

Probleme geometrie

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Ip: $\triangle ABC$

$A', C', B' \rightarrow$ coliniare

$A' \in BC, C' \in AB, B' \in AC$

Cl: $\frac{A'B}{A'C} = ? \Rightarrow \frac{C'A}{C'B} = \frac{2}{3}$

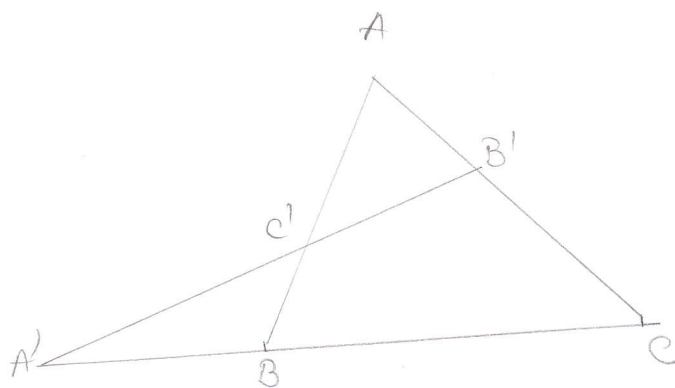
$\frac{B'C}{B'A} = 3$

b) $\frac{B'A}{B'C} = ?$ stim $\frac{A'B}{A'C} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{C'A}{C'B} = 4$

c) $\frac{C'A}{C'B} = ?$ stim $\frac{A'C}{A'B} = \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{B'A}{B'C} = \frac{1}{2}$



c) $\frac{A'B}{A'C} \cdot \frac{B'C}{B'A} \cdot \frac{C'A}{C'B} = 1$

$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{C'A}{C'B} = 1$

$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{C'A}{C'B} = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{C'A}{C'B} = \frac{2}{3}$

Dem: T. lui Menelaus = dacã p. D, E, F

\times contin. respectiv, in dr. BC, CA, AB

ale $\triangle ABC \Rightarrow$ ele sunt coliniare dacã

\neq numai dacã are loc relatia:

$\frac{|AE|}{|EC|} \cdot \frac{|CD|}{|DB|} \cdot \frac{|BF|}{|FA|} = 1$

T. Menelaus

$\Rightarrow \frac{A'B}{A'C} \cdot \frac{B'C}{B'A} \cdot \frac{C'A}{C'B} = 1$

$\frac{A'B}{A'C} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 1$

$2 \cdot \frac{A'B}{A'C} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{A'B}{A'C} = \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{A'B}{A'C} \cdot \frac{B'C}{B'A} \cdot \frac{C'A}{C'B} = 1$

$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{B'C}{B'A} \cdot 4 = 1$

$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{B'C}{B'A} = 1$

$\frac{B'C}{B'A} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{B'A}{B'C} = \frac{2}{3}$