

② METRICKÉ VLASTNOSTI

1. Odchylka přímek

ODCHYLKA DVOU PŘÍMEK p, q - kv. $\varphi = |\angle pq|$

- **RŮZNOBĚŽNÝCH**: velikost každého z obou přímek nebo jejich úhlů, které přímky spolu svírají $0^\circ < \varphi \leq 90^\circ$

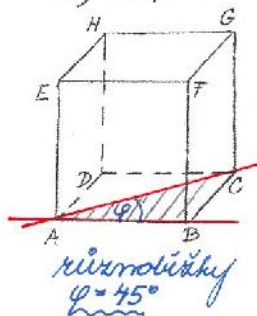
- **ROVNOBĚŽNÝCH**: $\varphi = 0^\circ$ (0 rad)

- **MIMOBEŽNÝCH**: odchylka různoběžných přímek vedených libovolnými bodym prostoru rovnoběžně s danými mimoběžkami

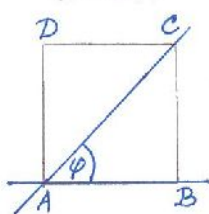
Příklady

① Účty odchylky přímek

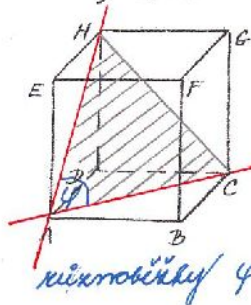
a) AB, AC



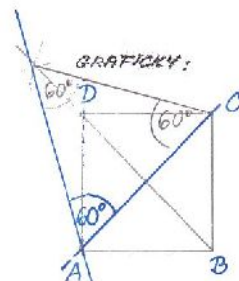
GRAFICKY:



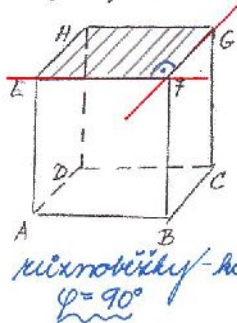
b) AC, AH



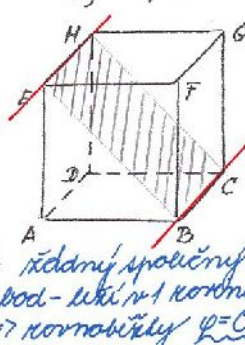
GRAFICKY:



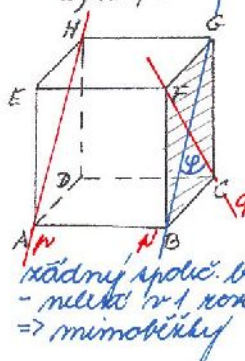
c) EF, FG



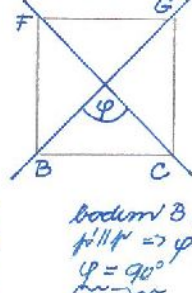
d) BC, EH



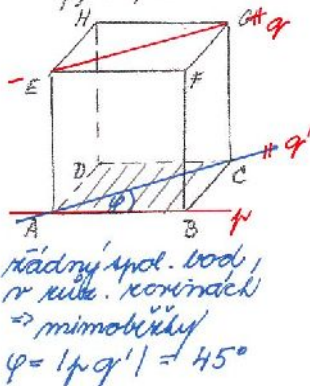
e) AH, CF



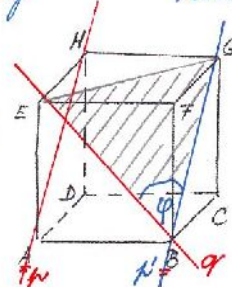
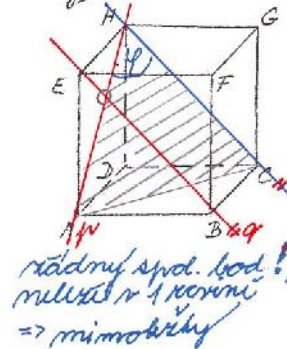
GRAFICKY:



f) AB, EG



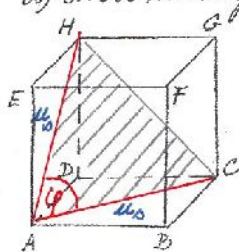
g) AH, BE



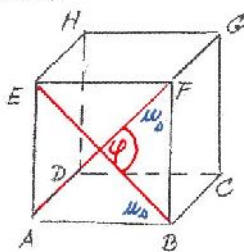
$\triangle BGE$ rovnostranný!

bodem B vedeme $p \parallel p'$

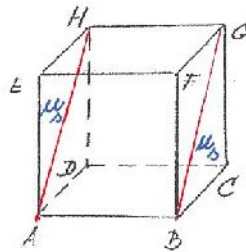
⑧ Účítat se kuglí a hranou $a = 4 \text{ cm}$ odchýlen
3.2. a) dvou různorých úhlopříček



$\varphi = 60^\circ$
($\triangle ACH$ rovnoběž.)

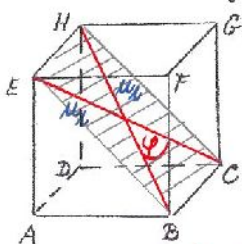


$\varphi = 90^\circ$
(úhlopř. čtverce na sobě $\perp$)

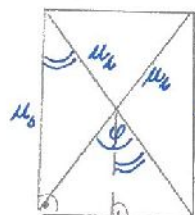


$\varphi = 0^\circ$
(rovnoběžný)

b) dvou různorých úhlopříček



BCEH obdélník



$(\mu_0) \propto R \triangle ABE$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_0^2 &= a^2 + a^2 \\ \mu_0^2 &= 2a^2 \\ \mu_0 &= a\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} = \frac{a}{\mu_0} = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

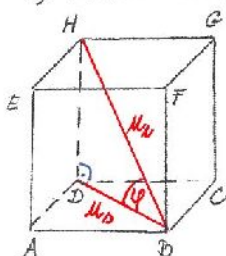
$$\frac{\varphi}{2} = 35^\circ 16'$$

$$\varphi = 70^\circ 32'$$

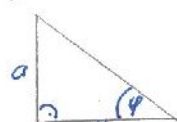
$(\mu_0) \propto R \triangle BHD$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_0^2 &= a^2 + \mu_0^2 \\ \mu_0^2 &= a^2 + 2a^2 \\ \mu_0^2 &= 3a^2 \\ \mu_0 &= a\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

c) různoré a různoré úhlopříčky



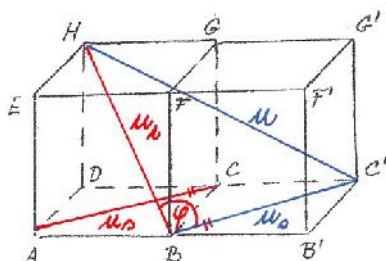
$\propto \triangle BDH$



$$\sin \varphi = \frac{a}{\mu_0}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = 35^\circ 16'$$

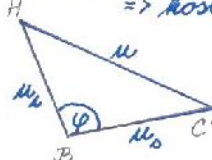
$$\begin{aligned}\mu_0^2 &= a^2 + a^2 \\ \mu_0^2 &= 2a^2 \\ \mu_0 &= a\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$



$$|HC'| = \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu^2 &= \mu_0^2 + \mu_0^2 \\ \mu^2 &= 2a^2 + 3a^2 \\ \mu^2 &= 5a^2\end{aligned}$$

$\triangle HBC'$: známe 3 strany obec. $\triangle$ (sss)
 $\Rightarrow$ kosinová věta



$$\mu^2 = \mu_0^2 + \mu_0^2 - 2\mu_0\mu_0 \cos \varphi$$

$$2\mu_0\mu_0 \cos \varphi = \mu_0^2 + \mu_0^2 - \mu^2$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\mu_0^2 + \mu_0^2 - \mu^2}{2\mu_0\mu_0}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{2a^2 + 3a^2 - 5a^2}{2 \cdot a\sqrt{2} \cdot a\sqrt{3}}$$

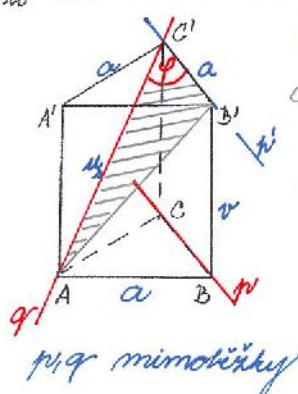
$$\cos \varphi = \frac{0}{2a^2\sqrt{6}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = 90^\circ$$

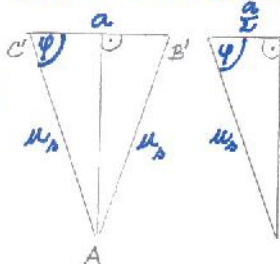
$$\begin{aligned}\mu_0^2 &= a^2 + a^2 \\ \mu_0^2 &= 2a^2 \\ \mu_0 &= a\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_0^2 &= a^2 + \mu_0^2 \\ \mu_0^2 &= a^2 + 2a^2 \\ \mu_0^2 &= 3a^2 \\ \mu_0 &= a\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

- ③ Učítu odchylku přímek $p \leftrightarrow BC$, $q \leftrightarrow AC'$ v pravidelném čtyřbokém hranolu $ABCA'B'C'$, kde $|AB| = a = 4 \text{ cm}$, $|AA'| = r = 5 \text{ cm}$.



z kosin. $\Delta AB'C'$



$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{u_2} \rightarrow (u_2)$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{a}{2u_2}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 6,9}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,3125$$

$$\varphi = 71,79^\circ = 71^\circ 47'$$



bylt. věta

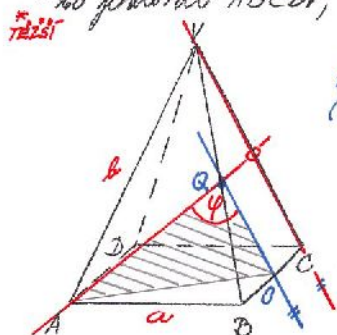
$$u_2^2 = a^2 + r^2$$

$$u_2 = \sqrt{16 + 25} \text{ cm}$$

$$u_2 = \sqrt{41} \text{ cm}$$

$$u_2 = 6,9 \text{ cm}$$

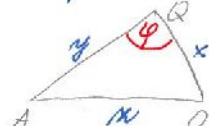
- ④ Učítu odchylku přímek CV a AQ (Q střed BY) v pravidelném čtyřbokém hranolu $ABCDV$, kde $|AB| = a = 5 \text{ cm}$, $|AV| = b = 6 \text{ cm}$.



p, q mimoběžky
(náhodný spol. bod, můžeme v jedné rovině)

⑤ v ΔAOQ (obecný)

$$\varphi = \angle AQO$$



můžeme učít délky stran (*)
 $\Rightarrow \Delta$ bude určen podle SSS - pravidla
konstruovat větu

- ozn. $|AO| = x$, $|AQ| = y$, $|OQ| = z$

$$x^2 = y^2 + z^2 - 2yz \cos \varphi$$

$$[|AO|^2 = |AQ|^2 + |OQ|^2 - 2|AQ| \cdot |OQ| \cos \varphi]$$

$$2xy \cos \varphi = y^2 + z^2 - x^2$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{y^2 + z^2 - x^2}{2xy}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{4,64^2 + 3^2 - 5,6^2}{2 \cdot 4,64 \cdot 3}$$

$$\cos \varphi = -0,0298$$

kalkulačka

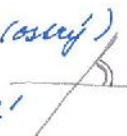
$$\varphi = 91^\circ 42'$$

ALE ODCHYLKA PŘÍMEK
je menší k úhlu (ostřej)

$$\Rightarrow \varphi' = 180^\circ - \varphi$$

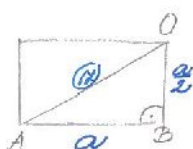
$$\varphi' = 180^\circ - 91^\circ 42'$$

$$\varphi' = 88^\circ 18'$$



(*) URČENÍ STRAN ΔAOQ

① v ΔABO



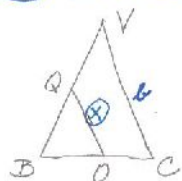
$$x^2 = a^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 = 25 + 6,25$$

$$x = 5,6 \text{ cm}$$

$$[|AO| = 5,6 \text{ cm}]$$

② v ΔBCV : OQ střední příčka



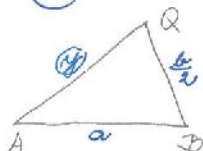
$$x = \frac{1}{2}b$$

$$[|OQ| = \frac{1}{2}|CV|]$$

$$x = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$[|OQ| = 3 \text{ cm}]$$

③ v obc. ΔABQ



můžeme $\beta \Rightarrow \Delta$ určen podle
SSS $\Rightarrow$ pravidlo kosin. větu

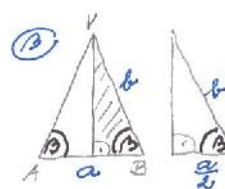
$$y^2 = a^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - 2a\left(\frac{b}{2}\right) \cos \beta$$

$$y^2 = 5^2 + 3^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cos 65^\circ 22'$$

$$y^2 = 21,5$$

$$y = 4,64 \text{ cm}$$

$$[|AQ| = 4,64 \text{ cm}]$$



$$\cos \beta = \frac{a}{b}$$

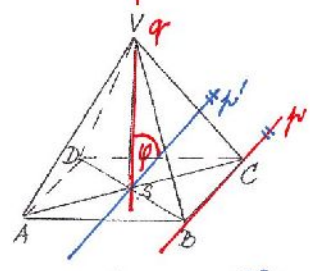
$$\cos \beta = \frac{a}{2b}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{5}{12}$$

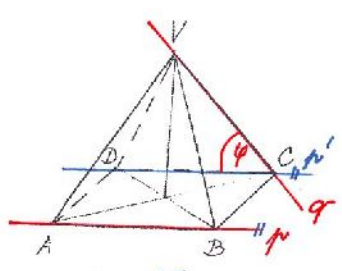
5) Rám pravidelný čtyřboký jehlan, stěny normostranné Δ , střed podstavy, P střed AV. Stejně odchylené přímky, je-li délka ram 4 cm

3.3
20

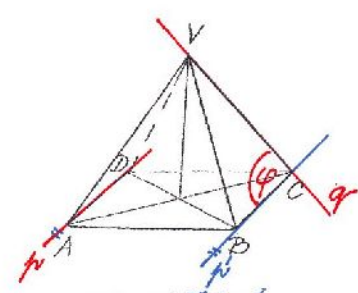
- a) BC, SV b) AB, CV c) AD, CV



$\varphi = 90^\circ$ mimoběžný



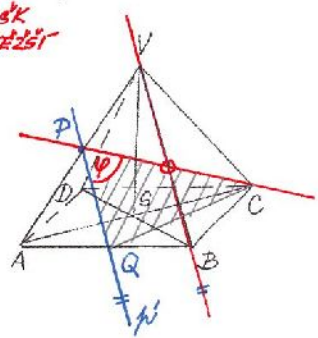
mimoběžný ΔCDV normostranný $\varphi = 60^\circ$



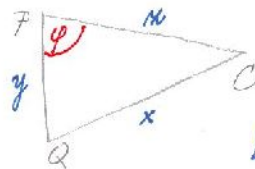
mimoběžný ΔBCV normostranný $\varphi = 60^\circ$

- d) BV, CP

3K
* 72251



6) K ΔPQC - obecný $\Rightarrow$ musíme učit délky stran $|QC| = x, |PQ| = y, |CP| = \kappa$ viz (*)



$\Rightarrow$ pro uct. φ využ. kosin. větu

$$x^2 = y^2 + \kappa^2 - 2y\kappa \cos \varphi$$

$$[|QC|^2 = |PQ|^2 + |CP|^2 - 2|PQ| \cdot |CP| \cos \varphi]$$

$$2y\kappa \cos \varphi = y^2 + \kappa^2 - x^2$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{y^2 + \kappa^2 - x^2}{2y\kappa}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{4 + 20 - 20}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4}{8\sqrt{5}}$$

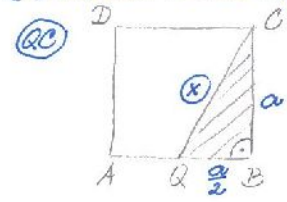
$$\cos \varphi = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,2236$$

$$\varphi = 77,049^\circ$$

$$\varphi = 77,05^\circ$$

(*) URČENÍ DÉLEK x, y, κ



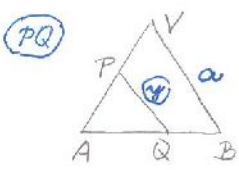
K ΔQCB

$$x^2 = a^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 = a^2 + \frac{a^2}{4}$$

$$x = \sqrt{16 + 4}$$

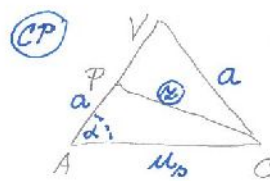
$$x = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$



PQ střední příčka

$$|PQ| = y = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$y = 2 \text{ cm}$$



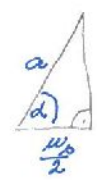
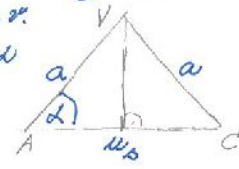
Δ normostranný - uctíme α
 $\Rightarrow$ uctíme podle sinus $\Rightarrow$ kosin. v.

$$\kappa^2 = \mu_0^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 2\mu_0 \frac{a}{2} \cos \alpha$$

$$\kappa^2 = 4^2 + 2^2 - 4\sqrt{2} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\kappa^2 = 32 + 4 - 16$$

7) K normostrann. ΔACV



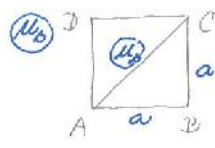
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\mu_0}{a}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\mu_0}{2a}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2a}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$



$$\mu_0^2 = a^2 + a^2$$

$$\mu_0^2 = 2a^2$$

$$\mu_0 = a\sqrt{2}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\kappa^2 = 20$$

$$\kappa = 2\sqrt{5}$$