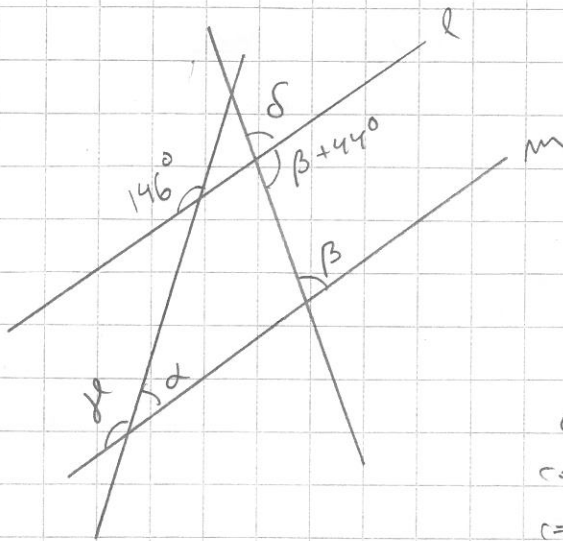


1.4 a)



$\gamma = 146^\circ$ (samankohkaiset kulmat, millä)

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

$$\delta = \beta$$

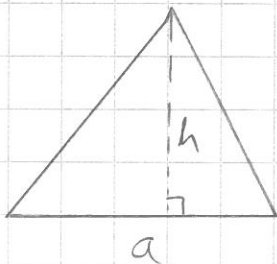
$$\delta + (\beta + 44^\circ) = 180^\circ$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\beta = 136^\circ \quad | :2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{\beta = 68^\circ}$$

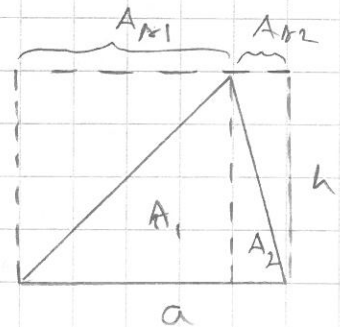
2. Monikulmioita



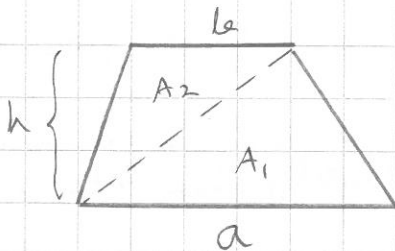
$$A = \frac{1}{2} ah$$

KOLMION
PINTA-ALA

Perustelu:



$$\begin{aligned} A &= A_1 + A_2 = \frac{1}{2} A_{M1} + \frac{1}{2} A_{M2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (A_{M1} + A_{M2}) = \frac{1}{2} A_M \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ah \end{aligned}$$



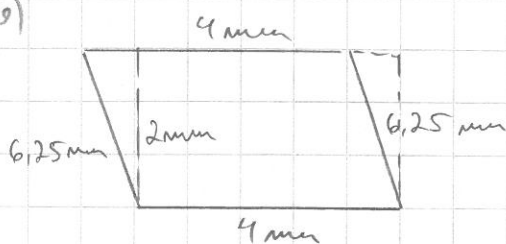
$$\begin{aligned} A &= A_1 + A_2 = \frac{1}{2} ah + \frac{1}{2} bh = \left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\right)h \\ &= \frac{a+b}{2} h \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A = \frac{a+b}{2} h}$$

PUOLISUUNNIKKAAN PINTA-ALA

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

b)



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

c) $A = 3 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 = 9 + 6 = 15 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$

d) $A = 5 \cdot 1 + \frac{2+4}{2} \cdot 2 = 5 + 6 = \underline{11 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}}$