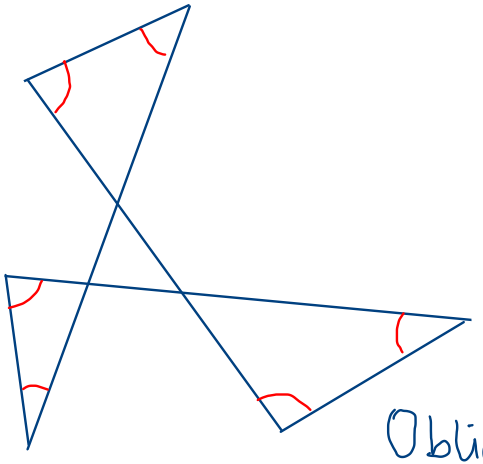
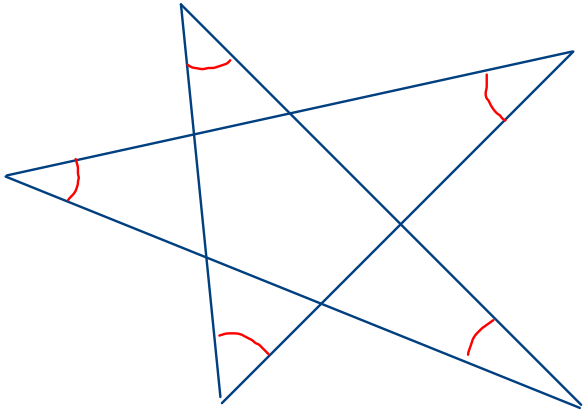
Skąd te kąty?
Waldemar Pompe

W zadaniach 3-19 należy wyznaczyć miarę kąta oznaczonego przez „?"

1.

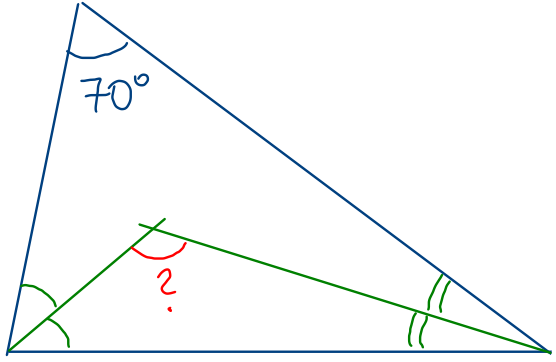


2.



Oblicz sumę miar zaznaczonych kątów.

3.



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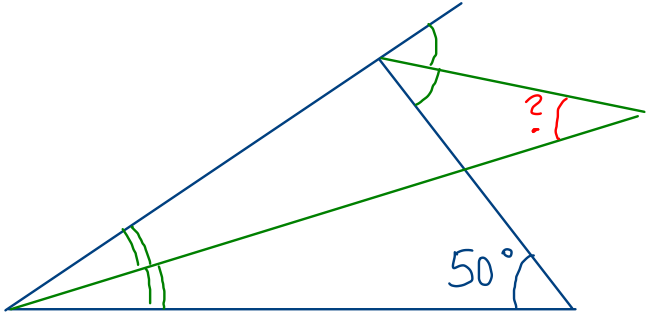

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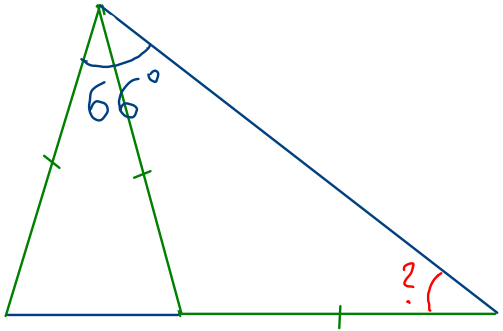

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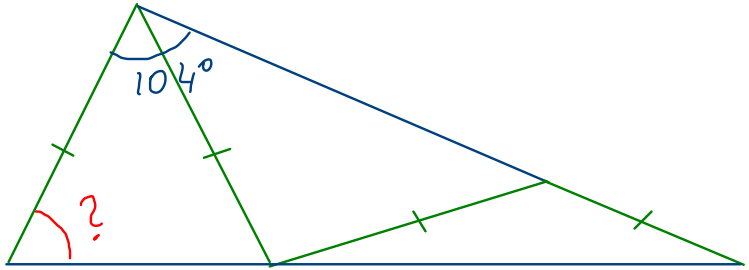
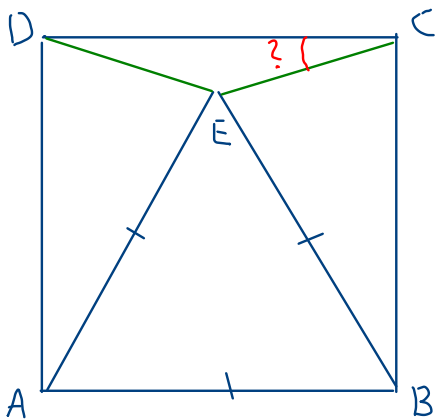


Odcinki — są równej długości

7.



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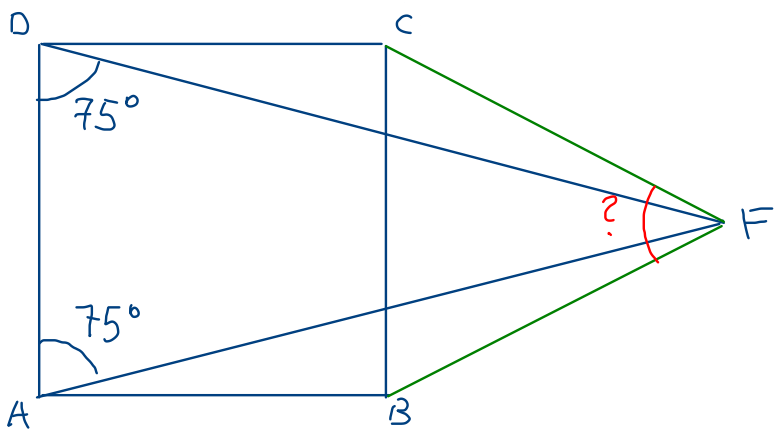
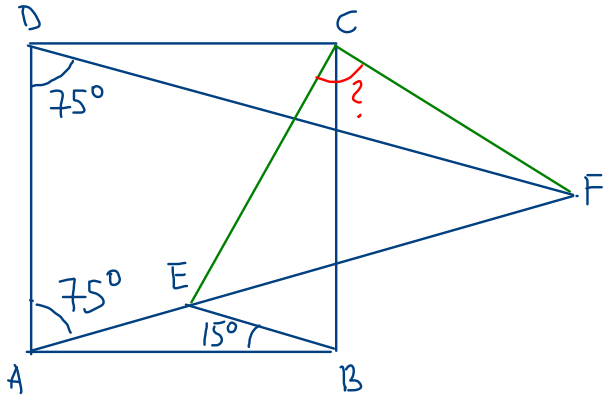


ABCD – kwadrat

9.



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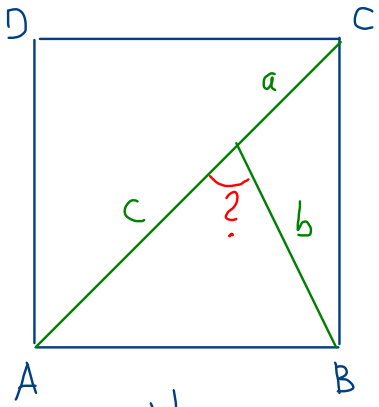
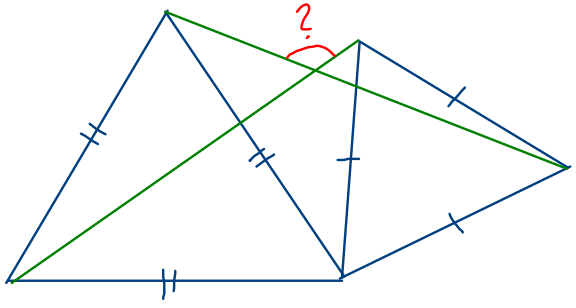


ABCD - kwadrat

a+b=c.

11.



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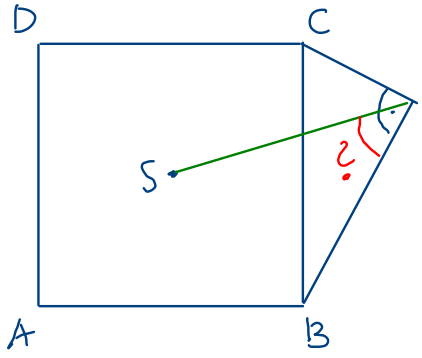
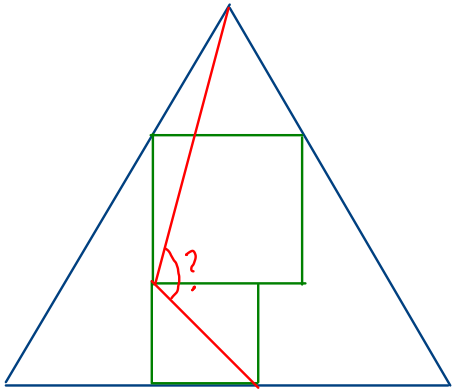


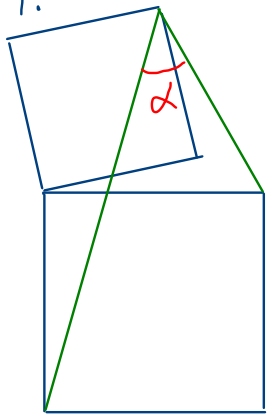
S - środek kwadratu ABCD.

13.



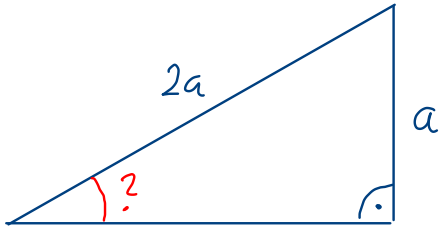
△ - równoboczny, □ - kwadraty

14.



pole większego kwadratu =
2 × pole mniejszego kwadratu

15.



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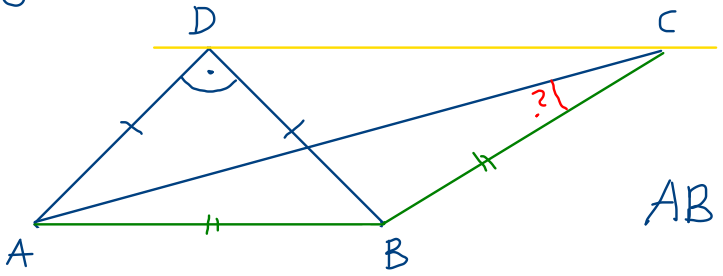
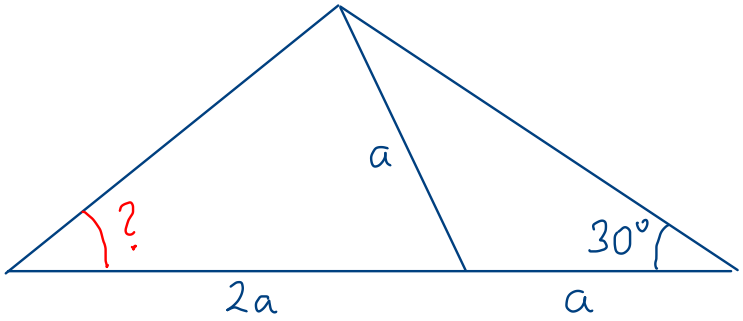


AB || CD.

17.



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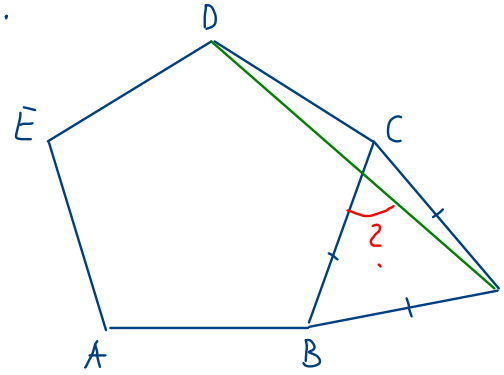
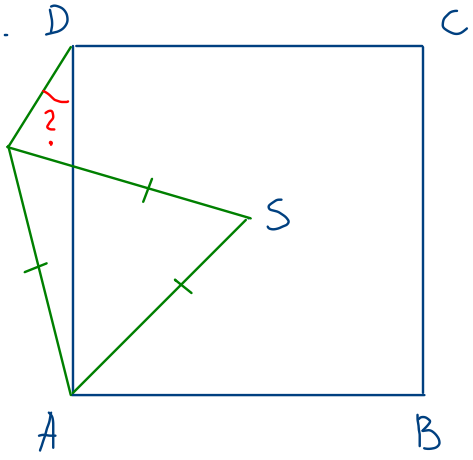


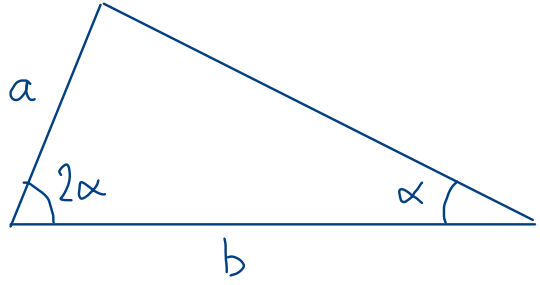
ABCDE - pięciokąt foremny

19.



S - środek kwadratu ABCD.

20.



$\alpha < 45^\circ$. Wykaż, że $b < 3a$.

Źródła:

Zadania 1 i 2: Joanna Bednarczuk, Jerzy Bednarczuk
„Matematyczne gwiazdki", Wydawnictwo Aksjomat 2020

Zadanie 6: XV Olimpiada Matematyczna Juniorów (2019/2020)
zawody I stopnia, część korespondencyjna.

Zadania 10, 13, 14, 16: Catriona Shearer (twitter - @Cshearer41)