

$$\hat{A} = \hat{B}$$

$$HB = \frac{AB - CD}{2}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{HB^2 + HC^2}$$

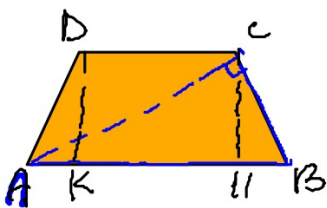
$$HC = \sqrt{BC^2 - HB^2}$$

$$HB = \sqrt{BC^2 - HC^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{AH^2 + CH^2}$$

$$AH = \sqrt{AC^2 - CH^2}$$

$$CH = \sqrt{AC^2 - AH^2}$$

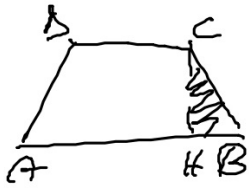


LA DIAGONALE  
E' PERPENDICOLARE  
AL LATO OBLIQUO  
 $AC \perp BC$

$$AB = \sqrt{BC^2 + CA^2}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{AB^2 - CA^2}$$

$$CA = \sqrt{AB^2 - BC^2}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} AD \cong BC \\ AB = 48 \text{ cm} \\ CD = \frac{1}{2} AB \\ CH = \frac{2}{3} CD \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} P \\ A \end{array} \right.$$

$$CD = AB : 2 = 48 : 2 = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$HB = (AB - CD) : 2 = (48 - 24) : 2 = 24 : 2 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$CH = CD : 3 \times 2 = 24 : 3 \times 2 = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{HB^2 + CH^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 16^2} = \sqrt{144 + 256} = \sqrt{400} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = AB + BC \cdot 2 + CD = 48 + 2 \cdot 20 + 24 = 112 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{(AB + CD) \cdot CH}{2} = \frac{(48 + 24) \cdot 16}{2} = 72 \cdot 8 = 576 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\hat{A} = \hat{B} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} A = 8640 \text{ cm}^2 \\ CH = 60 \text{ cm} \\ CD = 64 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right\} P$$

$$AB + CD = \frac{2 \cdot A}{60} = \frac{2 \cdot 8640}{60} = 288 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = (AB + CD) - CD = 288 - 64 = 224 \text{ cm}$$

$$HB = (AB - CD) : 2 = (224 - 64) : 2 = 160 : 2 = 80 \text{ cm}$$

$$AH = AB - HB = 224 - 80 = 144 \text{ cm}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{AH^2 + CH^2} = \sqrt{144^2 + 60^2} = \sqrt{20736 + 3600} = \sqrt{24336} = 156 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{HB^2 + CH^2} = \sqrt{80^2 + 60^2} = \dots 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = AB + BC \cdot 2 + CD = 224 + 2 \cdot 100 + 64 = 488 \text{ cm}$$