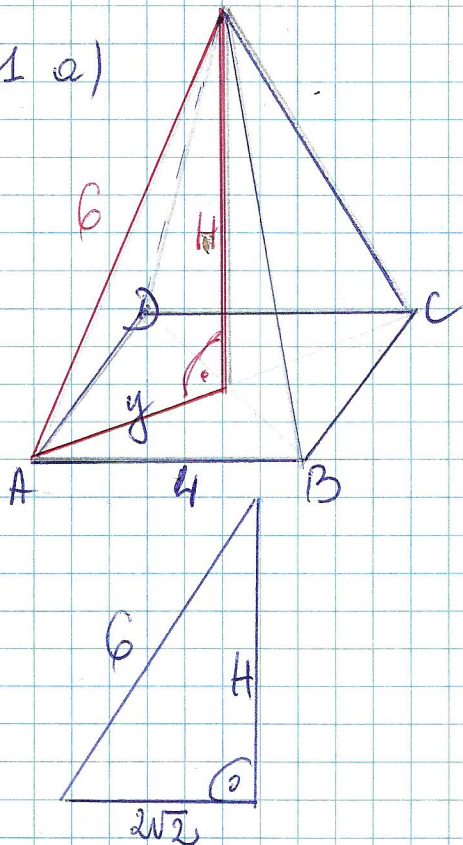


Zad 1 a)



AC - przekątne

$$d = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}d$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

z. tw. Pitagorasa

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

$$H^2 + 4 \cdot 2 = 36$$

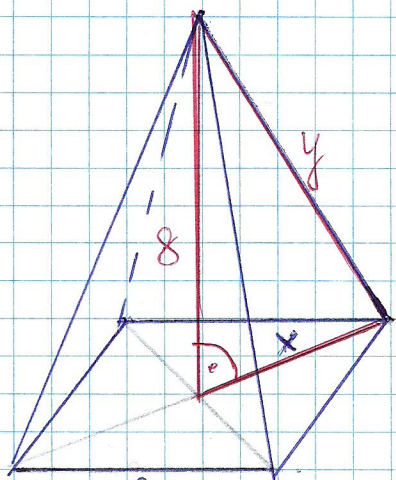
$$H^2 + 8 = 36$$

$$H^2 = 36 - 8$$

$$H^2 = 28$$

$$H = \sqrt{28} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 7} = \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{7}}}$$

b)



x - połowa przekątnej kwadratu o boku 8

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

z tw. Pitagorasa

$$8^2 + (4\sqrt{2})^2 = y^2$$

$$64 + 16 \cdot 2 = y^2$$

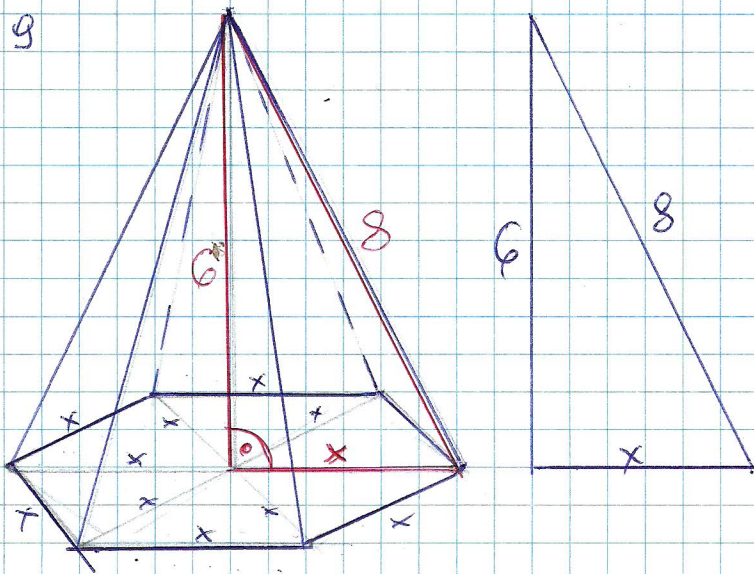
$$64 + 32 = y^2$$

$$y^2 = 96$$

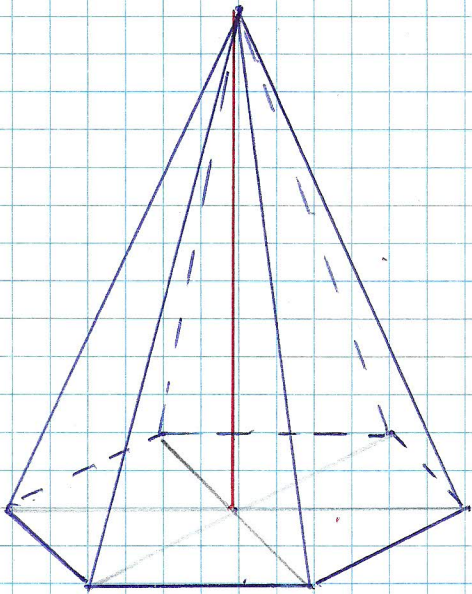
$$y = \sqrt{96} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 6} = \underline{\underline{4\sqrt{6}}}$$

Zad 9

a)

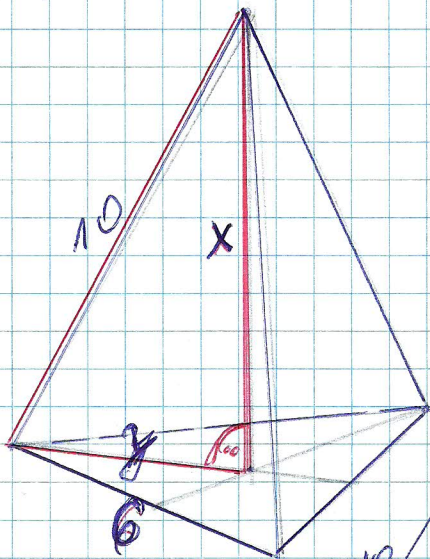


b)



Zad 6

a)



$y = \frac{2}{3}$  wysokości trójkąta równobocznego, który jest w podstawie.

$h =$

$y =$

z tw. Pitagorasa:

