

s.115

569

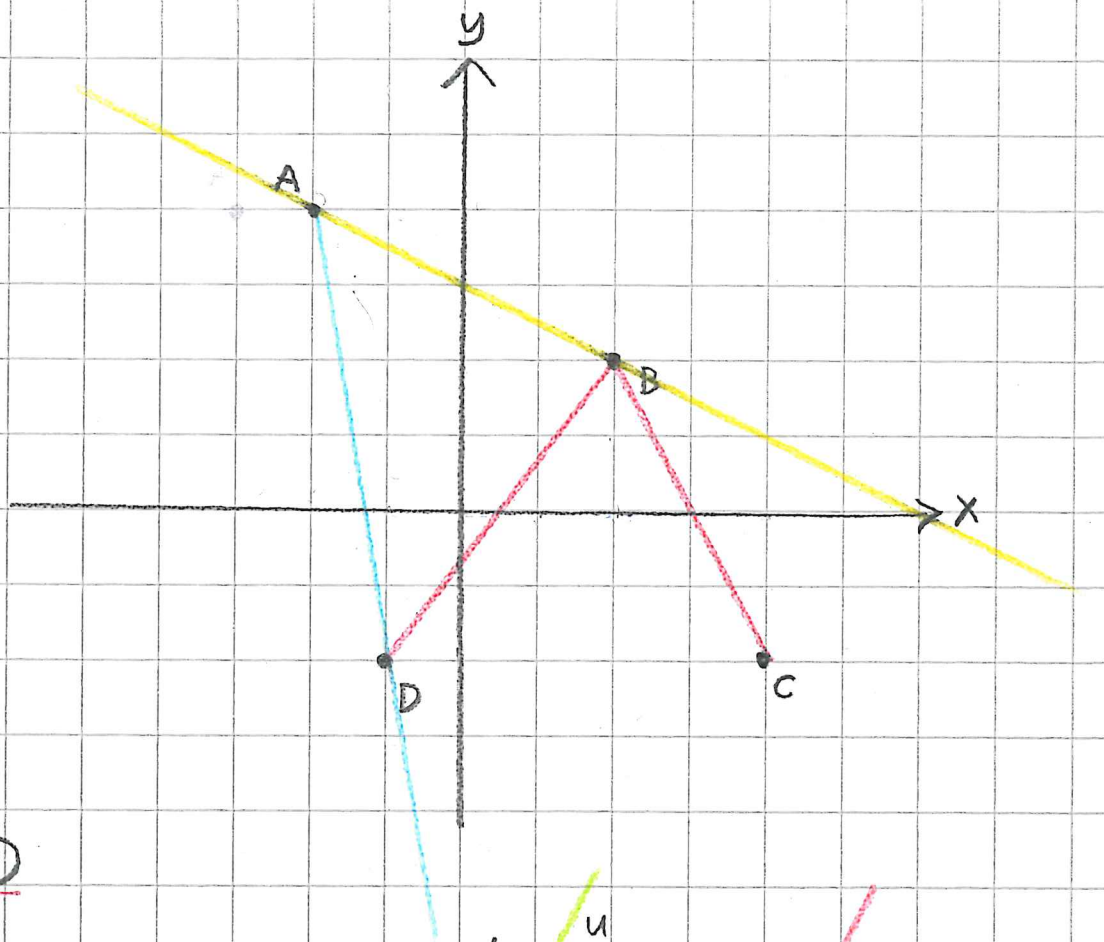
$(x, y)$

$A(-2, 4)$

$B(2, 2)$

$C(4, -2)$

$D(-1, -2)$



puolisuora AD

suora AB

murtoviiva CBD

s.116

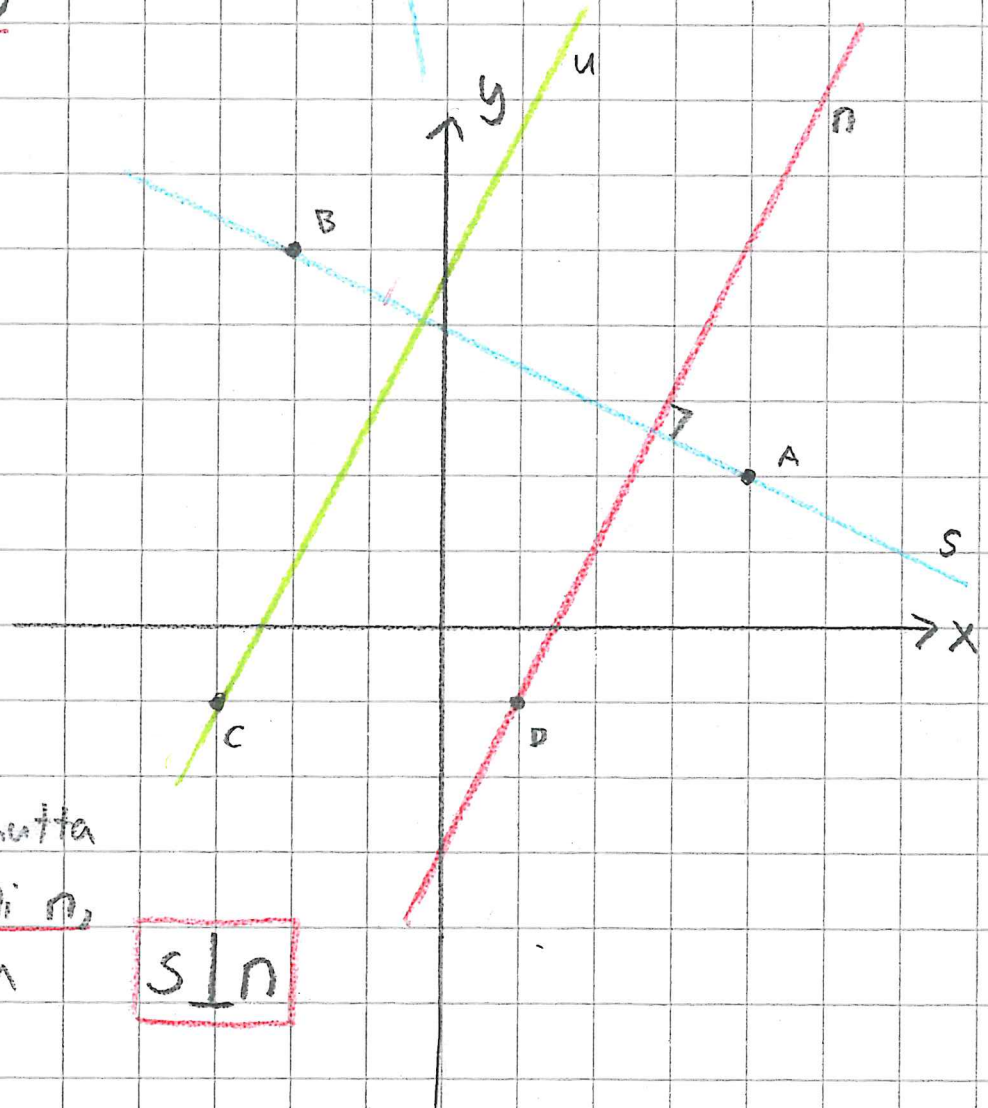
572

$A(4, 2)$

$B(-2, 5)$

$C(-3, -1)$

$D(1, -1)$



suora s, A ja B kautta

suoralle s normaali n,

pisteeseen D kautta

$s \perp n$

suoran n kanssa

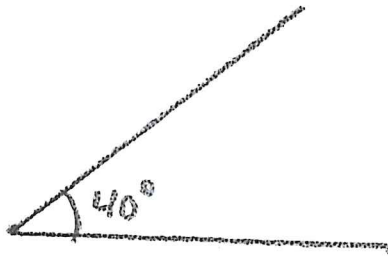
yhdensuuntainen suora u

pisteeseen C kautta

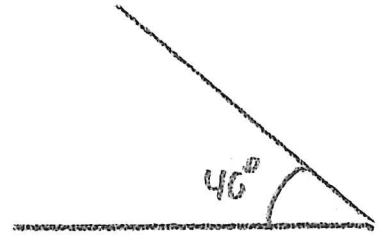
$n \parallel u$

579

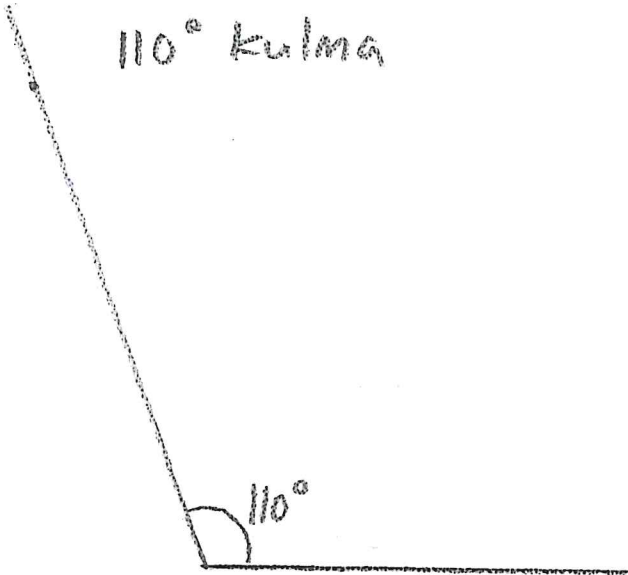
Piirrä  $40^\circ$  kulma



tai



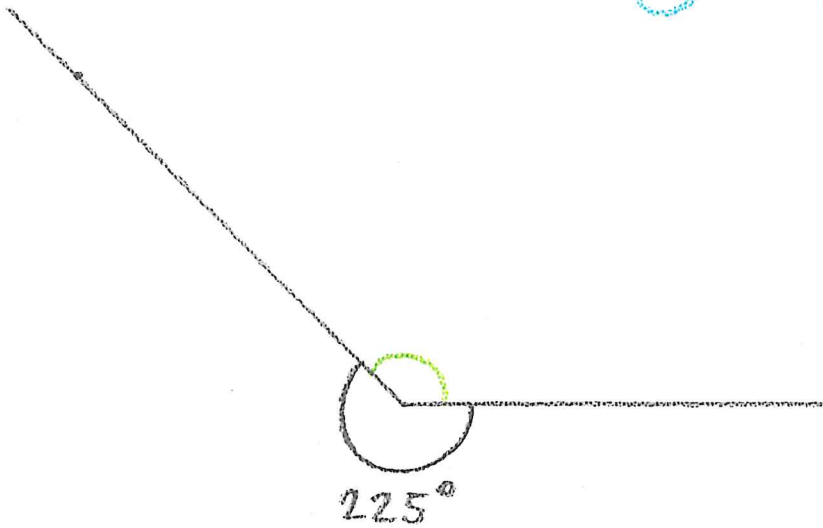
$110^\circ$  kulma



$225^\circ$  kulma

Vastakulma:

$$360^\circ - 225^\circ = \underline{135^\circ}$$



585

s.117

a)  $\alpha = \frac{90^\circ}{2} = 45^\circ$

b)  $\alpha = 360^\circ - 115^\circ - 90^\circ = 155^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 360^\circ \\
 - 115^\circ \\
 \hline
 1245 \\
 - 90 \\
 \hline
 155
 \end{array}$$



c)  $\alpha = 180^\circ - 56^\circ = 124^\circ$

587

a)  $\alpha = 180^\circ - 49^\circ = 131^\circ$

b)  $\alpha = 180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$   
(vieruskulma)

$\beta = 140^\circ$   
(ristikulma)

c)  $\alpha = 50^\circ$  (ristikulma)

$\beta = 50^\circ$  (saman  
kohmainen  
kulma)

$\beta = 180^\circ - 50^\circ = 130^\circ$  (vieruskulma)