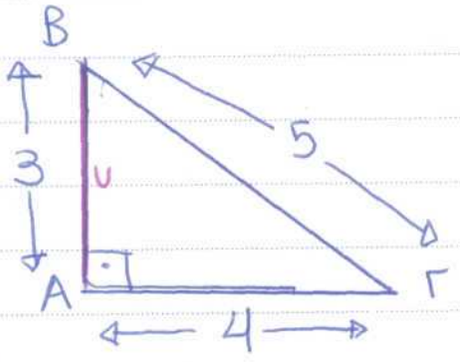
Μαρία
Β' Γυμνασίου

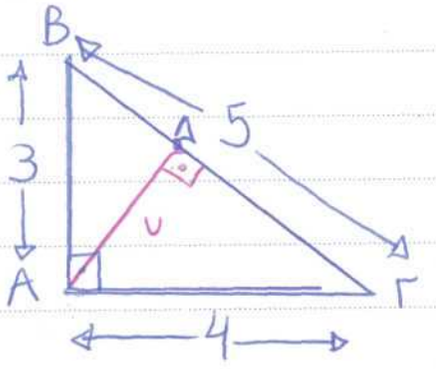
Ύψοι ορθογωνίου τριγώνου

α)



Ύψος ορθογωνίου τριγώνου = ΑΒ = 3cm
και βάση = ΑΓ = 4 cm

β)



$$\upsilon = \frac{AB \cdot A\Gamma}{\sqrt{AB^2 + A\Gamma^2}}$$

$$\upsilon = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}$$

$$\upsilon = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{9+16}}$$

$$\upsilon = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$\upsilon = \frac{12}{5}$$

$\upsilon = 2,4$ cm και $\beta = B\Gamma = 5$ cm

ΑΡΑ

α) $E_{AB\Gamma}^{\triangle} = \frac{\beta \cdot \upsilon}{2} = \frac{A\Gamma \cdot AB}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6\,cm^2$

και

β) $E_{AB\Gamma}^{\triangle} = \frac{\beta \cdot \upsilon}{2} = \frac{B\Gamma \cdot \Delta A}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 2,4}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6\,cm^2$