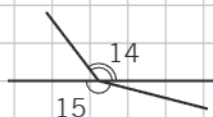
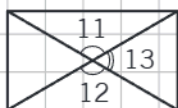
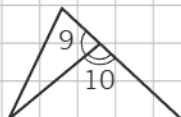
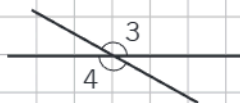
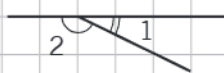


7. Blakusleņķi un krustleņķi

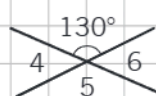
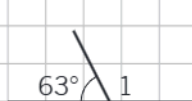
1. Kuri no leņķiem ir blakusleņķi, un kuri — krustleņķi?



Blakusleņķi ir

Krustleņķi ir

2. Aprēķini leņķus!



∠1 =

∠2 =

∠3 =

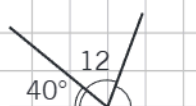
∠4 =

∠7 =



∠10 =

∠11 =



∠12 =

∠5 =

∠6 =

∠8 =

∠9 =

3. Ieraksti trūkstošos vārdus!

Divus leņķus sauc par blakusleņķiem, ja tiem viena mala ir, bet pārējās divas malas veido leņķi.

Blakusleņķu summa ir

Divus leņķus, kuri rodas krustojoties divām taisnēm un kuri nav, sauc par krustleņķiem.

Krustleņķi ir

4. Vai apgalvojums ir patiess?

Divi krustleņķi ir vienādi.

Jā Nē

Blakusleņķu lielumi ir 40° un 140° .

Divi plati leņķi nevar būt blakusleņķi.

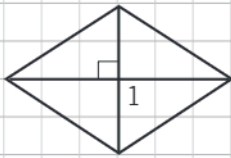
Divi plati leņķi var būt krustleņķi.

Krustleņķa lielums nevar būt 90° .

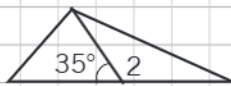
Divi taisni leņķi var būt blakusleņķi.

Krustleņķu summa ir 360° .

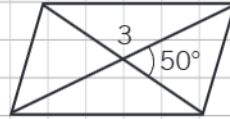
5. Aprēķini leņķa lielumu!



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



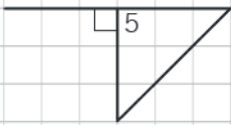
$\sphericalangle 2 = \dots\dots\dots$



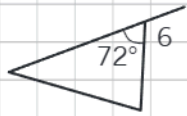
$\sphericalangle 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



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



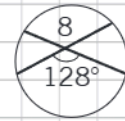
$\sphericalangle 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



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



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

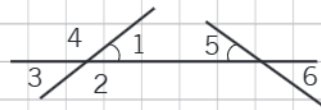


$\sphericalangle 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

6. Turpini uzdevuma risinājumu!

Dots: $\sphericalangle 1 = \sphericalangle 5$;
 $\sphericalangle 4 = 140^\circ$.

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle 1$, $\sphericalangle 2$, $\sphericalangle 6$.



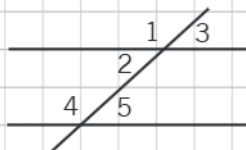
Atrisinājums.

$\sphericalangle 1 = 180^\circ - \sphericalangle 4 = 180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$
 kā $\sphericalangle 4$ blakusleņķi
 $\sphericalangle 2 = \sphericalangle 4 = 140^\circ$ kā krustleņķi.
 $\sphericalangle 6 = \sphericalangle 5$ kā krustleņķi.
 $\sphericalangle 5 = \sphericalangle 1 = 40^\circ$, tad $\sphericalangle 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

7. Atrisini uzdevumu!

Dots: $\sphericalangle 1 = \sphericalangle 4$;
 $\sphericalangle 3 = 40^\circ$.

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle 1$, $\sphericalangle 2$, $\sphericalangle 4$, $\sphericalangle 5$.



Atrisinājums.

8. Viens no blakusleņķiem ir par 40° lielāks nekā otrs. Aprēķini blakusleņķus!

9. Viens no blakusleņķiem ir četras reizes mazāks nekā otrs. Aprēķini blakusleņķus!