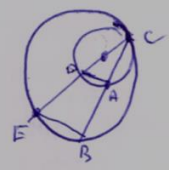


2.60
26

2 ע"ל
מחלקים
I



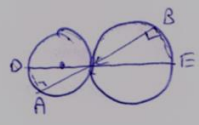
(תכונה) $\angle DAC = 90^\circ = \angle EBC$
 \Downarrow
 $DA \parallel EB$
 \Downarrow
 (S.S) $\triangle CEB \sim \triangle CDA$

$\frac{DC}{CE} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$: לכן $\frac{CA}{CB} = \frac{1}{3}$ או $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{CA}{CB} = \frac{1}{3}$ או $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{CA}{AB+CA} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3CA = AB + CA$
 $2CA = AB = 2\sqrt{5}$
 $\boxed{CA = \sqrt{5}}$

התנאי $3\sqrt{5} > 6$ כי $BC = BA + AC = 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{5}$
 ... כי $BC > EC = 6$ $\triangle ECB$...



(S.S) $\triangle CBE \sim \triangle CAD$ II
 3:1 לכן $\frac{CA}{CB} = \frac{1}{3}$

$AB = 2\sqrt{5} = AC + CB = AC + 3AC = 4AC$
 $AC = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$AD^2 + AC^2 = DC^2$ (המשפט פיתגורס) $\triangle ACD$
 $AD^2 + \frac{5}{4} = 2^2 \rightarrow AD = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}$
 $S_{ADC} = \frac{AD \cdot AC}{2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{55}}{8}$