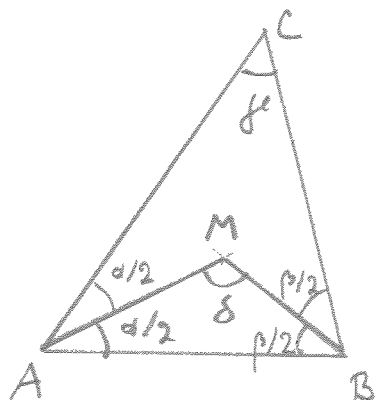
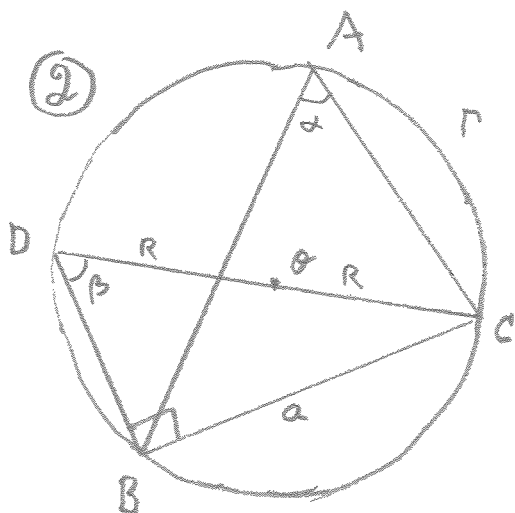


Geometria / 2. kurssikoe 8.5.2012 / ratkaisu: kurssiry

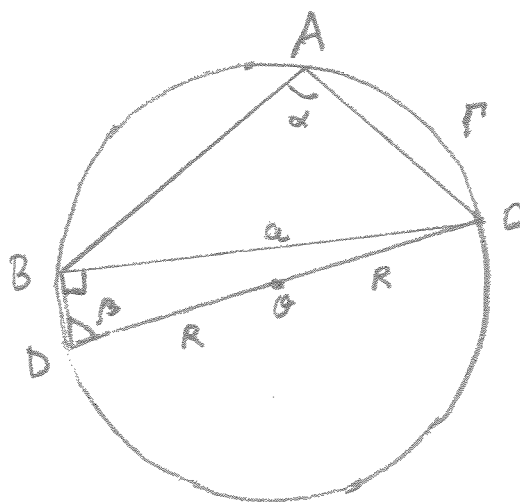
①



②

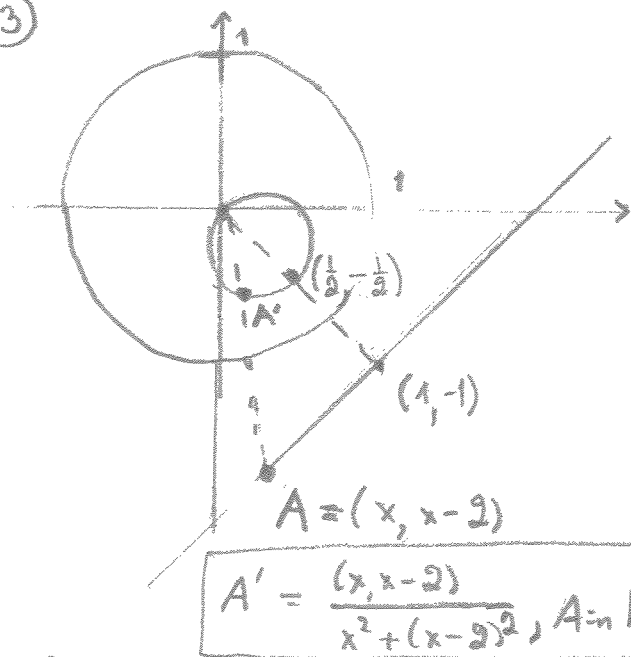


$d < \frac{\pi}{2}, \beta = \alpha$



$d > \frac{\pi}{2}, \beta = \pi - \alpha$

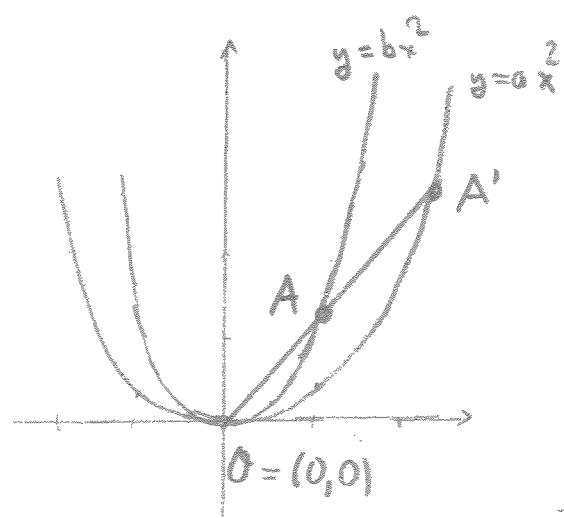
③



$A' = \frac{(x, x-2)}{x^2 + (x-2)^2}, A$ -in kuva

Pienemmän ympyrän on suoran  $y = x - 2$  kuva inverssiassa ympyrän  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  suhteen (sitä ei käytetty, vaan se on vain kuvan piirtämistä varten)

④



$A = (x_0, b x_0^2)$   
 $A' = (x_1, a x_1^2), A$ -in kuva  
 $\theta A' = \frac{b}{a} \cdot \theta A$