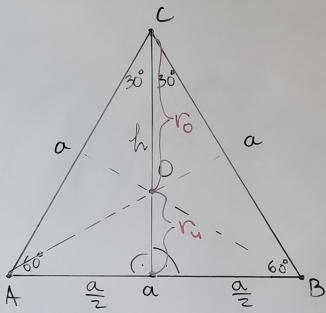


# Примена Пифагорине теореме на једнакокрамни троугао



$$\sqrt{a^2} = |a|$$

$$\sqrt{(-3)^2} = |-3| = 3$$

$$h^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 = a^2$$

$$h^2 = a^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$h^2 = \frac{a^2 \cdot 4}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4}$$

$$h^2 = \frac{4a^2}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4}$$

$$h^2 = \frac{3a^2}{4}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{3a^2}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3a^2}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{a^2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot a}{2}$$

$$h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} = h$$

$$a\sqrt{3} = 2h$$

$$a = \frac{2h}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$a = \frac{2h\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$r_u = \frac{1}{3}h = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$r_u = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$r_o = \frac{2}{3}h = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$r_o = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

O - центар  
једнакокрамни  
троугла

Задатак: 297 б