

14 čas [-Primene sličnosti -]

+ Domaći : 33, 34

DATA: 24.9.2020

25) Stranice Δ se odnose kao 2:5:6. Najmanja stranica njemu sličnog Δ je $a_1 = 6$. Odrediti obim.

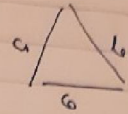
$$2:5:6 = a_1:b_1:c_1$$

$$2:5 = 6:b_1 \Rightarrow b_1 = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2} = 15$$

$$2:6 = 6:c_1 \Rightarrow c_1 = \frac{6 \cdot 6}{2} = 18$$

$$O = a_1 + b_1 + c_1 = 6 + 15 + 18 = 39$$

$$O_1 = 39$$

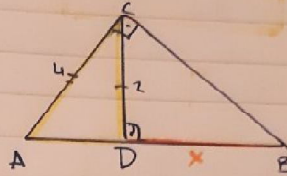


35) Odrediti duž DB na slici

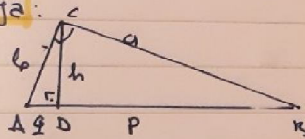
$$AC = 4 \quad DC = 2$$

$$\angle ACB = 90^\circ$$

D - podnožje visine iz
teмена C na stranicu AB



Ideja:



$$a^2 = c \cdot p$$
$$b^2 = c \cdot q$$
$$h^2 = p \cdot q$$

iz zadatka

$$\Rightarrow b = 4$$
$$4^2 = q \cdot c$$

Podsetnik:

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

Pitagorina
teorema



g - Dobijamo iz Pitagorine teoreme

• ΔACD - pravougli AC - hipotenuza

CD ; CA - kraci

$$AD^2 = CA^2 - CD^2 = 4^2 - 2^2 = 12$$

$$AD = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$4^2 = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot c \Rightarrow c = \frac{16}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{8 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

racionaliseu

p isto što DB to traženo x

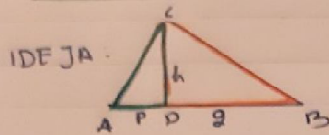
$$p + q = c$$

$$q = c - p = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = q = \frac{8\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$DB = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

36) Hipotenuzina visina deli hipotenuzu pravouglog Δ na duži: $p=9\text{cm}$ i $q=16\text{cm}$. Iračunati obim i površinu



$$h^2 = p \cdot q$$

\Rightarrow Dobijamo h

\Rightarrow zatim primenimo Pitagorinu teoremu

ΔADC

$$AC^2 = AD^2 + DC^2$$

i ΔCDB

$$CB^2 = BD^2 + CD^2$$

REŠAVAJE: $h^2 = 9 \cdot 16 = 144\text{cm}^2$

$$h = \sqrt{144\text{cm}^2} = 12\text{cm}$$

ΔCDB $h^2 + q^2 = CB^2$

$$12^2 + 16^2 = 400 = CB^2$$

$$CB = 20\text{cm}$$

ΔACD

$$AC^2 = h^2 + p^2 = 12^2 + 9^2 = 225\text{cm}^2$$

$$AC = 15\text{cm}$$

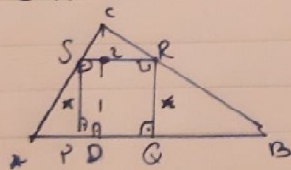
$$AB = p + q = 9 + 16 = 25\text{cm}$$

$$O = AB + AC + BC = 25 + 15 + 20 = 60\text{cm}$$

$$P_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{2} c \cdot hc = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 25 \cdot 12 = 150\text{cm}^2$$

44) U ΔABC čija je stranica $c = 12\text{cm}$, a površina 36cm^2

upisan je kvadrat t.d. su 2 temena na osnovici c , a dva na str. AC i BC . Odrediti površinu tog kvadrata.



$$AB = 12\text{cm}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot c \cdot hc = 36$$

$$hc = 2 \frac{36}{c} = \frac{2 \cdot 36}{12} = 6\text{cm} \quad \sqrt{hc = 6\text{cm}}$$

$$CD = 6\text{cm}$$

Hek je $SR = x$ tj $SR = RQ = QP = SP = x$

Reja:

Posmatramo ΔABC i ΔCSR

$$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta CSR$$

$$\frac{c}{hc} = \frac{x}{hc-x}$$

$$\frac{12}{6} = \frac{x}{6-x}$$

$$12(6-x) = 6x$$

$$12 - 2x = x$$

$$\frac{3x = 12}{x = 4}$$

$$P_{\text{kvadr}} = x^2 = 4^2 = 16\text{cm}^2$$

2

Domaći 33 i 34

24.09.2020

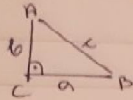
Primenjena sličnost

33) U pravouglom Δ su katete:

(a) $a = 3\text{cm}$ i $b = 4\text{cm}$;

(b) $a = 5\text{cm}$ i $b = 12\text{cm}$;

Ideja: Priuvenimo Pitagorinu teoremu: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$



(a) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = 5\text{cm}}$

(b) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 5^2 + 12^2 = 25 + 144 = 169 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = 13\text{cm}}$

34) Heka su a i b - katete c - hipotenuza, h - visina $p = BD$ i $q = AD$ odseči koje visina deli hipotenuzu AB pravouglog ΔABC .
Odrediti nepoznate čl. skupa $\{a, b, c, h, p, q\}$ ako x

(a) $a = 25\text{cm}$ $p = 20\text{cm}$;

(b) $b = 0,8\text{cm}$ $h = 0,48\text{cm}$;

(c) $h = 60\text{cm}$ $q = 144\text{cm}$;

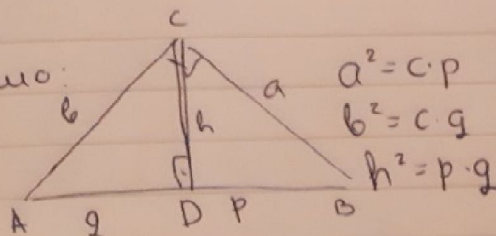
(d) $a = 10\text{cm}$ $c = 26\text{cm}$;

(e) $p = 0,9\text{cm}$ $q = 1,6\text{cm}$;

(f) $a = 32\text{cm}$ $b = 24\text{cm}$;

(g) $c = 2\text{cm}$ $h = 0,8\text{cm}$;

Koristimo:



$$a^2 = c \cdot p$$

$$b^2 = c \cdot q$$

$$h^2 = p \cdot q$$