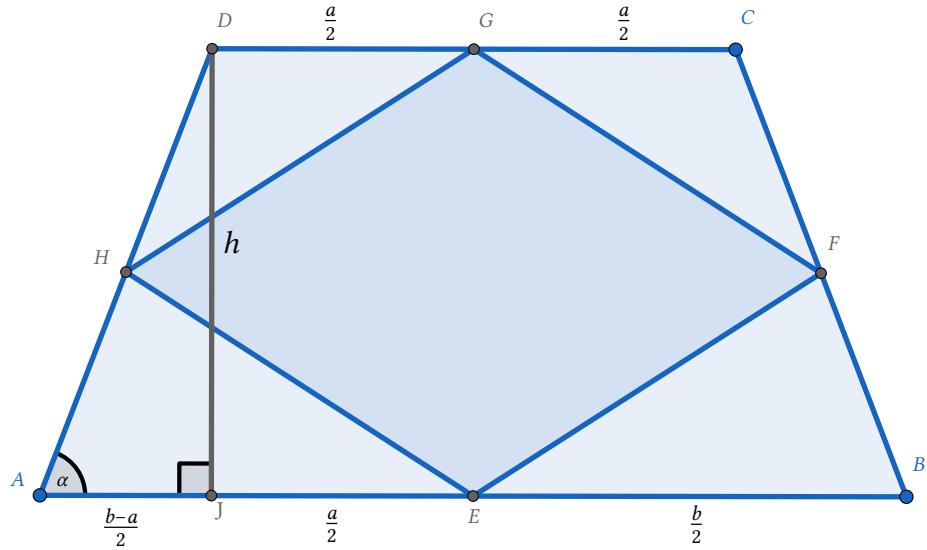


# 133-PISAREK



$$|AD| = |BC| \quad |AB| = b \quad |CD| = a \quad b > a$$

$$|\angle BAD| = |\angle ABC| = \alpha$$

$$|AE| = |EB| \quad |BF| = |FC| \quad |CG| = |GD| \quad |DH| = |HA|$$

obliczyć  $P_{EFGH}$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+; \quad \alpha \in (0^\circ, 90^\circ)$$

$$|DJ| = h_{ABCD} = h$$

$$P_{AEH} = \frac{b}{4}h_{AEH}; \quad h_{AEH} = \frac{h}{2} \text{ (z tw. Talesa dla } \triangle AJD\text{); analogicznie dla } \triangle EBF, \triangle GCF, \triangle HDG)$$

$$P_{EFGH} = P_{ABCD} - (P_{AEH} + P_{EBF} + P_{GCF} + P_{HDG}) = \frac{(a+b)h}{2} - \left( \frac{bh}{8} + \frac{bh}{8} + \frac{ah}{8} + \frac{ah}{8} \right) = \frac{(a+b)h}{2} - \frac{(a+b)h}{4} = \frac{(a+b)h}{4}$$

$$|DG| = |EJ| = \frac{a}{2} \quad |AJ| = |AE| - |EJ| = \frac{b}{2} - \frac{a}{2} = \frac{b-a}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2h}{b-a} \text{ (z } \triangle AJD\text{);} \quad h = \frac{(b-a)\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{2}$$

$$P_{EFGH} = \frac{(a+b)h}{4} = \frac{(b+a)(b-a)\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{8} = \frac{(b^2-a^2)\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{8}$$