

Úloha č. 984 ✓ (15)

$$\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = \frac{47^2 + 24^2 - 77^2}{2} = \frac{7687 + 576 - 289}{2} = \frac{7968}{2} = 3984$$

$$\begin{aligned} AD^2 + BC^2 &= a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 47^2 + 24^2 = \\ BC^2 &= b^2 + d^2 \\ AD^2 &= a^2 + c^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ukáčme A(\overrightarrow{AB}) = 0 a $AO = a$! $BO = b$! $DO = c$! $CO = d$, mimož.

$$\overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \cos \alpha = \overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot (\overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{BC})}{\|\overrightarrow{AB}\| \|\overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{BC}\|} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot (\overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{BC})}{-2}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{77^2 - AD^2 - BC^2}{-2 \cdot AD \cdot BC}, \quad \angle \alpha = \angle(\overrightarrow{BC}, \overrightarrow{AD})$$

$$77^2 = AD^2 + BC^2 - 2 \cdot AD \cdot BC \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$2 \cdot AD^2 = AD^2 \cdot 24^2 + BC^2 \cdot 24^2 - 2 \cdot AD \cdot BC \cdot 24^2 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$24^2 = DS^2 + CS^2 - 2 \cdot SC \cdot DS \cdot \cos \alpha$$

no měřit. použijeme,

$$a = \overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = DS \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \overrightarrow{AD}$$

$$\angle = \frac{AD \cdot BC}{AD \cdot DS} = \frac{47}{77} \quad u \quad \frac{BC \cdot AD}{BC \cdot DS} = \frac{24}{77} = \frac{47}{77}$$

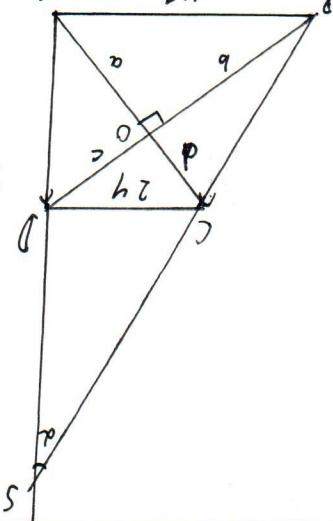
$$= \frac{AD + DS}{AD + DS} \cdot \frac{BC}{DS} = \frac{47}{47} \cdot \frac{24}{DS} = 24 = SC = \angle$$

~~nuu CO || AF, $\cot \alpha = \frac{24}{77}$~~

$\triangle ASB \sim \triangle DSC$ (no oddly, $\angle S \sim \angle C = 2 \cdot \angle A = 2 \cdot 45^\circ = 90^\circ$, m. k. cm.)

Ukáčme nyní všechno $AD = BC$ m. s.

N3



Bapanhart 22 Praha 19.02.2022

Wulfip 85535 Kralice 10

Matematika

YHBEPCNTR NMEHN H.3. Baymara
MOCRBCNKN ROCYAPCTBHN TEXHNHECKN

UJMOULAKA HANICHA



1. Mnohoúhlky
2. Zákon hmotnosti Hookeova zákon

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \varphi \\
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} s' = x : 0,5 \\ s' = x + 0,5 \end{array} \right\} = f(x) \\
 & \text{Omezení: } f(x) = \frac{x-7,5}{x-0,5} \\
 & \frac{x-7,5}{x-0,5} - \frac{x-7,5}{x+0,5} = 1 + \frac{x-7,5}{(x-0,5)} = 1 + (x-7)(x-0,5) = f(x) \\
 & \frac{x-7,5}{x-0,5} = \frac{(x+0,5)(x-7,5)}{-(x+0,5)} = \frac{x-7,5}{-x-0,5} = (x-7)f(-x) \\
 & f(-x-7) = \left(\frac{x-0,5}{x+0,5} \right) (x-0,5) = \frac{x-0,5}{x+0,5} \\
 & f(-x-7)(x-0,5) = -x-0,5 \\
 & f(-x-7)(x-0,5) = -7 - \frac{x-0,5}{x-0,5} \\
 & f(-x-7)(x-0,5) = f(-x-7) = \frac{x-0,5}{x-0,5} \\
 & f(-x-7)(x-0,5) + 7 = f(-x-7) - 7 \\
 & f(x) = f(-x-7)(x-0,5) + 7 \quad \text{N}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



Bapnárt 22 Atara 19.02.2022

Umfip 85535 Kracic 10

Matematika

Mockorckn rocyapprehin Texhneckn
yndepcncert nmeni H.3. Baymaha

Lhoulařka hančana

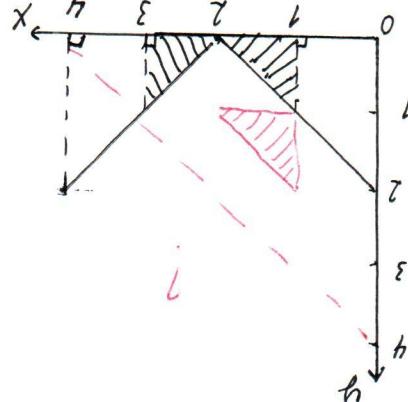


1. Nicnorajnyte torbko parametriké ctopohbi nictob.
 2. Sanoruhnte homep Bapnártu n homep ctopahnhby

16

Gambon: $\frac{8}{16}$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$



dy ganteng pacuan ambyar banget
most yudhawita nyuwuk [7], m. H.
materi susila acmehemka3 tancu
ganteng ud meneh tu.

ganteng nangka mungka duwur
6 hujurkuwulan nangka mungka duwur
ganteng nangka mungka duwur
duwur nangka mungka duwur

Ny
neciyawu nyaguh laie no oca x ambyar banget
Huse kloqiqunun nangka mungka duwur & mungkar,
a no oca y qulyu ombyegha, ha kloqiqunun mungkar
nada mungkar bungkot mungkar mungkar



Matematika	10	Kracic	85535	Bapnath	22	19.02.2022
------------	----	--------	-------	---------	----	------------

1. Nekorobayantri torboko pamehahiplo ctopohi jincob.
2. Samanhardt honge Bapnatha n homep ctopahnhapi
3. none bngsy.

YHNEBPCNTR ROCJAPCTBEHPIH TExNHNECKIN
MOCXBCKIN ROCJAPCTBEHPIH TExNHNECKIN

UJUOLAKA HANICAHRA

