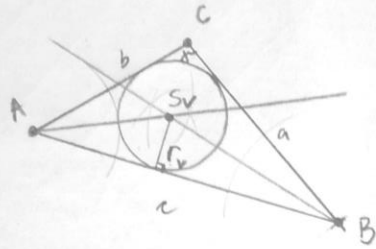
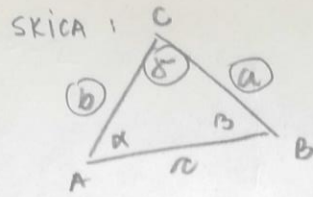


4.

b) $a = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $\gamma = 100^\circ$

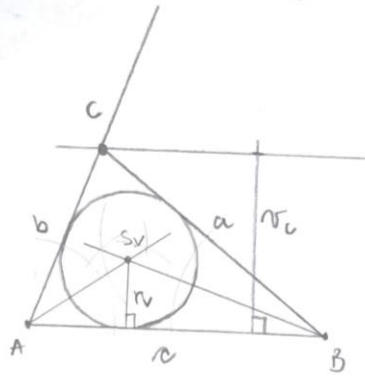
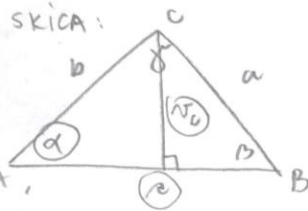


POSTOPEK:

1. $b = AC$
2. $\gamma = 100^\circ$
3. $a = BC$
4. Povežemo.
5. simetrali koto v (dovolj sta dve simetrali) \Rightarrow Pressek = S_v
6. Naričemo r_v in nato krožnico $k(S_v, r_v)$.

c)

$c = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $\nu_c = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $\alpha = 70^\circ$



POSTOPEK:

1. $c = AB$
2. $\alpha = 70^\circ$
3. ν_c
4. Pravokotnica na ν_c .
5. Kjer pravokotnica seka krak kota α , dobimo oglišče C.
6. Povežemo.
7. simetrali \Rightarrow pressek S_v .
8. r_v in $k(S_v, r_v)$.

5. Središče je vedno v notranjosti, ker so tudi notranji koti v notranjosti trikotnika in gredo simetrale proti notranjosti.