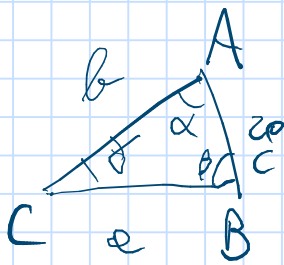


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$$c = AB = 20$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} A = \frac{3}{4} = \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$$

$$\hat{C} = \frac{\pi}{2} = \gamma$$

AC? CB?

Soluzione

t. dei seni $\frac{a}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} = \frac{b}{\operatorname{sen} \beta} = \frac{c}{\operatorname{sen} \gamma}$

$$\frac{c}{\operatorname{sen} \gamma} = \frac{20}{\operatorname{sen} 30^\circ} = \frac{20}{\frac{1}{2}} = 40$$

$$\frac{a}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} = \frac{c}{\operatorname{sen} \gamma} \rightarrow \frac{a}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} = 40$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{\operatorname{cos} \alpha}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{4}{3} \quad \alpha = \operatorname{ctg}^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

oppure:

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha}}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha}{\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha} - 1 = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha} = 1 + \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{16 + 9}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{25}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{16}} = \pm \frac{5}{4}$$

me $\alpha > 0$
 $\Rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$c = 40 \cdot \sin \alpha = 40 \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 32$$

$$\beta = \pi - \alpha - \gamma \quad \gamma = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

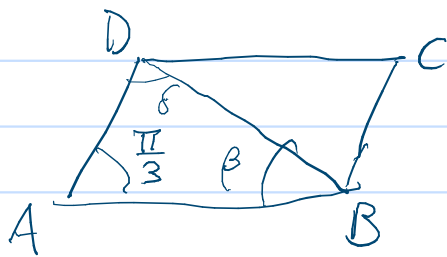
$$\sin \beta = \sin(\pi - (\alpha + \gamma)) = \sin(\alpha + \gamma) =$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \gamma + \sin \gamma \cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{25 - 16}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4\sqrt{3} + 3}{10}$$

$$b = \sin \beta \cdot \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{4\sqrt{3} + 3}{10} 40 = 4(4\sqrt{3} + 3)$$



$$BD = 12$$

$$\hat{A} = \widehat{DAB} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Considero il triangolo $\triangle DAB$

Per il teorema dei seni:

$$\frac{DB}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{DA}{\sin \beta} = \frac{AB}{\sin \delta} \quad \beta = \widehat{ABD} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow DA = \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \hat{A}} \cdot DB = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \cdot 12 =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 12 = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{3}} \cdot 12 = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \cdot 12 = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$\delta = \pi - \hat{A} - \beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \delta &= \sin(\pi - (\hat{A} + \beta)) = \sin(\hat{A} + \beta) = \\ &= \sin \hat{A} \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \hat{A} = \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \delta = \sin(\pi - (\hat{A} + \beta)) = \sin(\hat{A} + \beta) =$$

$$= \sin \hat{A} \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \hat{A} =$$

$$\hat{A} = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \beta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$AB = \sin \delta \cdot \frac{DB}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{12^3}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} =$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} =$$

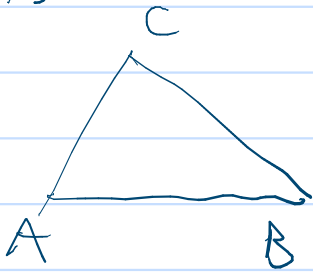
$$= 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$AB + AD = 6\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{6} = 6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6} =$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$r = 2(AB + AD) = 12\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{3})$$

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$$AB = 10\sqrt{7}$$

$$\sin \hat{A} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \hat{C} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\hat{C} > \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \hat{C} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$\frac{CB}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}} \rightarrow CB = \frac{\sin \hat{A}}{\sin \hat{C}} AB =$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \times 10\sqrt{7} = 24$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \sin(\pi - \hat{A} - \hat{C}) = \sin(\hat{A} + \hat{C}) =$$

$$= \sin \hat{A} \cos \hat{C} + \sin \hat{C} \cos \hat{A} =$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \cos \hat{A}$$

$$\cos \hat{A} = +\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sin^2 \hat{A}}{2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\hat{A} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin \beta = -\frac{9}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{9}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$$

$$AC = \sin \beta \cdot \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{5} - \frac{9}{20} \right) \frac{10\sqrt{7}}{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}} =$$

$$= 40 \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{5} - \frac{9}{20} \right) = 8\sqrt{7} - 18 = 2(4\sqrt{7} - 9)$$