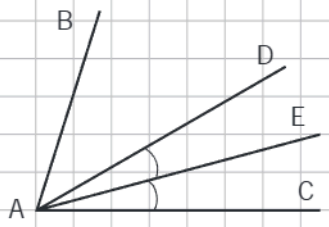
4. Leņķu aprēķināšana

1. Izsaki leņķi kā citu leņķu summu vai starpību!



∢ *BAE* = ... + ...

∢ *BAD* = ... – .....

∢ *BAC* = ...

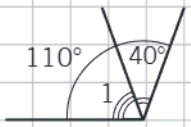
∢ *EAC* = ...

∢ *DAE* = ...

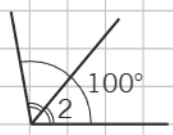
2. Stars, kas novilkts no leņķa *C* virsotnes, sadala leņķi *C* divos leņķos. Kādi leņķi veidojas? Aplūko visus gadījumus! Aizpildi tabulu!

Leņķis *C*	Leņķi *C* veido
Šaurs	*divi šauri leņķi*
Taisns	.....
Plats	*šaurs un* ..... *leņķis vai* .....
Izstiepts	.....
Atvērts	.....
Pilns	.....

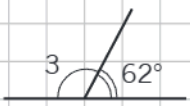
3. Aprēķini leņķa lielumu!



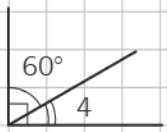
∢ 1 = ...



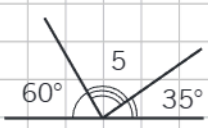
∢ 2 = ...



∢ 3 = ...



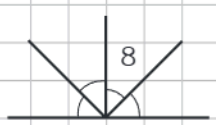
∢ 4 = ...



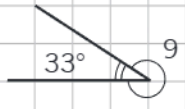
∢ 5 = ...

∢ 6 = ...

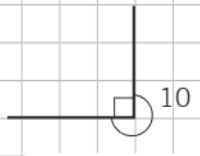
∢ 7 = ...



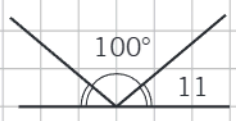
∢ 8 = ...



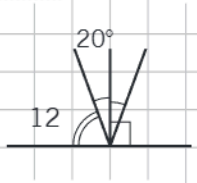
∢ 9 = ...



∢ 10 = ...

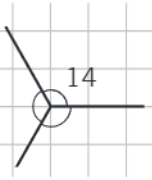


∢ 11 = ...



∢ 12 = ...

∢ 13 = ...

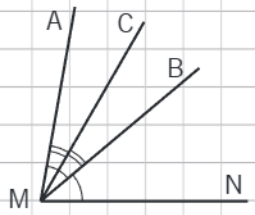


∢ 14 = ...

4. Izpēti uzdevuma risinājumu!

Dots: $\sphericalangle AMN$;
MB ir $\sphericalangle AMN$ bisektrise,
MC ir $\sphericalangle AMB$ bisektrise;
$\sphericalangle AMN = 80°$.

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle CMB$.



Atrisinājums.

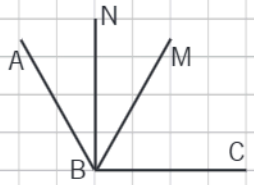
$\sphericalangle AMB = \frac{1}{2} \sphericalangle AMN = 40°$, jo MB ir $\sphericalangle AMN$ bisektrise.

$\sphericalangle CMB = \frac{1}{2} \sphericalangle AMB = 20°$, jo MC ir $\sphericalangle AMB$ bisektrise.

5. Atrisini uzdevumu!

Dots: $\sphericalangle ABC = 120°$;
BM ir $\sphericalangle ABC$ bisektrise;
$\sphericalangle NBC = 90°$.

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle ABN$, $\sphericalangle NBM$.

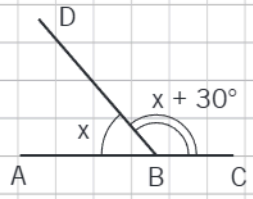


Atrisinājums.

6. Papildini uzdevuma risinājumu!

Dots: $\sphericalangle ABC = 180°$;
$\sphericalangle DBA$ ir par 30° mazāks nekā $\sphericalangle DBC$.

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle DBA$, $\sphericalangle DBC$.



Atrisinājums.

Apzīmē $\sphericalangle DBA = x$ un

$\sphericalangle DBC = x +$ .....

$\sphericalangle ABC = \sphericalangle DBA + \sphericalangle DBC = 180°$

$x + x + 30° = 180°$

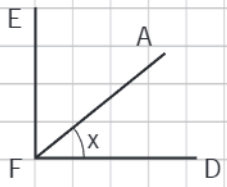
$2x =$ ..... $x =$ .....

$\sphericalangle DBA =$ ....., $\sphericalangle DBC =$ ..... .

7. Atrisini uzdevumu!

Dots: $\sphericalangle EFD = 90°$;
$\sphericalangle EFA$ par 20° lielāks nekā $\sphericalangle AFD$.

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle EFA$, $\sphericalangle AFD$.



Atrisinājums.

8. Atrisini uzdevumu!

Dots: $\sphericalangle MKN = 180°$;
$\sphericalangle AKM$ ir 4 reizes mazāks nekā $\sphericalangle AKN$.

Jāaprēķina: $\sphericalangle AKN$, $\sphericalangle AKM$.

Atrisinājums.

9. No pilnā leņķa virsotnes novilkti divi stari tā, ka viens no leņķiem ir 6 reizes lielāks nekā otrs, bet trešais leņķis ir 150°. Uzzīmē zīmējumu un aprēķini leņķus!