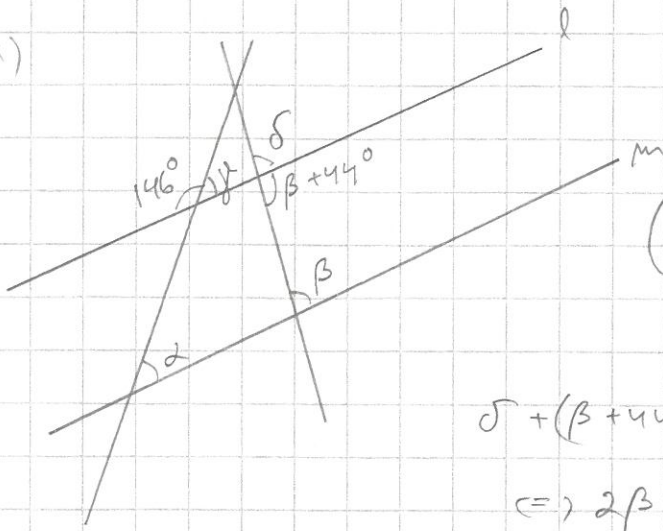


1.4 a)



$\gamma = \alpha$ (samankaltaiset kulmat, $l \parallel m$)

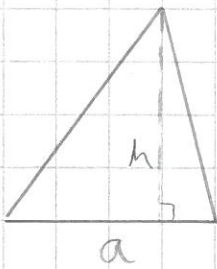
$\Rightarrow \alpha = \gamma = 180^\circ - 146^\circ = \underline{34^\circ}$

$\delta = \beta$ (✓)

$\delta + (\beta + 44^\circ) = \beta + (\beta + 44^\circ) = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 2\beta = 136^\circ \quad | :2 \quad \Rightarrow \underline{\beta = 68^\circ}$

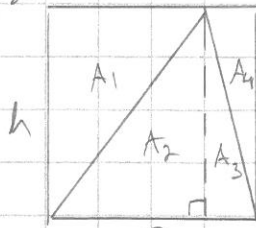
2. Monsikulmiö



$A = \frac{1}{2} ah$

KOLMION PINTA-ALA

Perustele:



$A_1 = A_2$ (symmetria)

$A_3 = A_4$ (—|—)

kolmiön pinta-ala:

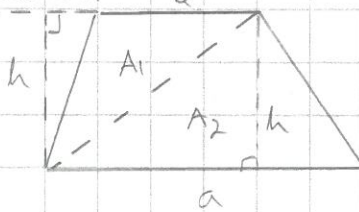
$A_2 = A_2 + A_3$

monsikulmiön pinta-ala

$A_{\text{ms}} = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 = 2A_2 + 2A_3 = 2(A_2 + A_3) = 2A_2 \quad | :2$

$\Rightarrow A_{\text{ms}} = \frac{A_{\text{ms}}}{2} = \frac{ah}{2} = \frac{1}{2} ah$

Perustele:



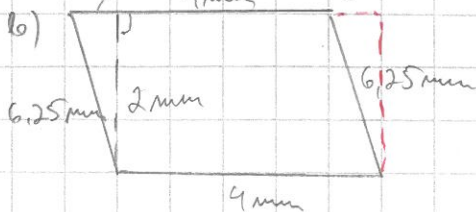
$A = A_1 + A_2$

$= \frac{b \cdot h}{2} + \frac{a \cdot h}{2}$

$= \frac{b \cdot h + a \cdot h}{2}$

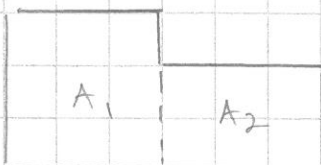
$= \frac{h(b + a)}{2} = \frac{a + b}{2} \cdot h$

2.2 a) $A = 4 \text{ cm} \cdot 2 \text{ cm} = \underline{8 \text{ cm}^2}$



$A = 4 \text{ mm} \cdot 2 \text{ mm} = \underline{8 \text{ mm}^2}$

c)



$A = A_1 + A_2 = 3 \text{ m} \cdot 3 \text{ m} + 2 \text{ m} \cdot 3 \text{ m} = \underline{15 \text{ m}^2}$