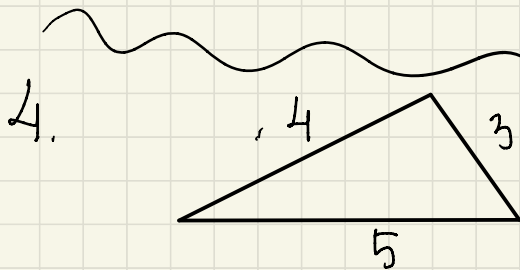
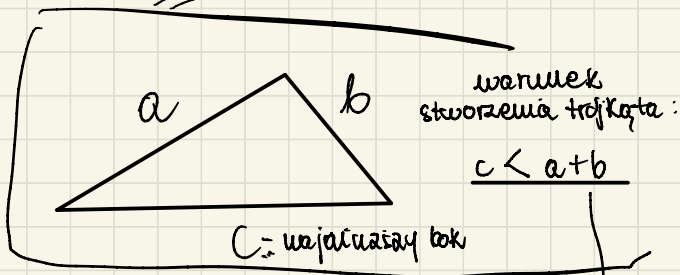
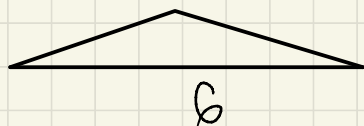


\*  $a=2$   $b=4$   
 $c=6 \rightarrow 5, 4, 3$



Obw. = 12

$\rightarrow$  pot.  $b = c$   
 $\left. \begin{matrix} b = 4 \\ a = 2 \end{matrix} \right\} 6$   
 $c = a + b$   $8 > 6$   
 $c$

$c = 6$

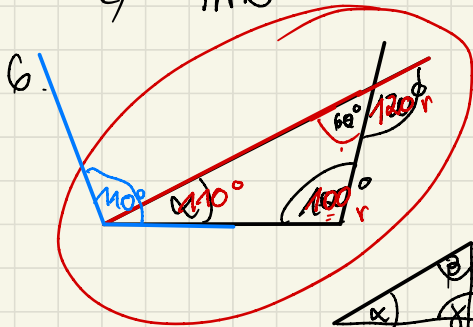
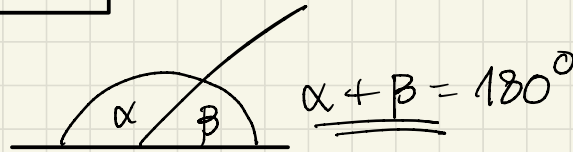
Ważniejszą bok  $\triangle$  zawsze musi być mniejszą  
 niż suma 2 pozostałych boków.

$$c < a + b \quad / \quad \underline{a + b > c}$$

5. a)  $35^\circ, 65^\circ, 90^\circ \rightarrow 190^\circ \rightarrow$  NIE

suma kątów w  $\triangle = 180^\circ$

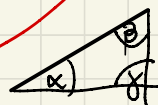
- b) TAK  
 c) TAK



$$\beta = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \underline{180^\circ - 100^\circ - 60^\circ} = 20^\circ$$

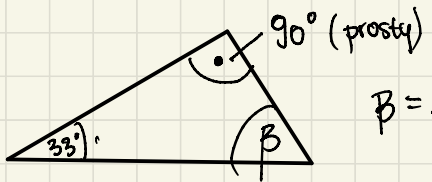
$\alpha = 20^\circ$



$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ \quad - \text{suma kątów w } \triangle$$

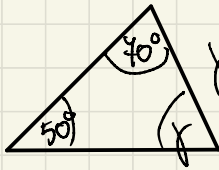
$$\beta + \gamma = 60^\circ + 100^\circ = \underline{160^\circ}$$

b)



$$\beta = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 33^\circ = 57^\circ$$

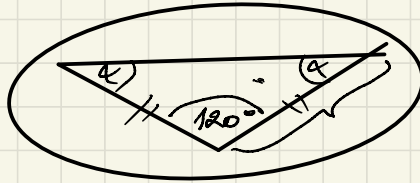
c)



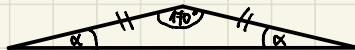
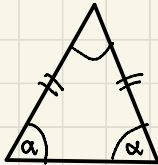
$$f = 180^\circ - 50^\circ - 70^\circ = \underline{\underline{60^\circ}}$$

8. 1 NIE tylko 1 kąt trójkąta może być rozwarty  
 2  $180^\circ : 3 = 60^\circ$  TAK  
 3 TAK  
 4 NIE

$90^\circ < \text{kąt rozwarty} < 180^\circ$



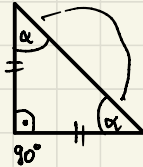
9. a)



$$180^\circ - 170^\circ = 10^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 10^\circ : 2 = 5^\circ$$

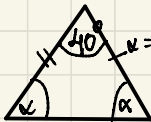
b)



$$\alpha = 90^\circ : 2 = 45^\circ$$

$$180^\circ = 90^\circ + 2\alpha$$

c)

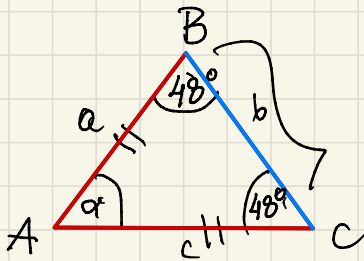


$$\alpha = 140^\circ : 2 = 70^\circ$$



$$180^\circ - 40^\circ - 40^\circ = 100^\circ$$

10.

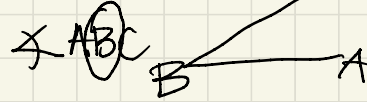


$AB = a$   
 $AC = c$



$\sphericalangle - \text{kat}$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 96^\circ = \underline{\underline{84^\circ}}$$



$$\sphericalangle BAC = 84^\circ$$

$$\sphericalangle ACB = 48^\circ$$