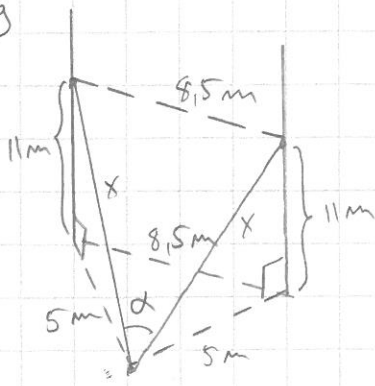
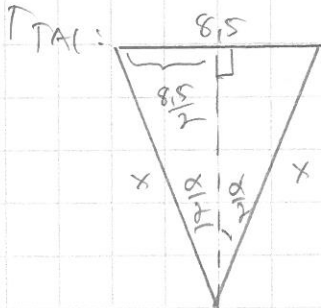


13.19



Pythagoras: $5^2 + 11^2 = x^2 \quad \sqrt{\quad}$
 $(\Rightarrow) x = \sqrt{5^2 + 11^2} \approx 12,083 \text{ (m)}$

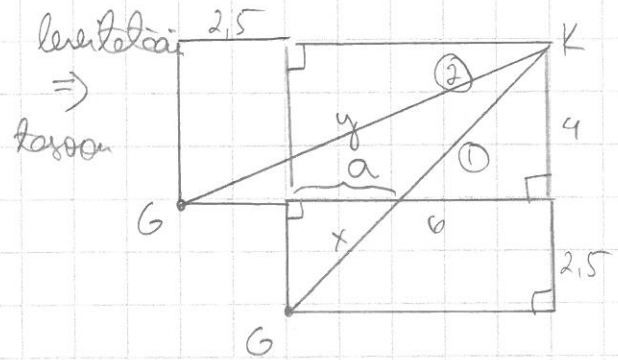
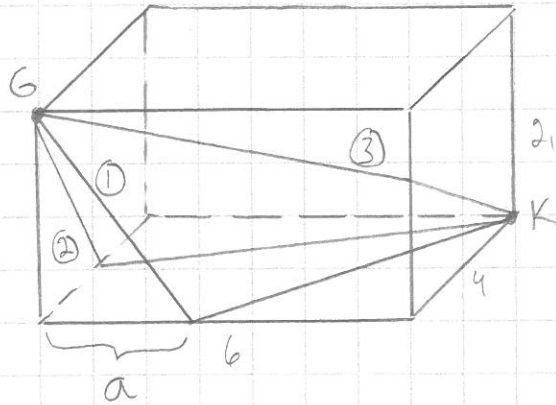
Kosinilause:
 $8,5^2 = x^2 + x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot \cos \alpha \quad | -2x^2$
 $\Rightarrow 8,5^2 - 2x^2 = -2x^2 \cos \alpha \quad | : (-2x^2)$
 $\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{8,5^2 - 2x^2}{-2x^2} \Rightarrow \alpha \approx 41,1866^\circ \approx \underline{41^\circ}$



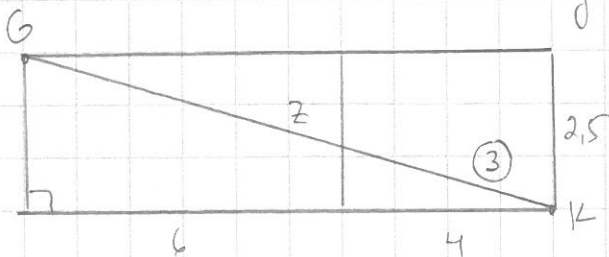
$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{8,5/2}{x} \quad (\Rightarrow) \frac{\alpha}{2} = \dots \quad (\Rightarrow) \alpha = \dots$

Esim. Kreetalaisen hotelliluonnon pituus 6,0m, leveys 4,0m ja korkeus 2,5m. Huoneen ylämurkka on geokolikko ja vastakkaissa alamurkissa maahan kapponen. Löke g:n lyhin reitti kapposen kimppeen.

Ratk.



$x = \sqrt{6^2 + (4+2,5)^2} \approx 8,85 \text{ (m)}$
 $y = \sqrt{(6+2,5)^2 + 4^2} \approx 9,39 \text{ (m)}$



$z = \sqrt{(6+4)^2 + 2,5^2} \approx 10,31 \text{ (m)}$

$\Delta \sim \Delta \text{ (kk)} \quad \frac{a}{2,5} = \frac{6}{4+2,5} \quad | \cdot 2,5$

$\Rightarrow a = \frac{6 \cdot 2,5}{6,5} \approx 2,31 \text{ (m)}$

Vast. Reitti ① kun $a \approx 2,31 \text{ m}$, jolloin matke $x \approx 8,85 \text{ m}$