

Диагонали ромба  
перпендикулярно се  
пресекуваат и поделуваат се.

Получуваме правоаголник  $\triangle AOB$ .

Катетите:  $\frac{d_1}{2}, \frac{d_2}{2}$

Хипотенуза:  $a$

$$a^2 = \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$$

$P = a \cdot h_a$  или  $P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$   
(паралелограм)  $O = 4 \cdot a$

$AC = d_1$   
 $BD = d_2$

$d_1 \perp d_2$   
 $AO = \frac{d_1}{2}$   
 $BO = \frac{d_2}{2}$

238. a)  $d_1 = 18 \text{ cm}$

$d_2 = 24 \text{ cm}$

$a = ?$   $O = ?$

$a^2 = 12^2 + 9^2$

$a^2 = 144 + 81$

$a^2 = 225$

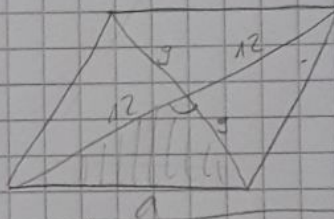
$a = \sqrt{225}$

$a = 15 \text{ cm}$

$O = 4 \cdot a$

$O = 15 \cdot 4$

$O = 60 \text{ cm}$



331. a)  $d_1 = 32 \text{ cm}$

$O = 80 \text{ cm}$

$d_2 = ?$   $P = ?$   $h = ?$

$a = O : 4$

$a = 20 \text{ cm}$

$x = \frac{d_2}{2}$

$20^2 = 16^2 + x^2$

$400 = 256 + x^2$

$x^2 = 144$

$x = 12 \rightarrow d_2 = 24$

$P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$

$P = \frac{32 \cdot 24}{2}$

$O =$

