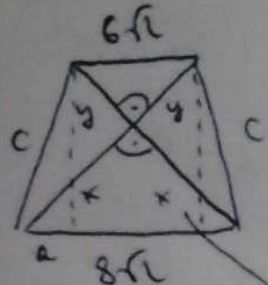
ZADG

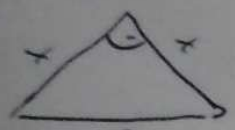


P, $obw = ?$

DO WYZNACZENIA WYSOKOŚCI TRAPEZU NAJPIERW POSŁUŻYMY SIĘ PRZEKĄTNĄ

$d = x + y$

Z TRÓJKĄTA WYZNACZYMY „x"



Z TW. PITAGORASA

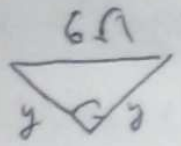
$x^2 + x^2 = (8\sqrt{2})^2$

$2x^2 = 2 \cdot 64 \quad :2$

$x^2 = 64 \quad |\sqrt{}$

$x = \sqrt{64} = 8$

Z TRÓJKĄTA WYZNACZYMY „y"



Z TW. PITAGORASA

$y^2 + y^2 = (6\sqrt{2})^2$

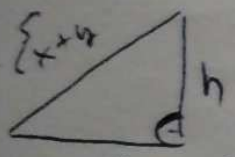
$2y^2 = 2 \cdot 36 \quad :2$

$y^2 = 36 \quad |\sqrt{}$

$y = \sqrt{36} = 6$

$d = 8 + 6 = 14$

Z TRÓJKĄTA WYZNACZYMY „h"



Z TW. PITAGORASA

$h^2 = d^2 - (7\sqrt{2})^2$

$h^2 = 14^2 - (7\sqrt{2})^2$

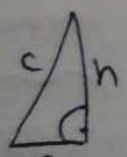
$h^2 = 196 - 98$

$h = \sqrt{98} = 7\sqrt{2}$

$a + 6\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} = 7\sqrt{2}$

$a = \frac{8\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$

Z TRÓJKĄTA WYZNACZYMY DŁ. RAMIENIA



$c^2 = h^2 + a^2$

$c^2 = (7\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2$

$c^2 = 98 + 2$

$c^2 = 100 \quad |\sqrt{}$

$c = \sqrt{100} = 10$

WYZNACZAM OBWÓD

$obw = 8\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot c =$

$= 14\sqrt{2} + 20$

WYZNACZAM POLE TRAPEZU

$P_{\square} = \frac{8\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot h = \frac{14\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot 7\sqrt{2} =$

$= 7\sqrt{2} \cdot 7\sqrt{2} = 98$