

$\triangle OAB$

(a)

$$\frac{OA}{\sin x} = \frac{AB}{\sin(180-2x)}$$

$$AB = \frac{r_1 \sin 2x}{\sin x} = 2r_1 \cos x$$

$$\frac{AM}{\sin(180-d-x)} = \frac{AC}{\sin(2d+2x)} \quad \triangle AMC$$

$$AC = \frac{-AM \sin(2d+2x)}{\sin(d+x)} = -2r_2 \cos(d+x)$$

הצבה  $\frac{ab \sin \gamma}{2}$

הנחיה של  $\triangle ABC$  שנתונה  $\Rightarrow$  פתרון

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin d}{2} = \frac{-4r_1 r_2 \cos x \cos(d+x) \sin d}{2} = -2r_1 r_2 \cos x \cos(d+x)$$

$$S' = 2r_1 r_2 \sin x \cos(d+x) \sin d + 2r_1 r_2 \cos x \sin(d+x) \sin d$$

x נכנס ל-360 (b)

$$0 = 2r_1 r_2 \sin d [\cos(d+x) \sin x + \sin(d+x) \cos x]$$

$$0 = 2r_1 r_2 \sin d \sin(2x+d)$$

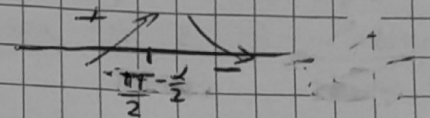
$$\sin(2x+d) = 0$$

$$2x+d = \pi k$$

$$x = -\frac{d}{2} + \frac{\pi k}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi - d}{2} \quad (\text{אין צורך})$$

הצבה  $0 < d < \pi$   $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$



$$S(\pi-d) = -2r_1 r_2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi-d}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi-d}{2}\right) \sin d = -2r_1 r_2 \sin^2 \frac{d}{2} \sin d$$

$$= 2r_1 r_2 \sin^2 \frac{d}{2} \sin d$$

d נכנס ל-360 (c)

$$2 \cdot 2r_1 r_2 \sin^2 \frac{d}{2} \cos \frac{d}{2} \sin d + 2r_1 r_2 \sin^2 \frac{d}{2} \cos d = 2r_1 r_2 \sin d \cdot \sin d + 2r_1 r_2 \sin^2 \frac{d}{2} \cos d$$

$$= 2r_1 r_2 \sin d \left( \sin d \cos \frac{d}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{d}{2} \cos d \right) = 2r_1 r_2 \sin \frac{d}{2} \sin\left(\frac{3d}{2}\right)$$

הצבה  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$$\frac{3d}{2} = \pi k$$

$$d = \frac{2\pi k}{3}$$

הצבה  $\frac{d}{2} = \pi k$

$$d = 2\pi k$$

הצבה  $0 < d < \pi$

$$d = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$