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# ВВЕДЕНИЕ

«...» [6, . 16]  
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...  
7:  
» [10],  
: «  
» [10, . 7].  
[7] [8],  
«  
[4],

# ГЛАВА I. ЭТАПЫ И МЕТОДЫ РЕШЕНИЯ ГЕОМЕТРИЧЕСКИХ ЗАДАЧ

§ 1. ( « » [4])

1. [4, . 95] – 4: -

2. - - -

3. [4, . 98]. ( , ) ,

4. , - - -

5. ( ). - - -

§ 2.

1. ( [10, . 99]).

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.



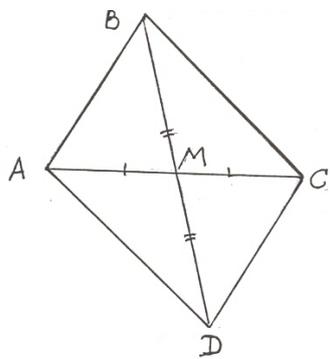
$b = \frac{a}{2} (1 + \cos \alpha)$ ,  $(a = 2r \sin \frac{\alpha}{2})$ ,  $(a = 2r \sin \frac{\alpha}{2})$ ,  
 $\angle = \alpha, \angle = \beta, \angle = \gamma - (\text{...})$ ;  
 $m_a, m_b, m_c - \dots, b,$   
 $;$   
 $h_a, h_b, h_c - \dots, b,$   
 $;$   
 $2 = a + b + c, = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c) - \dots$ ;  
 $r - \dots,$   
 $R - \dots,$   
 $S - \dots$   
 $a \cap b = \dots$   
 $\sim$   
 $-!-$

§ 1.

( )

!1.

2:1,



. 1

!2.

!3.

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

( . 1),

: «

»,

!4.

$$= 2m_b, \quad = b, \quad = a ( . 1)$$

$$m_b = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2(a^2 + b^2) - b^2}$$

$$, m = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2(b^2 + a^2) - a^2}, m_c = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2(a^2 + b^2) - a^2}$$

!5.

( . 2),

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

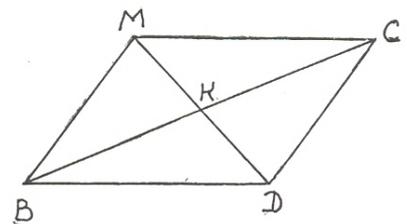
$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} m_a, \quad = \frac{2}{3} m_b, \quad = \frac{2}{3} m_c$$

1),

$$a = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2(m_b^2 + m_c^2) - m_a^2}$$

$$b = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2(m^2 + m^2) - m_b^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2(m^2 + m_b^2) - m_c^2}$$



. 2

6.  $a = 6$ ,  $b = 8$ ,  $c = 5$  ( . 1). ,  
: , . 1,  
, . -  
7. , 4 , ,  
, 3 . .  
8.  $4\sqrt{2}$  , ,  
, 5 . .  
9. , ,  
m 1:2. .  
10. , -  
, 1:2.  
11.  $\sqrt{52}$   $\sqrt{73}$ . ,  
12. 5,  $\sqrt{52}$   $\sqrt{73}$ . . -  
13.  $m_1, m_2, m_3$  .  
,  $m_1^2 + m_2^2 = 5m_3^2$ ,  
14. 6 8 . , -  
, .  
15.  $b$  , ,  
, .  
16. 5, 6 8 .  
17. .  
18. , ,  
. .  
19. ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  -  
, .  
20. -  $\Delta$  . ?  
 $m_b$  ,  
21. , 27 29  
26 , .

6.  $\arccos 0,6$ ;  $\arccos 0,8$ .

7.  $\sqrt{10}$  . 4.

8. 6 . 4.

9.  $m, m\sqrt{3}, m\sqrt{2}$ . 2  $2m,$   $60^\circ$   $30^\circ$ .

10.  $30^\circ$   $60^\circ$ . 2.

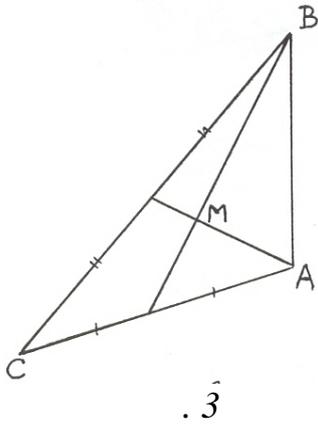
11. 10. 2 5,

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2(73+52) - \frac{2}{4}}, \quad m_c = \frac{c}{2},$$

12. 5,

13. 12.

14.  $2\sqrt{5}$  .  $a = 8, b = 6, = ( \quad . 3)$ .



$$^2 = \quad ^2 + \quad ^2 = \frac{4}{9}(m_a^2 + m_b^2).$$

$$4, \quad m_a^2 + m_b^2 = \frac{1}{4}(b^2 + a^2 + 4x^2).$$

$$\frac{1}{9}(b^2 + \quad ^2 + 4 \quad ^2).$$

$$^2 = 20.$$

15.  $\sqrt{\frac{2+b^2}{5}}$  . 13.

16.  $\frac{5\sqrt{7}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{142}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{58}}{3}$ .

$$\frac{2}{3}m_a, \frac{2}{3}m_b, \frac{2}{3}m_c, \quad 4.$$

17.  $\frac{3}{4}$ . 4:

$$m_a^2 = \frac{1}{4}(2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2)$$

$$m_b^2 = \frac{1}{4}(2a^2 + 2c^2 - b^2)$$

$$m_c^2 = \frac{1}{4}(2a^2 + 2b^2 - c^2).$$

$$: m_a^2 + m_b^2 + m_c^2 = \frac{1}{4}(3a^2 + 3b^2 + 3c^2).$$

18. . 1.  $\Delta$



$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{h}{b}, \cos A = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{b'}{b}, \operatorname{tg} A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{h}{b'}, \operatorname{ctg} A = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b'}{h}.$$

5) 2 3 , .

!22. - , .5 , , -

!23. - ,  $^2 =$  . ,  $^2 =$  . ,  $^2 =$  . ,  
=\_\_\_\_\_.

23

22.

!24.  $R = \frac{1}{2} -$

!25.

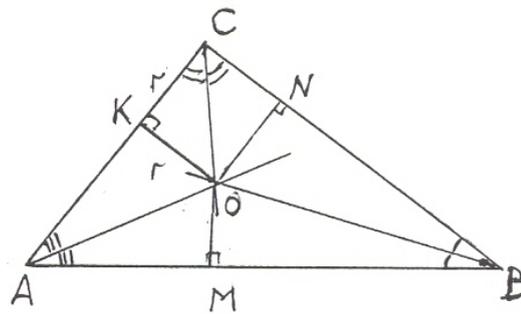
$$r = \frac{1}{2}(a + b - c) = - , -$$

.6 , , N -

, , = = - =  $b - r$ , = N = - N =  $a - r$ .  
= = + =  $a + b - 2r$ , . . =  $a + b - 2r$ ,

$$r = \frac{1}{2}(a + b - c).$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c - 2c) = \frac{1}{2}(2p - 2c) = p - c.$$



.6

26. , 5 . 6 , , -
27. , 24 54 . , -
28. 2 . 6 , , -
29. 5, -
30.  $\frac{9}{4}$  . -
31. 1. 8 15 . ? -
32. , , -
33. 3 4 . -
34. ? -
35. , -
36. 60 , , -
37. , 12 . , -
38. , 40:41. . -
39. , , -
40. 5:2. -
41. ,  $r_1$   $r_2$  . ,  $\Delta$  .
42. ,  $= h$  . ,  $r_1, r_2$   $r$  . ,  $r_1+r_2+r=h$  . -

26.  $2\sqrt{13}$  ( ).

27.  $12\sqrt{13}$  ,  $18\sqrt{13}$  .  $h^2$  23

28.  $18$  ,  $12\sqrt{2}$  .  $h^2 = 6^2 - 2^2 = 32$  .  $h^2 = a'b'$

( 23) , 16.

$2 + 16 = 18$  ( ).

29.  $\frac{15}{4}$  ( .5) = 5,  $= \frac{9}{4}$ , = , = .

$\Delta$  :  $^2 + ^2 = 25$  23:  $^2 = \frac{9}{4}$  .

30. 5. , +1, +2 -  $(+2)^2 = ^2 + (+1)^2$  = 3, 5.

31.  $3\sqrt{2}$  .  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$   $r = p-$  ,  $r = 3$  .  $r\sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$  ( .6)

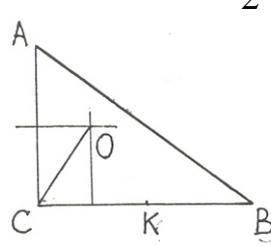
32.  $\sqrt{3}$  .  $b > a$ ,  $r = \frac{b-a}{2}$ , 25

$r = \frac{a+b-c}{2}$ , = 2 . :  $^2 + b^2 = 4^2$ ,

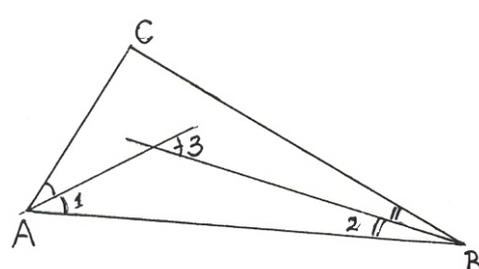
b: .

33.  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$  . , ,

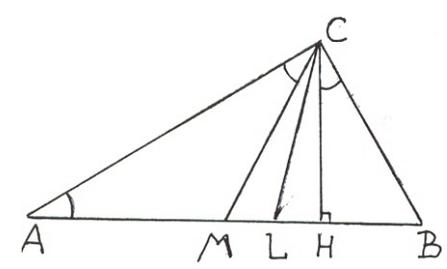
.7. :  $^2 = 1 + (\frac{3}{2})^2$  .



.7.



.8.



.9.

34.  $45^\circ$ .

$$2\angle 1 + 2\angle 2 = 90^\circ \quad (\dots 8), \quad \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 45^\circ.$$

$$\angle 3 = \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 45^\circ.$$

35.  $\Delta$  (..... 9).  $\angle L = \angle LCM.$

CL -  $\angle$  ,  $\angle = \angle$  .  
 $\angle = 90^\circ - \angle = 90^\circ - (90^\circ - \angle) = \angle$  ,  $\angle + \angle = 90^\circ.$   
 $\angle = \angle = \angle$  .

36. 15, 20, 25 .  $+ b = 60 -$  ,  $^2 = ^2 + b^2$  ,  
 $23 - 12 = b.$   $(a+b)^2 = ^2 + b^2 + 2 b = ^2 + 24 .$

$(+b)^2 = (60-)^2$  .  $^2 + 24 = 3600 - 120 + ^2$  ,  
 $144 = 3600$  ,  $= 25$  ( .. ) .  $+b = 60 - 25 = 35$  ,  $^2 + b^2 = ^2 = 625$  ,  
 $b = 12 = 12 \cdot 25 = 300.$   $(-b)^2 = ^2 + b^2 - 2 b = 625 - 600 = 25$  ,  $-b = 5$  ,

$> b.$  :  $\begin{cases} a+b=35 \\ a-b=5 \end{cases}$  ,  $2 = 40$  ,  $= 20$  ;  $b = 15.$

37.  $\frac{5}{4}$  :  $= 40:41$  ( .. 9).  $= 40k$  ,  $= 41k$  ,

$k -$  .  $= = = 41k$  ( .. 2).  
 $= \sqrt{^2 - ^2} = 9k$  ,

$= - = 32k.$  ,  
 $= = \frac{40k}{32k} = \frac{5}{4}.$

38.  $24 \ 25$   $2R =$  ,  $2r = +b -$  ,  $2R + 2r = +b$  ,  
 $, b -$  .

39.  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$  ,  $\sin B = \frac{4}{5}$  .  $38 \ +b = 2(R+r)$  ,

$\frac{R}{r} = \frac{5}{2}$  ,  $+b = 2(R + \frac{2}{5}R) = 2 \cdot \frac{7}{5}R$  ,  $2R = c$  ,  $a + b = \frac{7}{5}c.$

$^2 + b^2 = ^2$  ,  $a = \frac{3}{5}c$  ,  $b = \frac{4}{5}c$  (  $= \frac{4}{5}$  ,  $b = \frac{3}{5}$  ).

40.  $r = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^3}.$

$$1. \quad \angle = \alpha, \quad \angle = 90^\circ - \alpha, \quad \frac{1}{2} \angle B = 45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2} \quad (10).$$

$$\angle = 90^\circ - \angle = \angle = \alpha, \quad \frac{1}{2} \angle HCB = \frac{\alpha}{2}. \quad (10) \quad \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\Delta \sim \Delta L_2 O_2 \left( \frac{\alpha}{2} \right),$$

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{AK_1}{CL_2} \quad (1).$$

$$2. \quad \angle = 90^\circ - \angle = 90^\circ - \alpha \quad (\Delta),$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \angle = 45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}. \quad (10) \quad 45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\Delta L_1 O_1 \sim \Delta BK_2 O_2 \left( 45^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2} \right),$$

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{CL_1}{BK_2} \quad (2).$$

$$3. \quad =, \quad = b, \quad = b', \quad = ', \quad = h. \quad 1 =$$

$$-r_1 = b' - r_1, \quad -r_2 = ' - r_2, \quad CL_1 = h - r_1, \quad CL_2 = h - r_2.$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{b' - r_1}{h - r_2}, \quad r_1 h = b' r_2, \quad \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{b'}{h} \quad (3).$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{h - r_1}{a' - r_2}, \quad ' r_1 = h r_2, \quad \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{h}{a'} \quad (4).$$

$$4. \quad (3), \quad b' = k r_1, \quad h = k r_2. \quad h^2 = a' b' \quad (23),$$

$$a' = k \frac{r_2^2}{r_1}.$$

$$5. \quad a^2 = a'^2 + h^2, \quad b^2 = b'^2 + h^2. \quad a', b', h$$

$$4 \quad : a^2 = k^2 \frac{r_2^2 (r_1^2 + r_2^2)}{r_1^2}, \quad b^2 = k^2 (r_1^2 + r_2^2).$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{r_2 \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}}{r_1 \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}} = \frac{r_2}{r_1}. \quad \frac{a}{b} = \operatorname{tg} \alpha, \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{r_2}{r_1}.$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2}} = \frac{r_1^2}{r_1^2 + r_2^2}, \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{r_1}{\sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}}, \quad \alpha$$

$$6. \quad \frac{b}{\cos \alpha} \quad \Delta, \quad c = \frac{k(r_1^2 + r_2^2)}{r_1} c$$

$$b \cos \alpha \quad .5.$$

7.  $\Delta$

$$r_1 = \frac{b' + h - b}{2} = \frac{k}{2}(r_1 + r_2 - \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}), \quad k = \frac{2r_1}{r_1 + r_2 - \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}}.$$

8.  $r = \frac{a + b - c}{2}, \quad , b \quad .5, \quad -$

.6,  $k - .7. \quad r = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}.$

41.  $40$

$$r = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}, h = kr_2 = \frac{2r_1r_2}{r_1 + r_2 - \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}} = \frac{2r_1r_2(r_1 + r_2 + \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2})}{(r_1 + r_2)^2 - (r_1^2 + r_2^2)} =$$

$$= \frac{2r_1r_2(r_1 + r_2 + \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2})}{2r_1r_2} = r_1 + r_2 + \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2} = r_1 + r_2 + r.$$

42.  $(.9) = h, \angle = \angle = \alpha. \quad -$   
 $\angle = 90^\circ - \alpha,$

$\angle = 90^\circ - \angle = 90^\circ - (90^\circ - \alpha) = \alpha. \quad -$   
 $\alpha,$

$= , \quad ( = ),$   
 $90^\circ - \alpha. \quad \angle = \angle = \angle + \angle =$

$90^\circ - \alpha + \alpha = 90^\circ,$

§ 3.

!43.  $a, b \quad \gamma$

$:^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma.$

!44.  $, b, . \quad -$

$\cos \gamma = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}, \cos \alpha = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}, \cos \beta = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac}.$

!45.  $, b \quad \alpha ( ) .$

$^2 = b^2 + a^2 - 2ba \cos \alpha \quad -$

!46. ( : ) 6, 7, 9; ) 7, 24, 25; ) 25,  
 12, 15.  
 )  $9^2 = 6^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos \alpha$ .  $\cos \alpha$   
 $6^2 + 7^2 - 9^2 = 36 + 49 - 81 > 0$ ,  $\cos \alpha > 0$ ,  $\alpha$  -  
 ;  
 )  $25^2 = 7^2 + 24^2 - 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 24 \cdot \cos \alpha$ .  $7^2 + 24^2 - 25^2 = 0$ ,  $\cos \alpha =$   
 $0$ ,  $\alpha = 90^\circ$ , ;  
 )  $12^2 + 15^2 - 25^2 < 0$ , .

47.  $\Delta$  , , 3 , = 7 ,  
 $\angle = 60^\circ$ .  
 48.  $\Delta$   $\angle = 60^\circ$ , = 1, = .  
 49.  $\Delta$  : = 2, = 3, = 4. -  
 $\Delta$  .  
 50. 3 -  
 , = 2 .  $\angle$  .  
 51. 3, 4, 5 -  
 . , -  
 52.  $\Delta$   
 , 2 .

47.  $3 + \sqrt{22}$ .  
 48. 45, 45. 48 -  
 $a$ .  
 $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$  (\*)  
 $x = 4 \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   $> 0$  :  
 $x_1 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $x_2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$ .  $x_1 > 0$ ,  $x_2$  -  
 ,  $x_2 > 0$ , . . -

$$1 - \sqrt{4^2 - 3} > 0. \quad \in \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1\right).$$

$$= 0, \dots = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad (*) \quad = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$< 0,$$

$$\therefore = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 3}}{2}, \quad \in \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1\right); \quad = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

$$= 1 \quad = 1.$$

49.  $2\frac{3}{4} \angle (44), \quad = \cdot \cos -$

50.  $\frac{5\sqrt{7}}{14} \quad 43 \quad \Delta$

44.

51.  $\frac{9}{15} \quad , \quad 2 -$

$\frac{5}{2} \quad 43.$

. 11.

52.  $a^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2(a^2 + b^2) - c^2 \quad 4.$

$\Delta$   
 $( \quad )$   
 $\angle = 360^\circ - 180^\circ - \angle = 180^\circ - \angle , \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cdot \cos B.$

$\Delta$   
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A ,$   
 $2bc \cdot \cos A = b^2 + c^2 - a^2 .$   
 $a^2 = 2(b^2 + c^2) - a^2 .$

$a^2 = \frac{1}{2} .$

§ 4.

!53.

!54.  $\Delta$  ,  $a_1=4, a_2=5, a_3=6$ .  
 $S = \frac{1}{2} a_1 \cdot a_2 = 12, S = \frac{1}{2} a_1 \cdot a_3 = \frac{24}{5} = 4,8$ .

55.

4, 5, 6.

6.

56.  $a_1 = 8, a_2 = 5, a_3 = 12$ .

57.

$a_1=7, a_2=8, \angle C=120^\circ$ .

58.

$a_1 = b, \angle C = \alpha$ .

1.

59.

6

2:1,

60.

3.

12

18

61.

62.

63.

$a_1 : a_2 = 1:4$ .

(  $a_1 = a_2$  )

?

55.  $\frac{5\sqrt{7}}{4}$ .

6 ( . 44)

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}, \quad \cos \alpha$$

56.  $\frac{104}{5}$ .

=13.  $\cos C = \frac{B_1 C}{BC} = \frac{5}{13}$ .

( . 12)  $\cos C = \frac{A_1 C}{AC}$ ,

$\cos C = \frac{5}{13}$ ,  $A_1 = 8$ .

57.  $\frac{13}{2}$ .

( 2).  $\Delta$  ( 43).

58.  $a_1 = c \sin \alpha$ ,  $a_1 = \frac{b \sin \alpha}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cdot \cos A}}$ .

$\Delta$  ( 43),  
55 ( ).

59.  $3\sqrt{5}$ , 10 11.

. 14.  $\Delta$ ,  $= 3\sqrt{5}$ ;

$\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ ,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ .

$\cos 2\alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ ;  $= 6$ ,  $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ ,

$\Delta$   
 $= \frac{30}{3} = 10$ ;  $= \cdot \sin 2\alpha = 8$ ,  $= 11$

. 12.

. 13.

. 14.

$$60. 9\frac{1}{3}.$$

( . 14).

$$\Delta F \quad \cos \angle BAC = \frac{AF}{AB} = \frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$\Delta \quad = \cdot \cos \angle = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 4. \quad = - = 18 - 4 = 14.$$

$$61. \arccos \frac{1}{3}, \arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$

( . 15)

$$\Delta \quad = b, \angle = \angle = \beta. \quad \angle = \angle = 90^\circ - \beta$$

$$\Delta \quad \cdot \angle = 90^\circ - \beta \quad \Delta \quad , \quad = b \cos \beta. \quad , \quad = - ,$$

$$= \sqrt{^2 + ^2} = \sqrt{^2 + 4b^2}, \quad = \cdot \cos \angle = \sin \beta = 2a \sin \beta.$$

$$\Delta \quad \sin \beta = \frac{2b}{\sqrt{^2 + 4b^2}}, \cos \beta = \frac{2b}{\sqrt{^2 + 4b^2}}.$$

$$= \frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{^2 + 4b^2}} = \sqrt{^2 + 4b^2} - \frac{2^2}{\sqrt{^2 + 4b^2}} = \frac{4b^2 - ^2}{\sqrt{^2 + 4b^2}}.$$

$$2b^2 = 4b^2 - ^2, \dots ^2 = 2b^2, \quad = \sqrt{2}b.$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{2b}{\sqrt{2b^2 + 4b^2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}; \cos \angle B = \cos 2\beta = \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta =$$

$$= \frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}; \cos \angle = \cos \angle A = \cos(90^\circ - \beta) = \sin \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

. 15

. 16.

. 17.

$$62. \operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{ctg} A - \operatorname{ctg} B).$$

$$( . 16), \quad \operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{ctg} A - \operatorname{ctg} B), \quad - \quad \Delta \quad .$$

$$: \quad = \cdot \operatorname{ctg} A, \quad = \cdot \operatorname{ctg} B, \quad \text{HM} = \text{CH} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \gamma$$

$\Delta$   $\dots = (\dots + \dots) - (\dots - \dots) = 2 \dots$ ,  $\dots = (\dots - \dots)$ .  
63. 1:2.

$\dots$  (17),  $\dots$  EF,  $\dots$ ,  $\dots$   
-1  $\dots \Delta \sim \Delta$  F,  $\frac{F}{FC} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\dots$ , -  
1:2,  $\dots$ .

§ 5.

$\frac{b}{\sin A} = \frac{c}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$ ,  $R$  -  
 $\Delta$   $\dots$   
,  
(  
«=2R»),

$\dots$  -  
 $\dots$  -  
 $\dots$  -  
 $R$  (18).  $\dots$  18.

$\dots$ ,  
 $\sin \angle = \dots = \frac{\dots}{2R}$ .

$\sin \angle = \sin \alpha = \frac{\dots}{2R}$ .

( $\dots$ ,  $\dots$ , 65 66).

!64.

$\dots$ ,  $b, \alpha$ ,  
 $\sin \beta = \frac{b \sin \alpha}{a}$ ,  $\beta = \arcsin \frac{b \sin \alpha}{a}$ ,  $\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta$ ;  $c = \frac{a \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha}$ .

!65.

$R = \frac{a}{2 \sin \alpha}$ .

!66. , b, .

1)  $\cos \alpha$  ( 44);

2)  $\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}$ ;

3)  $R = \frac{a}{2 \sin \alpha}$  ( 65).

,  
,

67. 2,  
30° 45°.  
68.  $\sqrt{2}$  , 2.  
-  $\angle$  .  
69.  $\Delta$

70.  $\alpha$

?

71. 7, 8 13 .

72. 3 4 .

67.  $\sqrt{2(\sqrt{3}-1)}, 2(\sqrt{3}-1)$ .

68.  $45^\circ \quad 135^\circ \cdot \frac{\quad}{\sin \angle AMB} = 2R$  .

69.  $R_1 \quad R_2 -$  , ( . 19).

$2R_1 = \frac{AB}{\sin \angle} , 2R_2 = \frac{AC}{\sin \angle} . =$  ,  
 ,  $R_1=R_2$ .

. 19.

. 20.

70.  $\sqrt{3}ctg\alpha.$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \angle} = \frac{\sin \angle}{\sin \alpha}, \quad \angle = \frac{\alpha}{2}, \quad \angle = 180^\circ - \angle - \angle = 180^\circ - \alpha - 60^\circ = 180^\circ - (\alpha + 60^\circ),$$

$$\sin \angle = \sin(\alpha + 60^\circ).$$

$$= \frac{\sin \alpha}{2 \sin(\alpha + 60^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(\alpha + 60^\circ)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{2(\sin \alpha \cdot \cos 60^\circ + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin 60^\circ)}{\sin \alpha} = 1 + \sqrt{3}ctg\alpha.$$

$$, \quad \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + 1, \quad \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \sqrt{3} \cdot ctg\alpha..$$

71.  $\frac{13\sqrt{139}}{16}.$

$=7, \quad =8, \quad =13, \quad -$  ( . 21).

$R = \frac{KC}{2 \sin A}.$

$\Delta$  ( 4),  $\cos \Delta$  ( 44),  $\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}.$

72.  $\frac{\sqrt{13} \cdot 5}{6}.$

5.

. 22

$\alpha,$

( 4),  $\sin \alpha$

$:\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$

. 21.

$2R = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha}.$

§ 6.

. 23

1, 1, 1 -

!73.

!74.

23).

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \quad ($$

$\Delta$  1 :

. 23

$$\frac{1}{\sin \angle \frac{A}{2}} = \frac{AB}{\sin \angle BA_1A},$$

$$\Delta \quad 1 \quad - \frac{1}{\sin \angle \frac{A}{2}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \angle AA_1C}.$$

25.

75.

$$= \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

$\Delta$

76.

102°

126°.

77.

60°.

2.

$\Delta$

78.  $\angle = 60^\circ$ ,  $=4$ , -  
,  $=1$  .

79. 7 24 .

80. , 30 40 .

81.  $=m$ ,  $=n$ .

82. ,  $\alpha$ .

18 83. 12 ,

84. 18 24 .

85.  $b$ .

86. 30°, 6 ,

87.  $2\alpha$  ,

88.  $=b$ ,  $=$   $=$  .

89.  $=12$  ,  $=8$

90. ,

75.  $72^\circ, 36^\circ, 72^\circ$ .  
. 24

$\angle 5 = \angle 1 + \angle 2$ .

. 24. 76.  $72^\circ, 84^\circ, 24^\circ$ .  
( . 25)

. 25.

. 26.

. 27.

77. 2.

$$\Delta \quad \left(\frac{\quad}{\sin B} = 2R, R = 2\right)$$

$\Delta$  .

$$78. \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7}, \frac{12\sqrt{7}}{7}.$$

$$= \left(\quad\right), \quad = 3 \left(\quad\right). \quad : \quad = 1:3 \left(\quad\right) \quad 74),$$

$\Delta$  .

$$79. \frac{93}{25}.$$

25,

74

$$80. 56 \quad 42 \quad .$$

79,

( $\quad$ ),

$$81. \frac{m(m-n)\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{m^2+n^2}}, \frac{m(m+n)\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{m^2+n^2}}.$$

$$= 2m \left(\quad\right) 2).$$

$$(m-n):(m+n) \left(\quad\right) 74).$$

$$82. \arctg\left(-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{tg}\alpha\right) - \frac{\alpha}{2}.$$

-

= $\alpha$ ,

(. 26).

$\angle$

= $\angle$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2},$$

$\angle$

= -

-

$$62 \quad \operatorname{tg}\angle ACM = \frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{ctg}A - \operatorname{ctg}B).$$

$\angle = 90^\circ$ ,

$$\angle = 90^\circ - \alpha, \quad \angle = \frac{\alpha}{2} + \quad . \quad \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + x\right) = \frac{1}{2}(-\operatorname{ctg}(90^\circ - \alpha)) = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{tg}\alpha.$$

$$, \quad \frac{\alpha}{2} + x = \arctg\left(-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{tg}\alpha\right), \quad x = \arctg\left(-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{tg}\alpha\right) - \frac{\alpha}{2}.$$

83.  $7,2$  .  
 $\Delta$  ,  $\frac{AN}{KN} = \dots$  ( . 27).  
 $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$  ( 74),  $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{3}{2}$  .  
 $+ = = 18$  ( ), ,  $= \frac{54}{5}$  ,  $= \frac{36}{5}$  . KN

84.  $9\sqrt{5}$  ,  $8\sqrt{10}$  .  
 ( 74), ( . 26),  $= 18$  ,  $= 24$  .

85.  $\frac{b\sqrt{2}}{+b}$  .  
 ,  
 $= \frac{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{+b} \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{CB}{AB} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$  .  $\Delta$   
 74.  $= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$  .

$\frac{\dots}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\dots}{\sin 45^\circ}$  , ( . 28)

. 28.

. 29.

. 30.

86.  $\frac{3}{2(1 + 2 \sin 15^\circ) \sin 15^\circ \cdot \sin 37,5^\circ}$  .  
 . 27,  $= = 3$  ,  $\angle = 30^\circ$  , -  
 $\angle = \angle = 75^\circ$ ,  $\angle BAN = \frac{75^\circ}{2} = 37,5^\circ$  . BN ( 74)  
 $\Delta ABN$ .

$\frac{BN}{CN} = \frac{AB}{AC}$ ,  $= \frac{3}{\sin 15^\circ} = \frac{3}{\sin 15^\circ}$  .  $\Delta$  .

$$\frac{BN}{CN} = \frac{1}{2 \sin 15^\circ}, \quad BN=x, \quad CN=2x \sin 15^\circ. \quad BN+CN=BC, \quad -$$

$$x(1+2 \sin 15^\circ) = \frac{3}{\sin 15^\circ}, \quad \dots x = \frac{3}{(1+2 \sin 15^\circ) \sin 15^\circ}.$$

$$\frac{BN}{\sin 37,5^\circ} = \frac{AN}{\sin 30^\circ}, \quad AN.$$

$$87. \frac{a \cos \alpha}{\sin(45^\circ + \frac{3\alpha}{2})}. \quad 86.$$

$$88. \sqrt{b(b+c)}. \quad (\dots 29), \quad -$$

$$\alpha. = , \quad =b \quad (\dots 74). \quad \Delta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{c}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{c}{2 \cos \alpha}, \quad = \frac{1}{2 \cos \alpha}. \quad \alpha$$

$$\frac{(b+c)x}{\sin 2\alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \alpha}. \quad \Delta$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$2 \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{x}, \quad (b+ )^2 = b, \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{b}{b+}}$$

$$89. 10 \quad \dots \quad \ll \quad \dots \quad \gg \quad \dots \quad , \quad ,$$

$$=12 \quad =b=8 \quad \dots \quad 90 \quad = \sqrt{b(b+ )}, \quad -$$

$$90. \quad \dots \quad , \quad \dots \quad , \quad \dots \quad -$$

$$\angle = 90^\circ - \angle \quad \angle = 90^\circ - \angle \quad , \quad \dots \quad . 30 \quad \alpha. \quad -$$

$$\angle = \angle = 45^\circ, \quad \angle = \angle = \alpha, \quad \dots \quad .$$

§ 7.

$$1) S = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot h_a \quad (a - \dots, h_a - \dots, \dots);$$

$$2) S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C \quad (a, b - \dots, \dots);$$

$$3) S = pr \quad (p - \dots, r - \dots);$$

4)  $S = \frac{abc}{4R}$  ( $a, b, c$  — стороны,  $R$  — радиус описанной окружности);

5)  $S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$  ( $p = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$  — полупериметр).

(см. задачу 54).

91.

92.

93.

92 93

1 2

94.  $R = \frac{abc}{4S}$ .

95.

96.

,  $S_{AOB} = S_{BOC} = S_{AOC}$ .

97.  $S_{AOB} = S_{BOC} = S_{AOC}$ ,

$\Delta$ .

98.

99.

5,

3 4.

100.

25, 24 7 .

101.

3 4,

$3\sqrt{3}$ .

102.  $b$   $S = \frac{2}{5}bc.$  -
103.  $27$  -
- 29 104.  $R$   $15^\circ$   $60^\circ.$  -
105.  $2\sqrt{3}$   $^2.$  -
106.  $1:2.$   $120^\circ,$  -
107.  $\sqrt[4]{12}$   $15$   $3.$  -
108.  $m$   $n.$  -
109.  $mn.$   $h.$  -
110.  $\sqrt{3}:12.$  -
111.  $5, 6$   $7 ( ).$  -
112.  $m:n:m.$  -
113.  $S_1, S_2, S_3$   $S = S.$   $S_1 = \frac{1}{5}$   $S_2 = \frac{1}{5}$   $S_3 = \frac{1}{5}.$  -
114.  $S_{MNP} = S_{AMC_1} + S_{BAN} + S_{CB_1P}$  ( . . 35)? -
115.  $\Delta$   $S_1, S_2, S_3.$   $S$   $6$  ( . 32). -

. 31.

. 32.

94.  $R = \frac{4}{2} \sin C$

95.  $S = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$

96.  $\Delta$  ( . 31).

$S_{AOC} : S_{ABC} = OK : BN$  ( . 92).

$\frac{BN}{OK} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{OK}{BN} = 3$  (

1),  $S_{AOC} = \frac{1}{3} S_{ABC}$ .

. 33.

. 34.

. 35.

97.  $\Delta$  ,

$\frac{1}{3} S_{ABC}$ .

$\Delta$  , ( . 92).  
 $N$  ( . 31) ,  
 2:1,  
 $L$  ,

$\Delta$  . . . . .  $\Delta$  ,  $L_1$  ,  $L_1$  ,  $L_1$  -  
 $\Delta$  . . . . .  $\Delta$  . . . . .  $\sim \Delta LCL_1$  ( . 32)  
 $\frac{2}{3}$  :  $L=2:3$  1

$L_1=2:3$  ,  $LL_1$  . . . . .  $||LL_1$  , -  
 $LL_1$  . . . . .  $||$  ( -  
 $1 -$  . 32). ,

$\Delta$  . . . . . 98. . . . . 92

97.  
 99.  $\frac{15}{7}, \frac{20}{7}$  . 23 =3, =4,  $1 -$  .

$h -$  ,  
 $S_{ABB_1} = \frac{1}{2} AB_1 \cdot h, S_{BB_1C} = \frac{1}{2} B_1Ch.$  74  $i=3$  ,  $i=4$  .

$1+ 1 =$  ,  $=7$  ,  $x = \frac{AC}{7}$ .  
 $S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} Ach$   $h = \frac{10}{AC}$  ,  $S = 5$  .  
 $h$  1

$1$  ,  
 100.  $R=12,5$  ,  $r=3$  .  
 $7^2+24^2=25^2$  ,  
 $R = \frac{25}{2}$  ( 2). 3

$r = \frac{S}{p}$  ,  $S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 24$  (  $^2$ ) .

101.  $\sqrt{37}$   $\sqrt{13}$  . 2  
 $S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin \alpha$  ,  $S = 3\sqrt{3}$  ,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  ,  $\alpha=60^\circ$

$\alpha=120^\circ$  ,  $\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}$  . -

102.  $\sqrt{b^2 + ^2 - \frac{6}{5}b}$   $\sqrt{b^2 + ^2 + \frac{6}{5}b} - 2$  , ,  
 101.

103.  $270^2$ .

(.1),  $S_{ABC} = S = \frac{1}{2}S$

$\Delta$

104.  $\frac{R^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$ .

$: =2R\sin 15^\circ, b=2R\sin 60^\circ=R\sqrt{3}.$   
 $2, \angle =105^\circ.$

105.  $\sqrt{3}$  .  $30^\circ$   $60^\circ$ ,

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  ,  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$  .  
 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}^2 = 2\sqrt{3}$ ,

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$  .

106.  $2(7+4\sqrt{3})^2$ .

$S=pr.$

$r$  ( . 33).  $\Delta$

$= \frac{r}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}}$  .  $= \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}} + r = \frac{(2+\sqrt{3})r}{\sqrt{3}}$  .

$= 2 = \frac{2(2+\sqrt{3})r}{\sqrt{3}}$  ,  $= \text{tg } 60^\circ = (2+\sqrt{3})r$  .  $= + =$

$= \frac{(7+4\sqrt{3})r}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot S = \frac{7+4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} r^2 = \frac{7+4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{12} = 2(7+4\sqrt{3})(^2)$  .

107.  $60^2$  .

25

$a=15$  ,  $-b=9, ^2-b^2=225.$   $+b = \frac{225}{9} = 25.$

$: -b=9 +b=25, b=8 ( )$  .

$S = \frac{1}{2} b$  .

108.  $=m, =n ( . 6)$  .

$= , N=$

$=CN=r, r -$

$=m+r, CB=n+r, AB=m+n.$

$^2 = ^2 + ^2$  ,

$2mn=2r^2+2(m+n)r, r^2+(m+n)r=mn.$



$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{7}{6} \quad (74), \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{7}{13} = \frac{35}{13} \quad ( ), \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{6}{13} = \frac{30}{13} \quad ( ).$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{6}, \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{2} \quad ( ), \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{7}{12} = \frac{7}{2} \quad ( ), \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{6},$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{11} = \frac{35}{11} \quad ( ), \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{42}{11} \quad ( ).$$

$$93 \frac{S_{111}}{S} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{26}, \quad ,$$

$$S_{111} = \frac{5}{26} S.$$

$$\frac{S_{111}}{S} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{7}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{11} = \frac{35}{13 \cdot 11}, S_{111} = \frac{35}{13 \cdot 11} S.$$

$$\frac{S_{111}}{S} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{7}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{11} = \frac{7}{22}, S_{111} = \frac{7}{22} S.$$

$$S_{1111} = S - S_{111} - S_{111} - S_{111} = (1 - \frac{5}{26} - \frac{35}{13 \cdot 11} - \frac{7}{22}) S = \frac{35}{143} S =$$

$$= \frac{35}{143} 6\sqrt{6} = \frac{210\sqrt{6}}{143}.$$

112.  $\frac{(m+n)^2}{mn}.$

113.  $\frac{13}{25} S.$

$$S_{C_{11}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \sin B \quad (.34), \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{4}{5}, \quad \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{5},$$

$$S_{111} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sin B = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} S = \frac{4}{25} S,$$

$$S = S_{111} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin B.$$

$$, S_{111} = \frac{4}{25} S, S_{111} = \frac{4}{25} S. \quad S_{1111} =$$

$$= S - S_{111} - S_{111} - S_{111} = S - \frac{12}{25} S = \frac{13}{25} S.$$

93.

114.

$$S_{111} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \sin B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin B = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin B \right) = \frac{1}{3} S \quad (.31).$$

$$S = S_{111} = S_{111} = S_{111} = \frac{1}{3} S.$$

:



1. . . . . -  
 ∴ , 1969.
2. . . . . -  
 ∴ , 1979.
3. . . . . : -  
 . - ∴ , 1985.
4. . . . . ? I. -  
 ∴ , 1994.
5. . . . . / .  
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6. . . . . - ∴ , 1976.
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10. . . . . 7 ( . ) - ∴ , 1995.

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