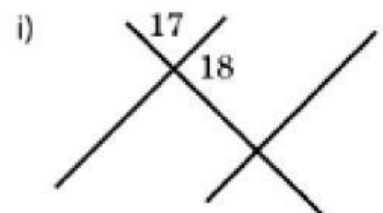
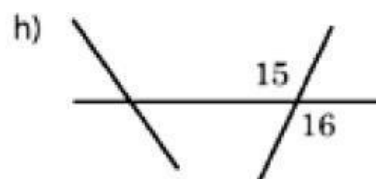
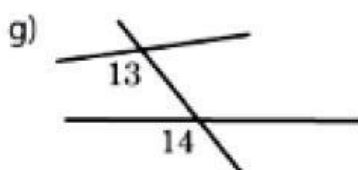
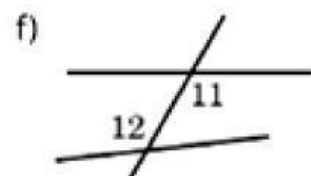
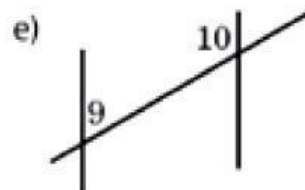
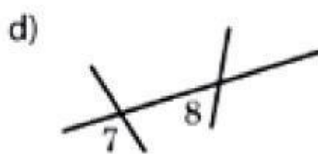
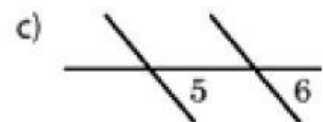
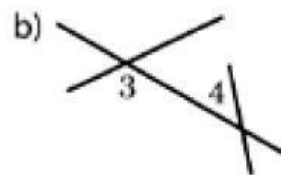
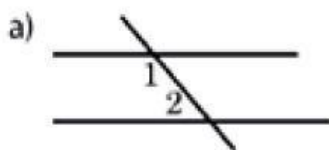


Leņķi pie 2 taisnēm, ko krusto trešā taisne

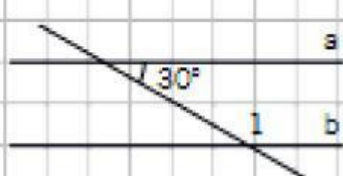
Tāpat kā blakusleņķi un krustleņķi, arī **visi šie leņķi ir pa pāriem**: gan iekšējie šķērsleņķi, gan kāpšļu leņķi, gan iekšējie vienpusleņķi.

Iekšējie šķērsleņķi	Iekšējie vienpusleņķi	Kāpšļu leņķi
$\sphericalangle 4$ un $\sphericalangle 6$, $\sphericalangle 3$ un $\sphericalangle 5$	$\sphericalangle 4$ un $\sphericalangle 5$, $\sphericalangle 3$ un $\sphericalangle 6$	$\sphericalangle 4$ un $\sphericalangle 8$, $\sphericalangle 2$ un $\sphericalangle 6$, $\sphericalangle 1$ un $\sphericalangle 5$, $\sphericalangle 3$ un $\sphericalangle 7$

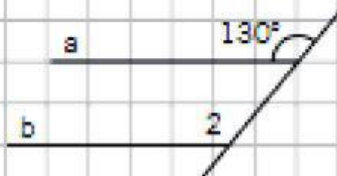
6.90. Nosauc norādītos leņķus!



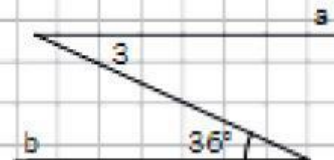
2. Nosaki leņķa lielumu, ja zināms, ka taisnes a un b ir paralēlas!



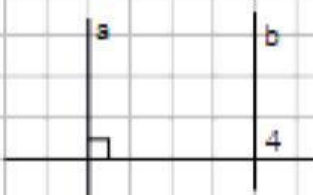
$\sphericalangle 1 = \dots\dots\dots$



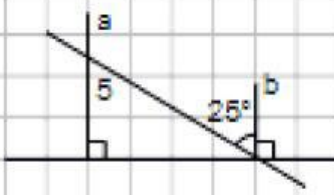
$\sphericalangle 2 = \dots\dots\dots$



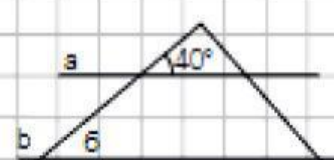
$\sphericalangle 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



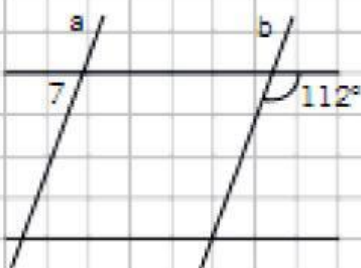
$\sphericalangle 4 = \dots\dots\dots$



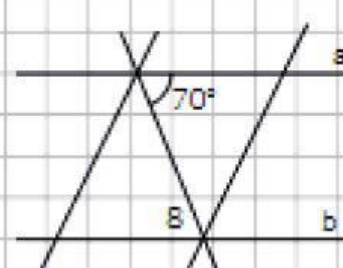
$\sphericalangle 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



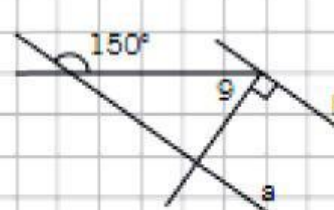
$\sphericalangle 6 = \dots\dots\dots$



$\sphericalangle 7 = \dots\dots\dots$



$\sphericalangle 8 = \dots\dots\dots$



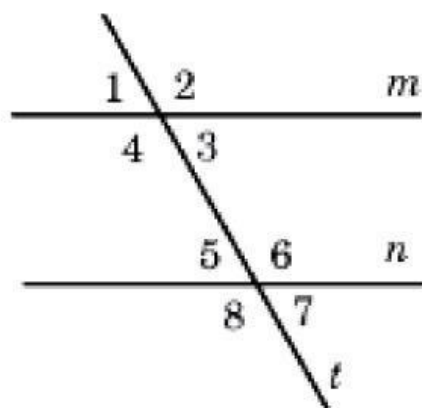
$\sphericalangle 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

3. Aprēķini nezināmos leņķus!

Dots: $m \parallel n$

$\sphericalangle 1 = 40^\circ$

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle 2$; $\sphericalangle 3$; $\sphericalangle 4$; $\sphericalangle 5$; $\sphericalangle 6$; $\sphericalangle 7$; $\sphericalangle 8$



Aprēķins:

$\sphericalangle 2 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\sphericalangle 3 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\sphericalangle 4 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\sphericalangle 5 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\sphericalangle 6 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\sphericalangle 7 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\sphericalangle 8 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$