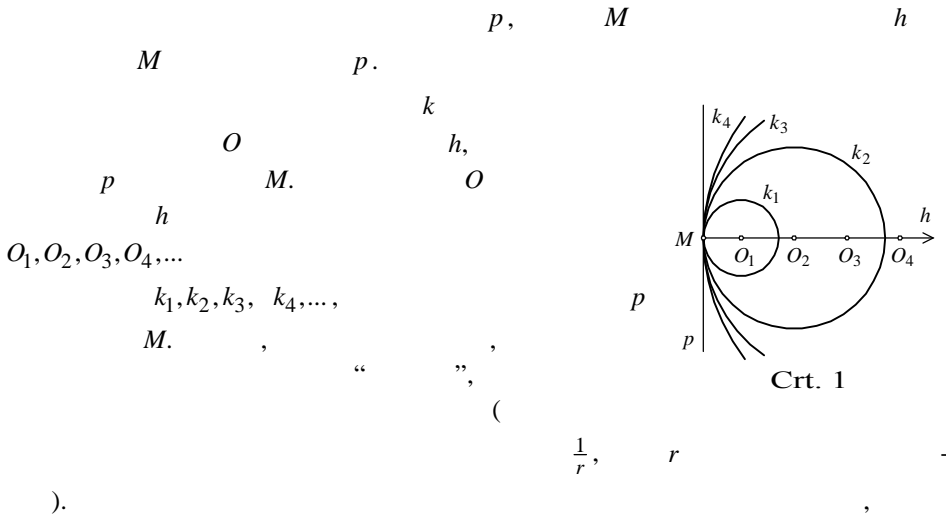


1.



2.

$I: \pi \setminus \{O\} \rightarrow \pi \setminus \{O\}$, $A \neq O$, OA

$$\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA'} = m. \tag{1}$$

1. $I: \pi \setminus \{O\} \rightarrow \pi \setminus \{O\}$, m .

1. $I: \pi \setminus \{O\} \rightarrow \pi \setminus \{O\}$.

1.

$B'D'$, A' , OA , \overline{AD} .
 $I(A) = A_1$, A_1 , OA' ,
 OA , $\angle SM'T = \frac{1}{2} \angle MO_1T$, $A_1 = A$, $\dots I(A) = A$.
 $I^2 = E$, I , $I = I^{-1}$, \dots

2.

$k_0(O, \sqrt{m})$.
 A , I , $\dots I(A) = A$.
 $m = r^2, (r > 0)$ (1) $\overline{OA}^2 = r^2, \dots \overline{OA} = r$,
 $A \in k_0(O, \sqrt{m})$.
 $A \in k_0(O, \sqrt{m})$, $\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA} = r^2 = m$, $I(A) = A, \dots$
 A , I .

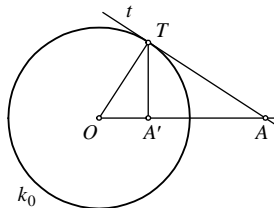
2.

$k_0(O, \sqrt{m})$ -
 (1).
 $m = r^2$, $I(O, r)$.

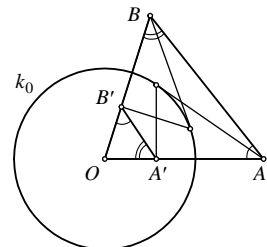
3.

A , $k_0(O, \sqrt{m})$, $\overline{OA} < \sqrt{m}$.
 $I(A) = A'$, $\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA}' = m$, $\overline{OA}' > \sqrt{m}$, A'
 k_0 .

A
 k_0 (. 2). -
 A
 t , k_0 .
 T
 OA .
 OA
 A' -
 A , I . -

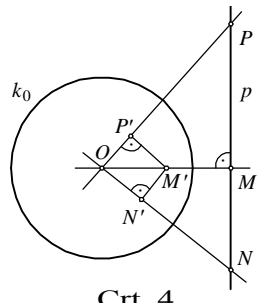


Crt. 2



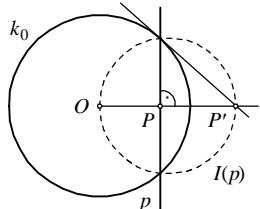
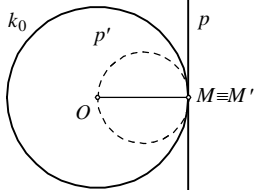
Crt. 3

$\triangle OTA \sim \triangle OTA'$
 $O,$
 $\overline{OA'} : \overline{OT} = \overline{OT} : \overline{OA}, \dots \overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA'} = \overline{OT}^2 = m = r^2.$
 A $k_0,$
 $A A'$
4. $I(A) = A' \quad I(B) = B', \quad \angle OBA = \angle B'A'O \quad \angle OAB = \angle A'B'O.$
 $A, B \quad O$
 $A, B \quad O$
3. $I(A) = A' \quad I(B) = B', \quad \overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA'} = m \quad \overline{OB} \cdot \overline{OB'} = m,$
 $\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA'} = \overline{OB} \cdot \overline{OB'}, \quad \overline{OA} : \overline{OB} = \overline{OB'} : \overline{OA'}, \quad \triangle OAB \sim \triangle OB'A'$
 $\angle OBA = \angle B'A'O \quad \angle OAB = \angle A'B'O.$
2. $\triangle OAB \sim \triangle OB'A',$
 $\overline{A'B'} = \frac{\overline{AB} \cdot r^2}{\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OB}}, \quad r^2 = m. \quad (2)$
5.
 I $k_0(O, r), \quad p$
 p
 $A' \quad A (\neq O) \quad p \quad p,$
 $B' (\neq O) \quad p \quad B \quad p. \quad I(p) = p' = p.$
 p $k_0 \quad M'$
 M p
 O (. 4). p
 $P (\neq M) \quad P'$
4 $\angle OP'M' = \angle OMP \quad \angle OMP = 90^\circ,$
 $\angle OP'M' = 90^\circ, \dots P'$
 p' $\overline{OM'}$.
 P p $\overline{OM'}$.



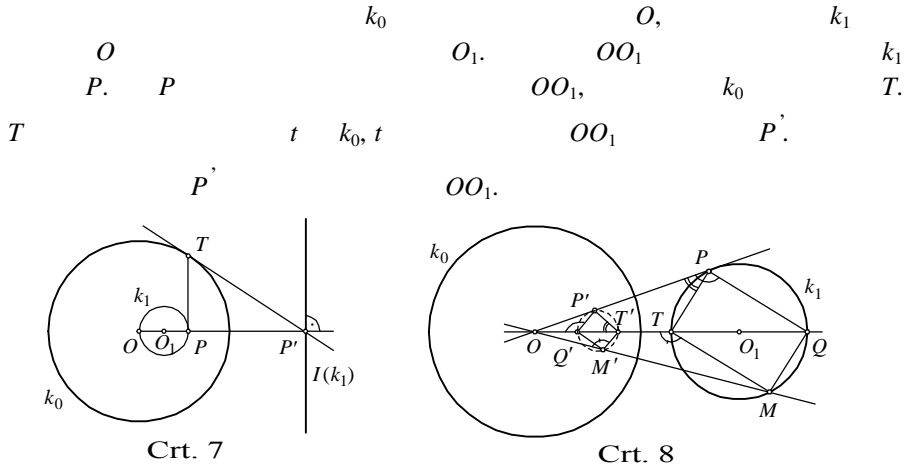
$N \neq O$, $N' \neq O$, p' .
 N , $ON' = p$, N' , N
 I , $\overline{ON} \cdot \overline{ON'} = r^2$, $\triangle OM'N' \sim$
 $\triangle ONM$ (O),
 $\overline{ON'} : \overline{OM} = \overline{OM'} : \overline{ON}$, $\dots \overline{ON} \cdot \overline{ON'} = \overline{OM} \cdot \overline{OM'}$, $\overline{OM} \cdot \overline{OM'} = r^2$,
 $\overline{ON} \cdot \overline{ON'} = r^2$, $p' = I(p)$.

3. p' , p , M'
 O , $\overline{OM'}$
 M , p'
 $M = M'$, p , k_0 (. 5),
 p , k_0 , p' ,
 p , k_0 , P ,
 t ,
 OP , t , P' , k_0 , p , $M \equiv M'$
 P , I ,
 p ,
 k_0 , p , O , P' ,
 $\overline{OP'}$.



4. t , p' , O
 OM , p , OM ,
 (t) , (p) .

6.
 $(. 1)$, $(. 5)$,
 $(. 7)$,



(.4)

$k_0(O, r), \quad k_1(O_1, r_1)$
 $O \quad I \quad k_1', \quad k_1.$
 $T \quad Q \quad OO_1 \quad k_1, \quad P$
 $k_1 \quad I(T) = T', \quad I(Q) = Q', \quad I(P) = P'.$
 $\angle OQ'P' = \angle OPQ \quad \angle OT'P' = \angle OPT,$
 $\angle Q'P'T' = \angle OQ'P' - \angle OT'P' = \angle OPQ - \angle OPT = 90^\circ.$
 $P' \quad k_1', \quad \overline{Q'T'}, \quad k_1$
 $P \quad k_1$
 $k_1',$
 $M' \quad k_1' ($
 $.8), \quad M \quad OM'$
 $\overline{OM} \cdot \overline{OM'} = r^2. \quad M \quad k_1. \quad .4$
 $\angle OM'Q' = \angle OQM \quad \angle OM'T' = \angle OTM,$
 $\angle TMQ = \angle OTM - \angle OQM = \angle OM'T' - \angle OM'Q' = 90^\circ.$
 $M \quad k_1.$
 $k_1' = I(k_1). \quad k_1' \quad O \quad I,$
 $(Q', P' O), \quad k_1' \quad OO_1$
 1.

k_1' k $I,$

O_1' k_1'
 T Q OO_1

$k_1.$
) $T' = I(T), Q' = I(Q),$ (
(.4)

k_1'

$\overline{QT'}$

k_1

$k_0,$

5.

3.

1.

.5

2.

.5

2.1

O_1

p

$k_1(O_1, r)$

(.9).

k_1

O

P'

$p.$

P'

O_1

$P.$

p

$\overline{OP},$

$P,$

$T.$

OP

$k(O, \overline{OT}),$

(.5).

2.2

p

$k_1(O_1, r)$

$P (. 10).$

O_1

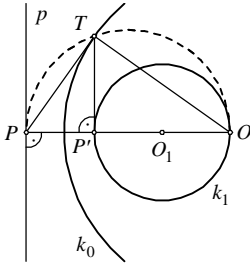
$p.$

k_1

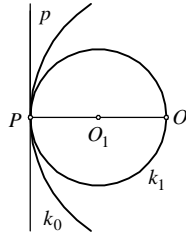
$O.$

.5

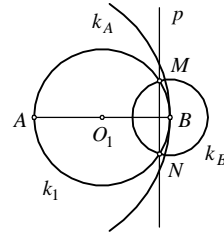
$k(O, \overline{OP}).$



Crt. 9



Crt. 10



Crt. 11

2.3

p

$k_1(O_1, r)$

$M N (. 11).$

O_1

$p.$

k_1

$A B.$

.5

$k_A(A, \overline{AM}) \quad k_B(B, \overline{BM})$

3.

.6

$k_2(O_2, r_2), (r_1 > r_2),$

$(O_1 \neq O_2, r_1 \neq r_2)$

$k_1(O_1, r_1)$

($O_1 \neq O_2, r_1 \neq r_2$).

O

$I.$

O

p

$k_1 ($

45 99/00),

$I(O, p)$

$H(O, r_2/r_1).$

k_2

k_1

$I(O, pr_2/r_1).$

$k_1 k_2. . 12$

$k_1 k_2 (O_1 \neq O_2, r_1 \neq r_2, \overline{O_1 O_2} = r_1 + r_2, \dots)$

A),

$O,$

$k_0(O, \overline{OA}),$

A

$1^0.$

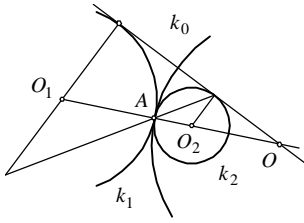
O

O

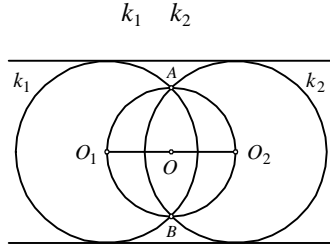
$(O_1=O_2=O, r_1 \neq r_2),$

I

$m=r_1 \cdot r_2.$



Crt. 12



Crt. 13

$2^0.$

$(O_1 \neq O_2, r_1=r_2=r, \overline{O_1O_2} < 2r),$

O

$\overline{O_1O_2}$

$k_1 \quad k_2$

$k_0(O, \overline{OO_1}),$ (. 13).

$: O_1 \neq O_2, r_1=r_2=r, \overline{O_1O_2} = 2r \quad O_1 \neq O_2, r_1=r_2=r, \overline{O_1O_2} > 2r.$

4.

I

$k_0(O, r),$

$AOBC,$

$B \in k_0.$

$AOBC$

$I.$

$OA \quad OC$

$AB \quad BC$

k_0

$B,$

$OA \quad OC$

$A' = I(A) \quad C' = I(C),$

$\overline{OA} \quad \overline{OC}$

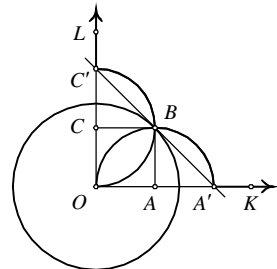
$A'K \quad C'L$

I

B

\overline{AB}

\overline{CB}



Crt. 14

14). $A'B$ $k(A, \overline{AO})$ $C'B$ $k(C, CO)$ (.

4.

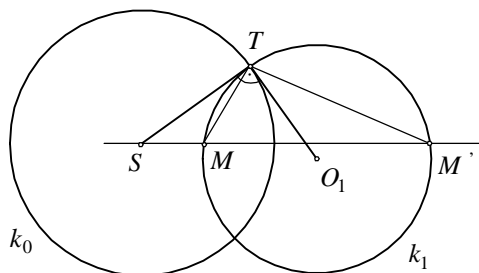
(,) ,

7. , ,

3. p , k , A , t k
 A ,
 k_1 k_2 p t . k_1 k_2 , A , t_1 t_2 -
 k_1 k_2 A ,
 t_1 t_2 . k_1
 k_2 , k_1 k_2 90° .

8. , ,

I
 $k_0(S, r)$
 $k_1(O_1, r_1)$ -
 k_0 , M
 k_1 , (. 15). M' -
 SM k_1 (
 $M \equiv M'$ SM k_1),
 ST
 k_0 T ,
 k_0 k_1 .
 $\overline{SM} \cdot \overline{SM}' = \overline{ST}^2 = r^2$, M'
 k_1 k_1 . M
 $I(k_1) = k_1$.



Crt. 15

$$\overline{ST} : \overline{SM}' = \overline{SM} : \overline{ST} \dots$$

I M
 M

$I, \dots k_1 = I(k_1),$
 $\overline{SM} \cdot \overline{SM}' = r^2$
 $\overline{SM} \cdot \overline{SM}' = \overline{ST}^2,$
 $\overline{ST} : \overline{SM} = \overline{SM}' : \overline{ST},$
 $\angle STM = \angle SM'T,$
 $\angle STM = \frac{1}{2} \angle MO_1T.$

5. $(k_1, k_0),$
 k_0

9.

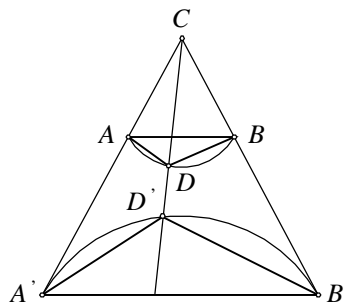
5.

5. A, B, C, D

ABC, ABD

$CDA, CDB.$

I
 $m,$
 $I(A) = A', I(B) = B', I(C) = C', I(D) = D',$



Crt. 16

16).

A, B, C

k_{ABC} ,

.6.

$$I(k_{ABC}) = A'B'$$

$$I(k_{ABD}) = k_{A'B'D'}$$

k_{ABC} k_{ABD}

$$A'B' \quad k_{A'B'D'}$$

$$I(k_{ACD}) = A'D', \quad I(k_{BCD}) = B'D'$$

k_{ACD} k_{BCD}

$A'D'$ $B'D'$

$A'D'$ $B'D'$

$A'B'$ $k_{A'B'D'}$

$A'B'$

6. ()

$ABCD$

k .

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{DC} + \overline{AD} \cdot \overline{BC} = \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{BD}.$$

$$k_0 \quad D \quad I \quad r, I(D, r). \quad .6.$$

$$D. \quad A', B', C', \quad A, B, C,$$

$$k \quad : \overline{A'B'} + \overline{B'C'} = \overline{A'C'}.$$

$$(2), \quad .4., \quad : \quad \frac{\overline{AB} \cdot r^2}{\overline{DA} \cdot \overline{DB}} + \frac{\overline{BC} \cdot r^2}{\overline{DB} \cdot \overline{DC}} = \frac{\overline{AC} \cdot r^2}{\overline{DA} \cdot \overline{DC}},$$

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{DC} + \overline{AD} \cdot \overline{BC} = \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{BD}.$$

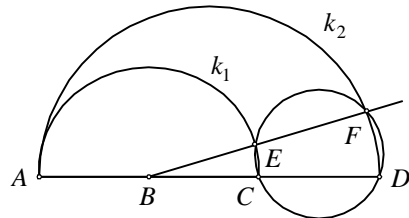
$$7. \quad B \quad C \quad \overline{AD}, \quad :$$

$$\overline{AC} = \frac{\overline{AD} \cdot \overline{AB}}{\overline{AD} - \overline{AB}}, \quad B$$

$$\overline{AC} \quad \overline{AD} \quad E \quad F. \quad C, D, E \quad F$$

$$D (.17). \quad C \quad B$$

$$A \quad B. \quad , \quad -$$



Crt. 17

$$\overline{AC} = \overline{AB} - \overline{BC},$$

$$\overline{AD} - \overline{AB} = \overline{BD},$$

$$\overline{AD} = \overline{AB} + \overline{BD}$$

$$:$$

$$(\overline{AB} - \overline{BC}) \cdot \overline{BD} = (\overline{AB} + \overline{BD}) \cdot \overline{AB},$$

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{BD} - \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{BD} = \overline{AB}^2 + \overline{BD} \cdot \overline{AB}, \quad -\overline{BC} \cdot \overline{BD} = \overline{AB}^2,$$

: A, B, C D.

$$\overline{BC} \cdot \overline{BD} = \overline{AB}^2.$$

$$I(B, \overline{AB}). \quad , \quad A \quad , \quad \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{BD} = \overline{AB}^2,$$

$$I(C)=D.$$

ABCD

$$k_1 \quad k_2,$$

$$I(k_1)=k_2.$$

EF

B

$k_1 \quad k_2$

E F,

$$I(E)=F$$

$$I(C)=D,$$

C, D, E F

8. CK

$\angle ACB$

UABC .

k_1

$\overline{BK} \quad \overline{CK}$

k

UABC .

M CK k_1

UABC .

UABC

E,

CK

k

AB

k (. 18).

E

$$I(E, \overline{EA}),$$

A B k

, .6 .1, AB

AB

CE

(.5).

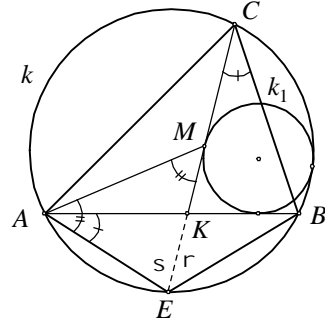
k

.9,

k_1

k, AB

CE



k_1

AB, k

CE.

$$k_1 \equiv k_1.$$

$$I(M)=M, . M$$

AB, k

I,

$$\overline{EM} = \overline{EA}.$$

UAEM

Crt. 18

$$A \quad M, \quad \angle MAE = \angle AME = 90^\circ - \frac{\beta}{2},$$

$$\angle AEM = \beta,$$

AC.

$$\angle EAB = \frac{\gamma}{2},$$

BE.

$$\angle BAM = \angle MAE - \angle EAB = 90^\circ - \frac{\beta}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \frac{\alpha}{2}.$$

AM

$\angle \alpha$. A,

M

UABC .

9.

B

\overline{AC} .

\overline{AC}

$k_1 \quad k_2$

$\overline{AB} \quad \overline{AC}$,

k

B C.

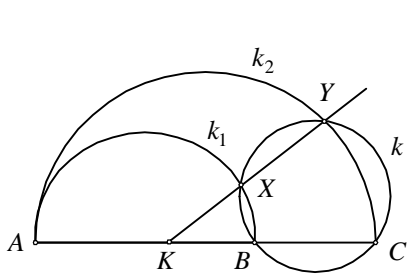
k

$k_1 \quad k_2$

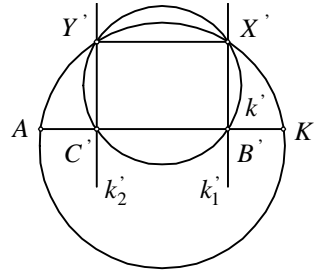
X Y,

$$\frac{1}{AK} = \frac{1}{AB} + \frac{1}{AC}.$$

$I(A, r)$ is the intersection of two circles k_1 and k_2 with centers B' and C' respectively. The line XY is the radical axis of k_1 and k_2 . The point K is the intersection of XY and the line AC . The line XY is perpendicular to AC at K .



Crt. 19a



Crt. 19b

$I(A, r)$ is the intersection of two circles k_1 and k_2 with centers B' and C' respectively. The line $X'Y'$ is the radical axis of k_1 and k_2 . The line $X'Y'$ is parallel to $B'C'$.

K' is the intersection of $X'Y'$ and the line AC . (18), $\overline{AC'} = \overline{B'K'}$. $I(C) = C'$,

$$\overline{AC} \cdot \overline{AC'} = p^2, \quad \overline{AC'} = \frac{r^2}{AC}. \tag{4}$$

$$(2), \quad \overline{B'K'} = \frac{\overline{BK} \cdot r^2}{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AK}}, \quad \frac{r^2}{AC} = \frac{\overline{BK} \cdot r^2}{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AK}},$$

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AK} = \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{BK}.$$

:

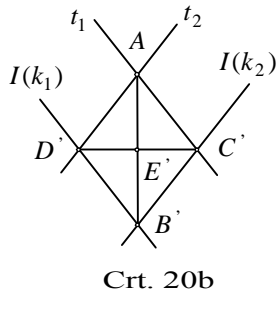
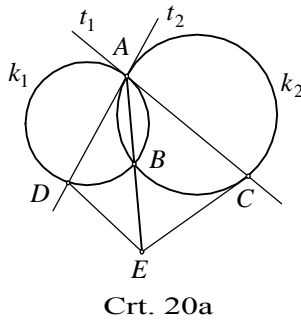
$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AK} = \overline{AC} \cdot (\overline{AB} - \overline{AK}),$$

$$\overline{AK} \cdot (\overline{AB} + \overline{AC}) = \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC}, \quad \frac{1}{AK} = \frac{1}{AB} + \frac{1}{AC}.$$

K

10. k_1 and k_2 are two circles with centers A and B respectively. The line t_1 is the radical axis of k_1 and k_2 . The line t_2 is the radical axis of k_1 and a circle k with center E . The line t_2 is perpendicular to AE at D . The line t_1 is perpendicular to AB at K . The line t_1 is parallel to AE .

$I(A, r)$, . 20
 .6,
 k_1 k_2
 $I(k_1)$ $I(k_2)$,
 .1.,
 t_1 t_2 -
 , -
 -
 I.



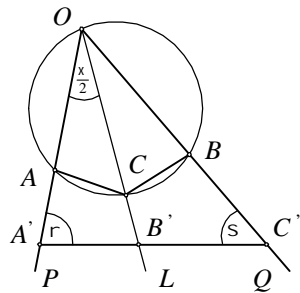
Crt. 20a

Crt. 20b

$E' \in AB'$. $\overline{AE'} \cdot \overline{AE} = r^2 = \overline{AB'} \cdot \overline{AB}$ $\overline{AE} = 2 \cdot \overline{AB}$,
 $\overline{AE'} = \frac{\overline{AB'}}{2}$ E' $\overline{AB'}$, $\dots \overline{AB'} \cap \overline{D'C'} = \{E'\}$. D', E', C'
 D, E, C A

11. OL $\angle POQ$. O
 k , $k \cap OP = \{A\}$, $k \cap OQ = \{B\}$, $k \cap OL = \{C\}$.
 k $\frac{\overline{OA} + \overline{OB}}{\overline{OC}}$

$I(O, r)$ (. 21).
 k
 $I(A) = A'$, $I(B) = B'$, $I(C) = C'$,
 A', B', C' .
 $\angle AOB = \gamma$, $\angle OA'B' = \alpha$ $\angle OB'A' = \beta$.



Crt. 21

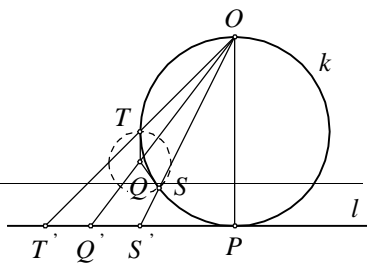
$\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA'} = \overline{OC} \cdot \overline{OC'}$, $\overline{OB} \cdot \overline{OB'} = \overline{OC} \cdot \overline{OC'}$,
 $\therefore \frac{\overline{OA}}{\overline{OC}} = \frac{\overline{OC'}}{\overline{OA'}}$, $\frac{\overline{OB}}{\overline{OC}} = \frac{\overline{OC'}}{\overline{OB'}}$.

$$\frac{\overline{OA} + \overline{OB}}{\overline{OC}} = \frac{\overline{OC'}}{\overline{OA'}} + \frac{\overline{OC'}}{\overline{OB'}} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin(\alpha + \gamma/2)} + \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin(\beta + \gamma/2)} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2})} + \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\beta - \alpha}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}} + \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \frac{\beta - \alpha}{2}} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta}{\cos \frac{\beta - \alpha}{2}} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}}{\cos \frac{\beta - \alpha}{2}} = 2 \sin \frac{\pi - \gamma}{2} = 2 \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$2 \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

12. k l
 P . $O \in k$
 P , T S

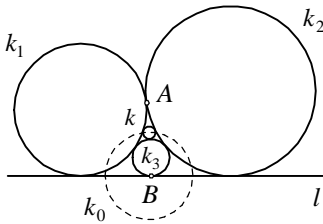


Crt. 22

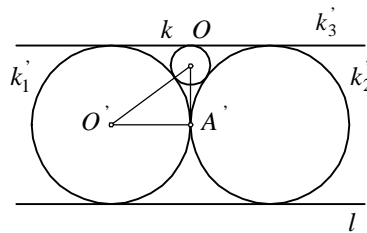
$k, \quad OT \cap l = \{T'\} \quad OS \cap l = \{S'\}.$
 $S \quad T$
 $Q, \quad OQ \cap l = \{Q'\}.$
 $\overline{T'S'},$ (.22).

$I(O, \overline{OP}). \quad I(k) = l, \quad I(T) = T'$
 $I(S) = S' \quad l. \quad k_1 (Q, \overline{QS} = \overline{QT})$
 $OQ. \quad I \quad X,$
 $X = Q' \quad \overline{XT} \cong \overline{XS'}, \quad I(k_1) = l, \quad \dots l \quad X.$
 $Q' \quad \overline{T'S'}.$

13. k_1, k_2, k_3
 $l. \quad k \quad k_1, k_2, k_3, \quad k \cap l = \emptyset.$
 $k \quad l, \quad k \perp l.$ (.23 ,).



Crt. 23a



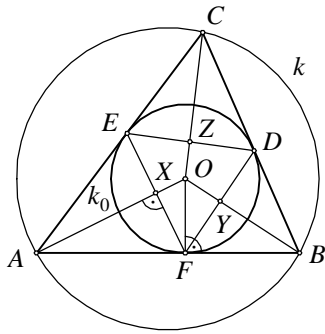
Crt. 23b

$k_3 \cap l = \{B\} \quad R \quad k_0$
 $(B, R) \perp k. \quad I(B, R). \quad I(k) = k(O, 1), \quad I(l) = l,$
 $I(k_3) = k_3' \quad l, \quad I(k_1) = k_1'(O', R') \quad I(k_2) = k_2'$
 l, k, k_3'

$R'. \quad A' \quad UO'A'O :$
 $R^2 + (R'-1)^2 = (R'+1)^2. \quad R' = 4,$
 $2R'-1 = 7.$

14. $\triangle ABC \quad \overline{BC}, \overline{CA} \quad \overline{AB}$
 $D, E \quad F \quad X, Y \quad Z$
 $\overline{EF}, \overline{FD} \quad \overline{DE}$
 $\triangle ABC, \quad \triangle ABC \quad \triangle XYZ$

.6



Crt. 24

O

, $AO \quad EF \quad X \quad \angle OFA = \angle FXA = 90^\circ$
 $UAFO \sim UFXO, \quad \angle O$

$$\overline{OF} : \overline{OA} = \overline{OX} : \overline{OF}$$

$$\overline{OX} \cdot \overline{OA} = \overline{OF}^2$$

C Z
 ΔXYZ

O.

O.

ΔABC

O,

O.

15.

r R

, L O

$A_1 A_2 A_3, T_1, T_2 T_3$

$$\overline{LT_1} + \overline{LT_2} + \overline{LT_3} = \frac{r}{R} \overline{OL}. \quad (25.)$$

$\Delta A_1 A_2 A_3 \quad B_1, B_2, B_3 \quad G_t$

$\overline{T_2 T_3}, \overline{T_3 T_1}, \overline{T_1 T_2} \quad \Delta T_1 T_2 T_3. \quad H ($

$G_t, -2). \quad H (B_j) = T_j \quad = 1, 2, 3. \quad k_2$

$\Delta B_1 B_2 B_3, O_2 \quad r_2$

$$H (k_2) = k_1, \quad r = 2r_2 \quad \overline{G_t L} = -2\overline{G_t O_2} \quad (*)$$

$$I (O, r^2) \quad I (A_j) = B_j \quad = 1, 2, 3. \quad I (k) = k_2 \quad \frac{\overline{OL}}{\overline{LO_2}} = \frac{R}{r_2}, \dots$$

$$\overline{LO_2} = \frac{r}{2R} \cdot \overline{OL}. \quad (*) \quad :$$

$$3\overline{LG_t} = 2\overline{LG_t} + \overline{LG_t} = 2\overline{LG_t} + 2\overline{G_t O_2} = 2\overline{LO_2} = \frac{r}{R} \overline{OL}.$$

$$\overline{LT_1} + \overline{LT_2} + \overline{LT_3} = 3\overline{LG_t} = \frac{r}{R} \overline{OL},$$

16.

$\Delta ABC,$

P

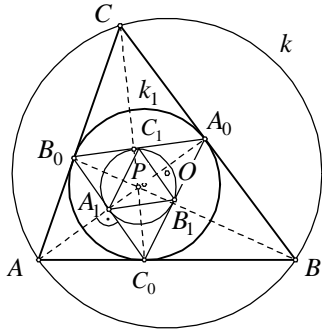
r, R

O

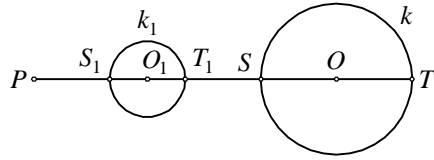
26 ,)

A_0, B_0, C_0

$k_P(P, r)$



Crt. 26a



Crt. 26b

$\overline{BC}, \overline{CA}, \overline{AB}$. A_1, B_1, C_1

$A_0 B_0 C_0$.

$\{A_1\} = PA \cap C_0 B_0,$

B_1, C_1 .

$I(P, r)$.

$PA \perp C_0 B_0,$

$I(A) = A_1,$

I

$(B) = B_1, I(C) = C_1.$

$\Delta ABC,$

$k(O, R)$

$I,$

$\Delta A_1 B_1 C_1,$

$k_1(O_1, r_1), \dots I(k)=k_1.$

$r_1=r/2.$

O, P .

$I(P, r),$

$d(=OP)$

$: r_1 \cdot |d^2 - R^2| = r^2 \cdot R.$

S, T

$\in PO \cap k$

$S_1, T_1 \in PO \cap k_1, (.25)$

$: \overline{S_1 T_1} = \frac{\overline{ST} \cdot r^2}{\overline{PS} \cdot \overline{PT}}$

$: 2r_1 = \frac{2R \cdot r^2}{|d - R|(d + R)} .$

$r_1 = r/2$

R

$> d,$

$: d = \sqrt{R(R - 2r)} .$

$d = 0,$

$ABC, R=2r.$

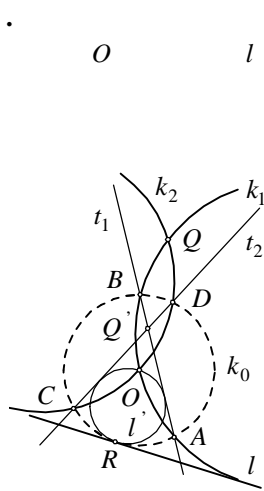
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(265-170)

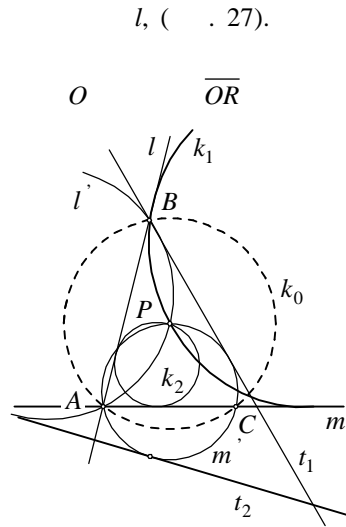
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).

17.



Crt. 27



Crt. 28

k_0 , Q , Q' , l , l' , l' , Q' , t_1 , t_2 , $k_1 = I(t_1)$, $k_2 = I(t_2)$, A , B , t_1 , C , D , t_2 , k_0 , A , B , C , D , k_1 , k_2 , Q , O .

18.

A , (l , m), P , l , m , I , P , \overline{PA} , k_0 , l , m , k_0 , B , C , l , m , P , l' , m' , A , B , A , C , 5 .

$l' \quad m'$

$l \quad m, \quad .7 \quad k_0.$

$l' \quad m'.$

$t_1 \quad k_0,$

t_2

$t_1 \quad k_0,$

t_2

$k_1=I(t_1) \quad k_2=I(t_2).$

$t_1 \quad k_0,$

t_2

$l \quad m$

(k_1)

P

(k_2)

P

$,$

$.$

7. Задачи за самостојна работа

Задача 19. Во кружница k со радиус 5 избрана е отсечка \overline{AB} со должина 8. Кружницата k_1 ја допира отсечката \overline{AB} и еден од лациите со крајни точки A и B . Кружницата k_2 ги допира отсечката \overline{AB} во точката A и кружницата k_1 , додека кружницата k_3 ги допира отсечката \overline{AB} во точката B и кружницата k_1 . Да се докаже дека кружниците k_2 и k_3 се допираат. (Упат.: Разгледувај $I(A, \overline{AB})$.)

Задача 20. Точката O е внатрешна за отсечката \overline{AB} . Кружниците k_1, k_2, k_3 се со дијаметри $\overline{AO}, \overline{BO}$ и \overline{AB} . Дадена е кружница што ги допира k_1, k_2, k_3 и допирната точка со k_3 и е C . Да се докаже дека $\angle ACO = 45^\circ$.

(Упат.: Разгледувај инверзија со центар во точката A .)

Задача 21. Дадени се права и кружница кои немаат заеднички точки. Докажи дека постои инверзија која што нив ги пресликува во две концентрични кружници.

Задача 22. Да се конструира кружница која што минува низ дадена точка, а ортогонално сече две дадени кружници.

Задача 23. Да се конструира кружница која што минува низ дадена точка и допира две дадени кружници, (Аполониева задача).

(Останатите Аполониеви задачи му се препуштат на поставување и решавање на читателот.)

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