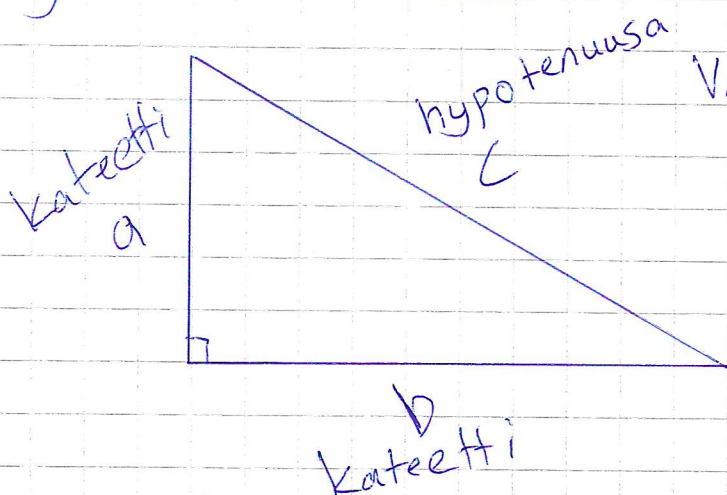


Pe 16.2. koe!

Pythagoraan lause

Trigonometria

Pythagoraan lause s. 48



Vain suorakulmaisille kolmioille!

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

k.s. 49 k. 163, 164

163) a) a b) i c) - d) u

164) a) e, f
b) x, y
c) g, h
d) -

$$8^2 + 6^2 = x^2$$

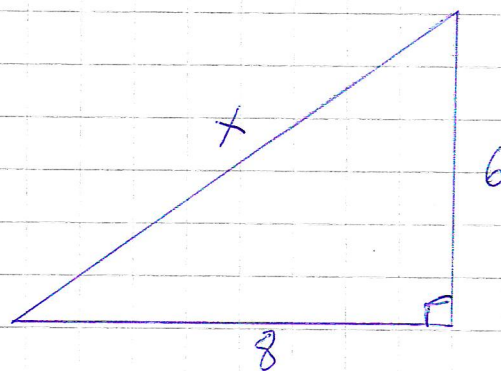
$$64 + 36 = x^2$$

$$100 = x^2$$

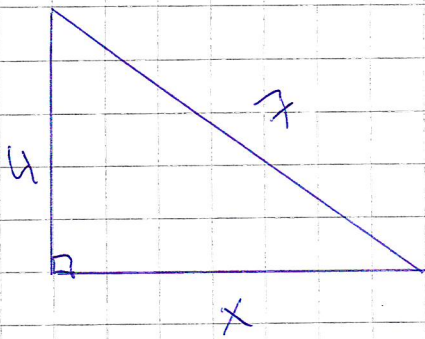
$$x^2 = 100$$

|| $\sqrt{}$

$$x = \sqrt{100} = 10$$



Vastaus: x = 10



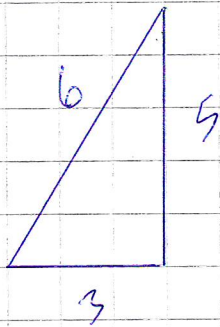
$$4^2 + x^2 = 7^2$$

$$16 + x^2 = 49 \quad || -16$$

$$x^2 = 33 \quad || \sqrt{}$$

$$x = \sqrt{33}$$

$$x = 5,744... \approx 5,7$$

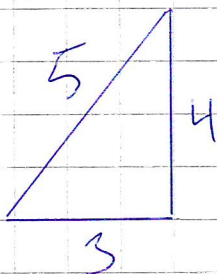


Ouko kolmio suorakulmainen?

Kateetit: $3^2 + 5^2 = 9 + 25 = 34$

Hypotenuusa: $6^2 = 36$

Ei ole suorakulmainen!



Ouko kolmio suorakulmainen?

Kateetit: $3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$

Hypotenuusa: $5^2 = 25$

On suorakulmainen!

S. 49 E. 166, 167, 168, 169

Vastaukset s. 71

Kotitehtävät: s. 50 E. 175, 176