

Vārds .....

## TRIJSTŪRA LĒŅKU SUMMA

1. Eksistē trijstūris, kura lēņku lielumi ir:

Atzīmē tos gadījumos, kuros trijstūris eksistē!

a)  $86^\circ, 53^\circ, 41^\circ$

f)  $28^\circ, 64^\circ, 100^\circ$

b)  $47^\circ, 84^\circ, 56^\circ$

g)  $11^\circ, 101^\circ, 60^\circ$

c)  $70^\circ, 22^\circ, 68^\circ$

h)  $94^\circ, 35^\circ, 51^\circ$

d)  $54^\circ, 97^\circ, 29^\circ$

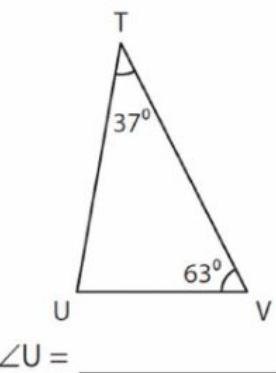
i)  $52^\circ, 83^\circ, 45^\circ$

e)  $33^\circ, 90^\circ, 57^\circ$

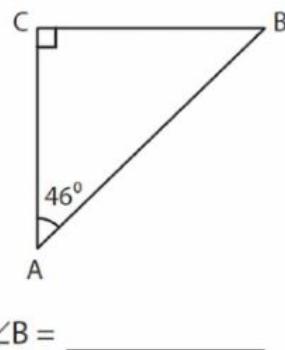
j)  $65^\circ, 78^\circ, 37^\circ$

2. Aprēķini trijstūra nezināmos lēņkus!

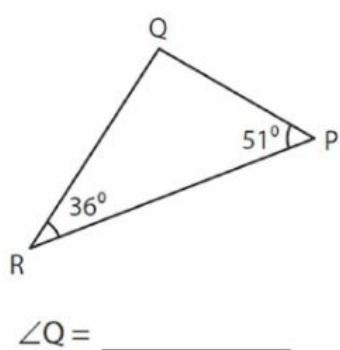
1)



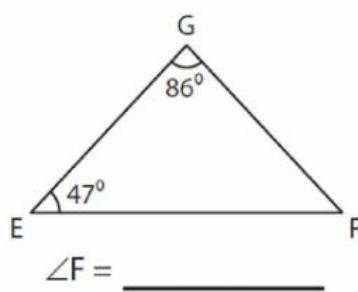
2)



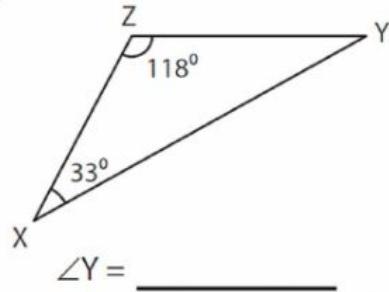
3)



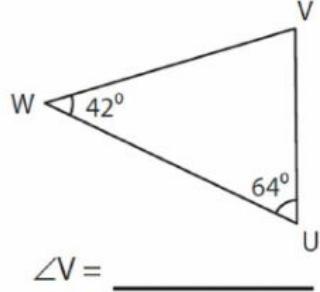
4)



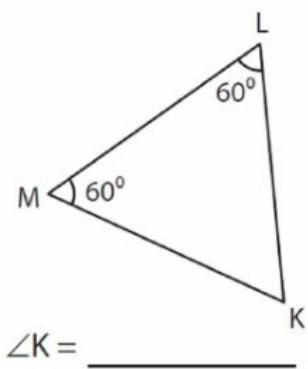
5)



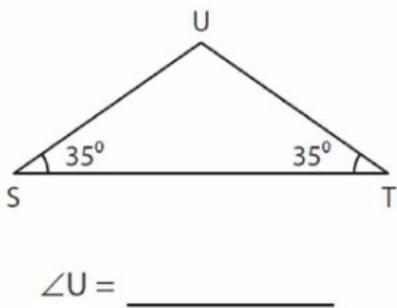
6)



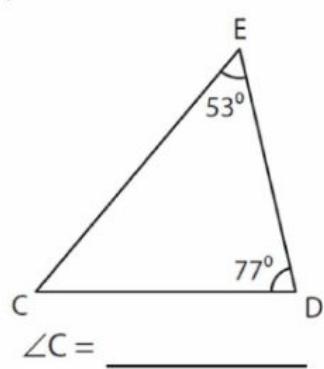
7)



8)



9)



3. Aprēķini trijstūra nezināmo leņķi, ja divu leņķu lielumi ir

a)  $80^\circ, 70^\circ, \dots \dots^\circ$

d)  $28^\circ, 104^\circ, \dots \dots^\circ$

b)  $60^\circ, 60^\circ, \dots \dots^\circ$

e)  $62^\circ, 90^\circ, \dots \dots^\circ$

c)  $110^\circ, 14^\circ, \dots \dots^\circ$

f)  $43^\circ, 43^\circ, \dots \dots^\circ$

4. Aprēķini trijstūra leņķus, ja to lielumu attiecība ir

a)  $1 : 2 : 3$

f)  $1 : 4 : 5$

$\underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ$

$\underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ$

b)  $1 : 1 : 2$

g)  $1 : 4 : 4$

$\underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ$

$\underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ, \underline{\quad}^\circ$