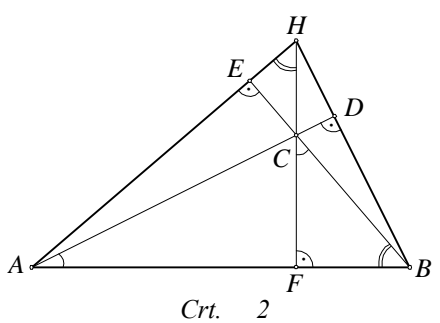
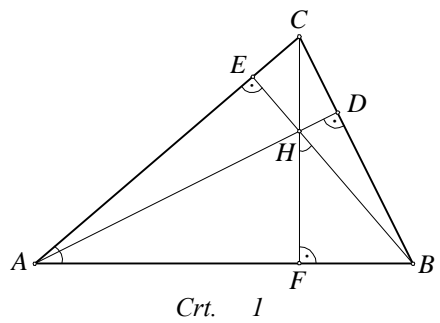


ΔABC
 - a, b, c A, B, C
 - r, s, x A, B, C
 - H
 - O
 1. ΔABC
 a) $\angle BHC = 180^\circ - r$, $\angle CHA = 180^\circ - r$ $\angle AHB = 180^\circ - x$,
 b) $\angle BHC = r$, $\angle CHA = s$ $\angle AHB = 180^\circ - x$, $x > 90^\circ$.
 $AH \cap BC = D, BH \cap CA = E$ $BH \cap CA = E$ $CH \cap AB = F$.
 AD, BE CF ABC .

$$\begin{aligned} \angle BHC &= 180^\circ - \angle BHF = 180^\circ - (90^\circ - \angle FBH) \\ &= 180^\circ - (90^\circ - \angle ABE) = 180^\circ - r \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \angle CHA &= 180^\circ - s \quad \angle AHB = 180^\circ - x . \\ \Delta ABC \quad , \angle ACB &= x > 90^\circ , \quad 2, \\ \angle BHC &= 90^\circ - \angle FBH = 90^\circ - \angle ABE = r , \\ \angle CHA &= 90^\circ - \angle FAH = 90^\circ - \angle BAD = s \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle AHB = \angle CHA + \angle BHC = r + s = 180^\circ - x.$$

2. $\triangle ABC$ $\angle C = x < 90^\circ$, H is the orthocenter, Q is the circumcenter.

a) $\triangle ABC$, Q

$$\angle BQC = 180^\circ - r, \angle CQA = 180^\circ - s, \angle AQB = 180^\circ - x.$$

b) $\triangle ABC$ $\angle ACB = x > 90^\circ$, C is the circumcenter, H is the orthocenter.

$$\angle BQC = r, \angle CQA = s, \angle AQB = 180^\circ - x.$$

Q

$$\angle AQB = 180^\circ - x, \quad Q$$

$A, B,$

AB

$C.$

$$\angle BQC = 180^\circ - r \quad ($$

$$\angle BQC = r) \quad , \quad Q$$

$B, C,$

BC

() $A.$, Q

$B.$,

1

H

$\triangle ABC$

H

$B.$,

Q

$H.$

3.

$\triangle ABC$ M, N, P are midpoints of $BC,$

CA, AB

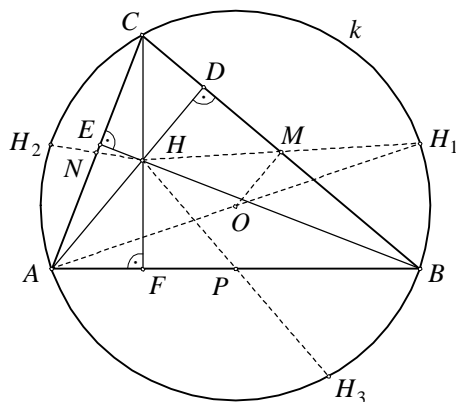
H_1, H_2, H_3

H

M, N, P

H

H_1



Crt. 3

$$\angle BH_1C = \angle BHC.$$

ΔABC , 1 a) $\angle BHC = 180^\circ - r$,
 3. $\angle BH_1C = 180^\circ - r$,

$$\angle BH_1C + \angle CAB = 180^\circ,$$

ABH_1C ,

$\dots H_1$ k ΔABC .

H_2 H_3 k .

$\angle ACB = x > 90^\circ$, 1 b) $\angle BHC = r = \angle BH_1C$,

4. BC A H_1 ,

A, B, C H_1 , $\dots H_1$ k .

1. H_1, H_2, H_3

A, B, C ,

O ,

k ΔABC .

3 4

BC HH_1

$BHCH_1$,

$BH_1 \parallel CH$ $CH \perp AB$

$\angle ABH_1 = 90^\circ$, AH_1

k , \dots

A H_1 -

1. ΔABC ,

O M BC .

H_1 H ,

$k(O, \overline{OH_1})$ ΔABC .

M p OM k -

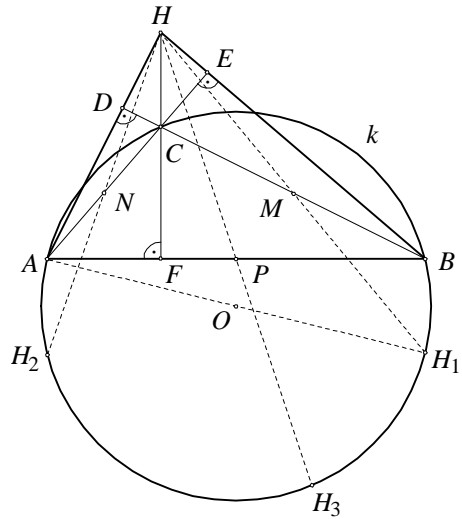
B C A H_1

O k .

2. H A, B, C

ΔABC O -

ΔABC BC, CA, AB .



Crt. 4

$OM \perp BC$ 1 O AH_1 (3 4)
 $\overline{OM} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AH}$ OM ΔAHH_1 .
 $\overline{ON} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{BH}$ $\overline{OP} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{CH}$.

4. ΔABC Q
 Q BC, CA, AB

a) ΔABC ΔABC Q

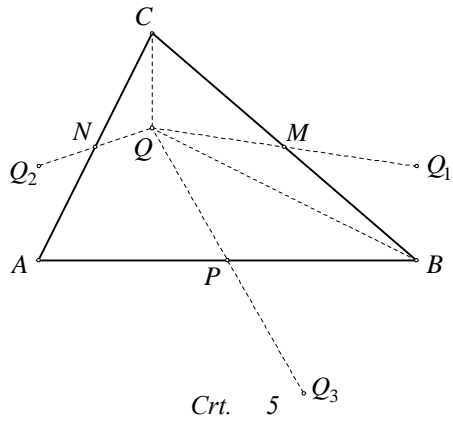
b) $\angle ABC > 90^\circ$, C ΔABQ .
 ΔABC M, N, P

BC, CA, AB Q_1, Q_2, Q_3

M, N, P Q
 $\angle BQC = \angle BQ_1C$.

ΔABC Q

$A Q_1$ Q
 $BC,$ 5. Q_1
 ΔABC



$\angle BQ_1C + \angle CAB = 180^\circ \dots \angle BQ_1C = 180^\circ - r$

$\angle BQC = 180^\circ - r$

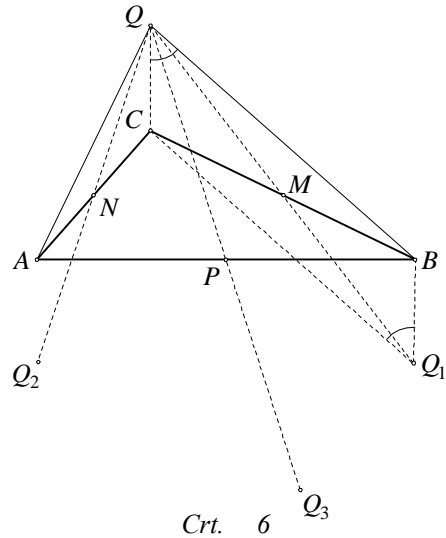
$\angle CQA = 180^\circ - s \quad \angle AQB = 180^\circ - x$

a).

$\angle ACB > 90^\circ$ C
 $\Delta ABC,$

Q_1 A
 $BC,$ 6. Q_1
 ΔABC

$\angle BQ_1C = \angle BAC = r,$
 $\angle BQC = r$



$$\angle CQA = s \quad \angle AQB = 180^\circ - x.$$

2 b).

5.

ΔABC
 BE, CF
 H'', H'''
 BC, CA, AB
 $\angle BH'C = \angle BHC$
 ΔABC
 1 a)

$$\angle BHC = 180^\circ - r,$$

$$7. \quad \angle BH'C + \angle CAB = 180^\circ \quad \angle BH'C = 180^\circ - r,$$

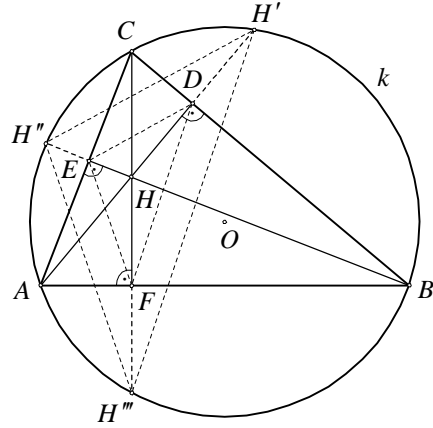
$\Delta BH'C$
 H'
 $H'' \quad H'''$

$$\angle ACB = x > 90^\circ,$$

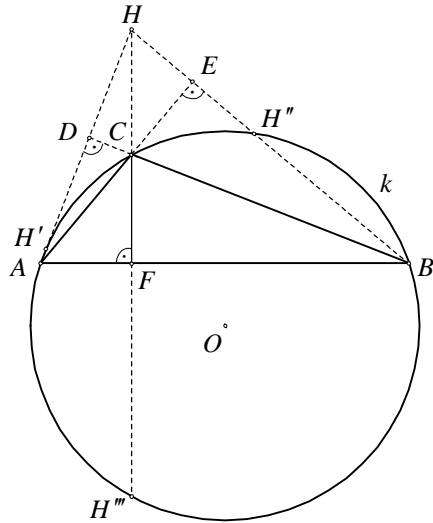
1 b) (8)

$$\angle BHC = r = \angle BH'C.$$

BC
 $A \quad H'$
 $\dots H'$
 $k.$
 $H'' \quad H'''$
 1. H', H'', H'''
 $H \quad D, E, F,$
 ΔABC
 2. $\Delta ABC,$
 $H,$
 ΔABC
 $BC.$



Crt. 7



Crt. 8

5 H'
 $k(O, \overline{OH'})$,
 BC ,
 ΔABC . ΔABC
 BC HH' .
3. AD, BE, CF ΔABC .
 ΔDEF :
a) H ΔABC , ΔABC ,
b) C ΔABC , $\angle ACB > 90^\circ$.
7, DE $\Delta HH'H''$,
 $DE \parallel H'H''$ $\angle ADE = \angle AH'H''$. $\angle ADF = \angle AH'H''$.
 $AH'' = AH = AH'''$ $A\hat{H}'' = A\hat{H}'''$
 $\angle AH'H'' = \angle AH'H'''$, $\dots \angle ADE = \angle ADF$.
 AD $\angle FDE$. BE
 $\angle DEF$ CF $\angle EFD$.
 $\angle ACB > 90^\circ$, C ΔABH , 8, -
 ΔDEF AE, BD, HF
C.
4. BCH, CAH ABH
 ΔABC .
 ΔBCH $\Delta BCH'$ BC ,
2.
6. ΔABC Q ,
 Q BC, CA, AB
 ΔABC
a) ΔABC , Q ,
b) $\angle ACB > 90^\circ$, C ΔABQ .
4.
3. AD, BE, CF ABC
 D_1, E_1, F_1 ,
 $\frac{\overline{AD_1}}{\overline{AD}} + \frac{\overline{BE_1}}{\overline{BE}} + \frac{\overline{CF_1}}{\overline{CF}} = 4$
!

$$D_1 = H', E_1 = H'', F = H''' \quad \overline{AD_1} = \overline{AD} + \overline{DH'} = \overline{AD} + \overline{HD},$$

$$\overline{BE_1} = \overline{BE} + \overline{EH''} = \overline{BE} + \overline{HE}, \quad \overline{CF_1} = \overline{CF} + \overline{FH'''} = \overline{CF} + \overline{FH}$$

$$\frac{\overline{HD}}{\overline{AD}} + \frac{\overline{HE}}{\overline{BE}} + \frac{\overline{HF}}{\overline{CF}} = 1.$$

$$\frac{\overline{HD}}{\overline{AD}} + \frac{\overline{HE}}{\overline{BE}} + \frac{\overline{HF}}{\overline{CF}} = \frac{P_{\Delta BCH}}{P_{\Delta ABC}} + \frac{P_{\Delta CAH}}{P_{\Delta ABC}} + \frac{P_{\Delta ABH}}{P_{\Delta ABC}} = \frac{P_{\Delta BCH} + P_{\Delta CAH} + P_{\Delta ABH}}{P_{\Delta ABC}} = \frac{P_{\Delta ABC}}{P_{\Delta ABC}} = 1.$$

1. ΔABC , H_1, H_2, H_3
 H ΔABC .
 2. ΔABC , A , M
 BC H .
 3. , , -
 4. , ,
 5. , ,
- , , ,
- 60°.

:

- [1] . , . : ,
- , , 1966.
- [2] . : , , 1990.

Статијата прв пат е објавена во списанието СИГМА на СММ