

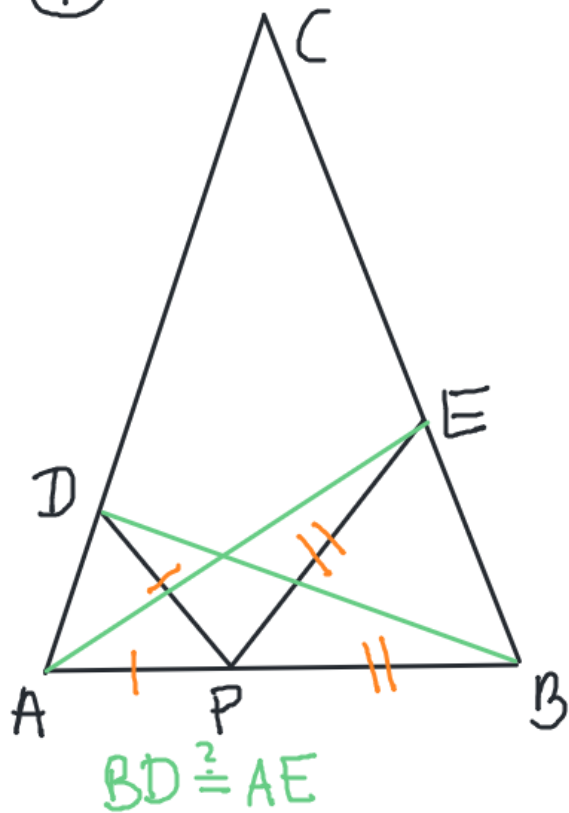
Gdzie ten trójkąt?

- seminarium OMY

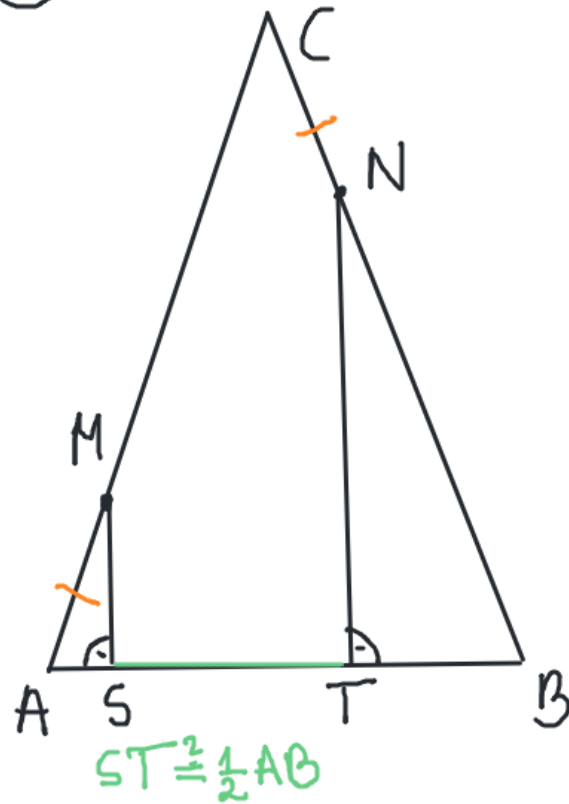
23-24.09.2022

Dominika Regiec

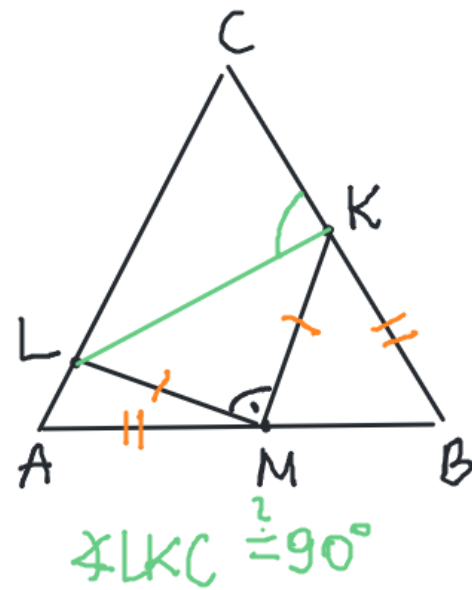
① $AC = BC$



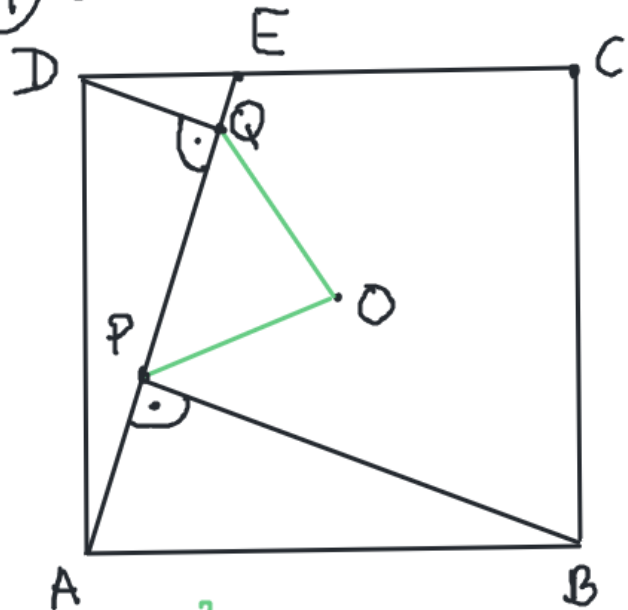
② $AC = BC$



③ ΔABC równoboczny

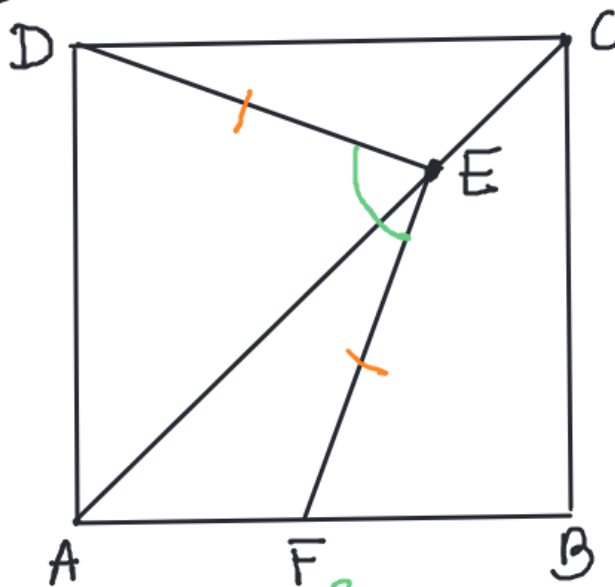


④ O - środek kwadratu



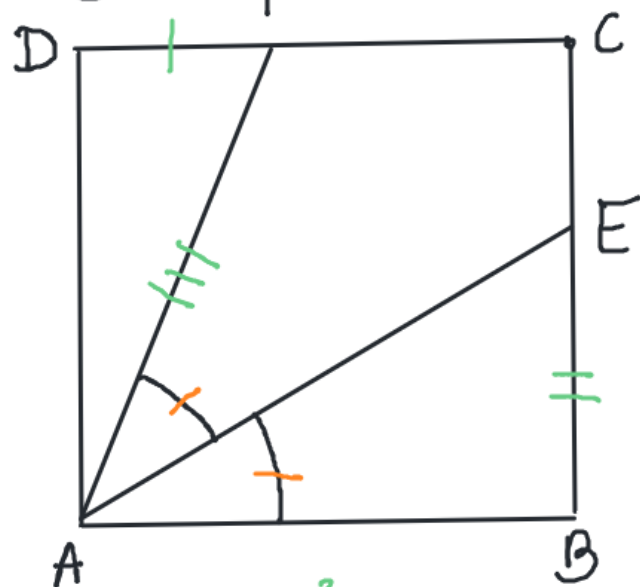
$OP \cong OQ$

⑤ ABCD - kwadrat, $AE > EC$



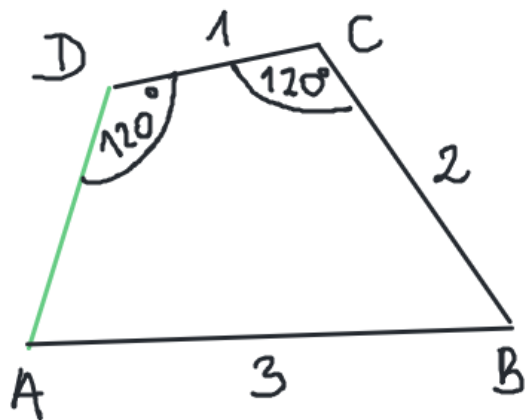
$\sphericalangle DEF \cong 90^\circ$

⑥ ABCD - kwadrat



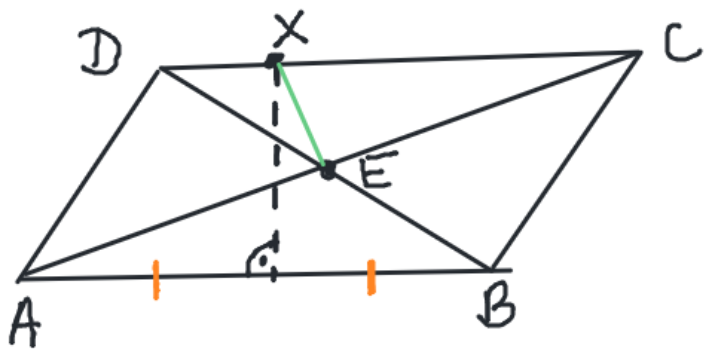
$I + II \cong III$

7



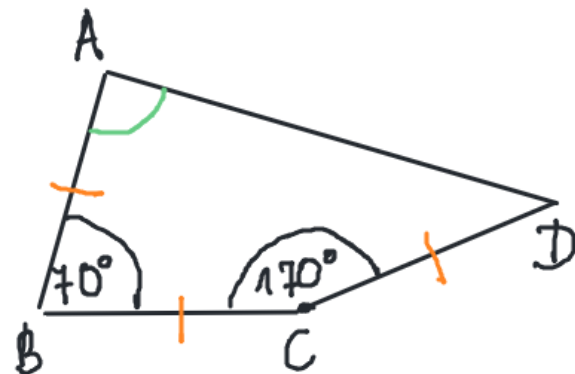
$AD = ?$

8) $ABCD$ - równoległobok
 $\sphericalangle A < 90^\circ$



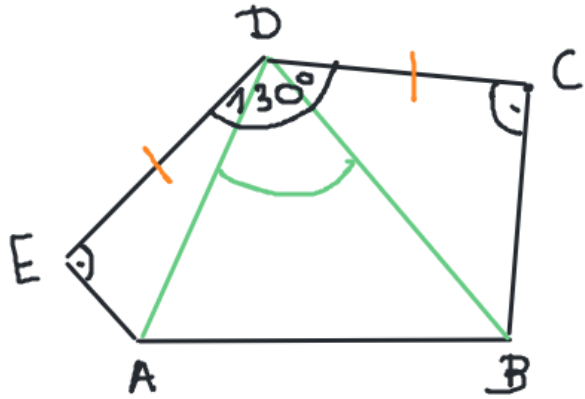
$XE \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2} AD$

9



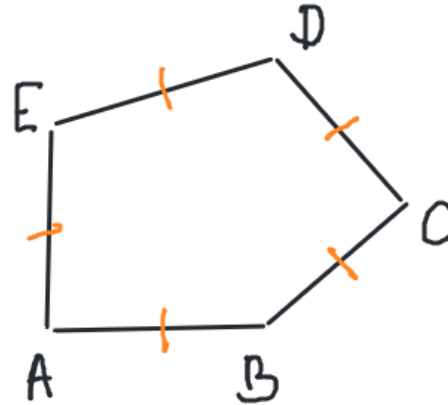
$\sphericalangle A = ?$

⑩ $AE + BC = AB$



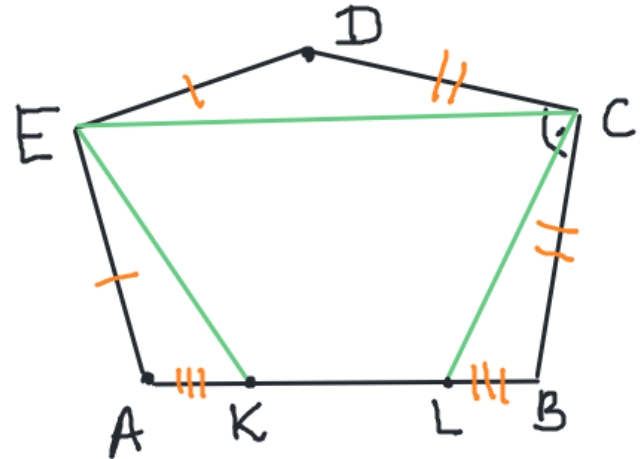
$\angle ADB = ?$

⑪ $\angle B + \angle D = 300^\circ$



$\angle B = \alpha$. $\angle A, \angle C, \angle E = ?$

⑫



Wykazi, że z odcinków KE, EC, CL można zbudować Δ .

Źródła zadań:

- ③ XVII OMJ I stopnia, zad. 5
- ⑤ XVI OMJ II stopnia, zad. 2
- ⑦ XVI OMJ I stopnia, zad. 4
- ⑧ XV OMJ II stopnia, zad. 2
- Waldemar Pompe, „Wokół obrotów. Przewodnik po geometrii elementarnej”,
Wydawnictwo Szkolne OMEGA, Kraków 2016.
- ⑨ American Mathematics Competitions 10, 2008, zad. B24.