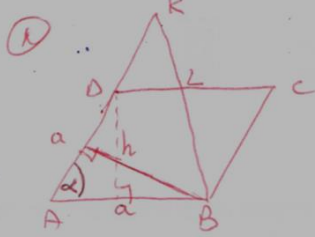


3.34
3



$$h = a \sin \alpha$$

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{a^2}{2} = \frac{(AB+DL)h}{2}$$

$$\frac{a^2}{2} = \frac{(a+DL)a \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$a = a \sin \alpha + DL \sin \alpha$$

$$DL = \frac{a(1-\sin \alpha)}{\sin \alpha}$$

(S.S) $\triangle DKL \sim \triangle AKB$

$$\frac{DK}{AK} = \frac{DL}{AB} \rightarrow \frac{DK}{a+DK} = \frac{\frac{a(1-\sin \alpha)}{\sin \alpha}}{a}$$

$$DK \sin \alpha = a(1-\sin \alpha) + DK(1-\sin \alpha)$$

$$DK = \frac{a(1-\sin \alpha)}{2 \sin \alpha - 1}$$

(3)

$$\frac{1-\sin \alpha}{2 \sin \alpha - 1} > 0$$

המכנה והמאריך יהיו חיוביים

$$1-\sin \alpha > 0 \quad \sin \alpha < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \alpha < \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}$$

(המשפט של טליתוס) DL מקטעת את AB ביחס זה

(4)

האזורים S_{ABD} ו- S_{BDC} שווים! $AD = DB$!

$$\frac{S_{ABD}}{S_{BDC}} = \frac{\frac{AD \cdot h}{2}}{\frac{DK \cdot h}{2}} = \frac{AD}{DK} = \frac{a}{\frac{a(1-\sin \alpha)}{2 \sin \alpha - 1}} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha - 1}{1-\sin \alpha}$$