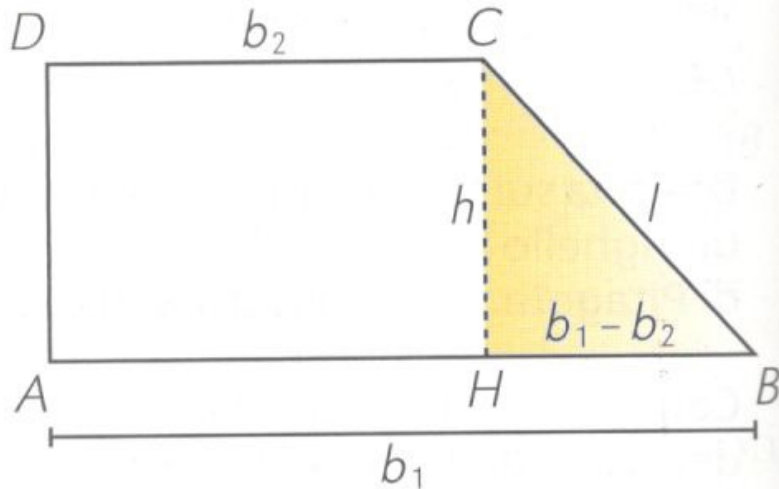


2.9 Applicazione del teorema di Pitagora ai trapezi

Trapezio rettangolo

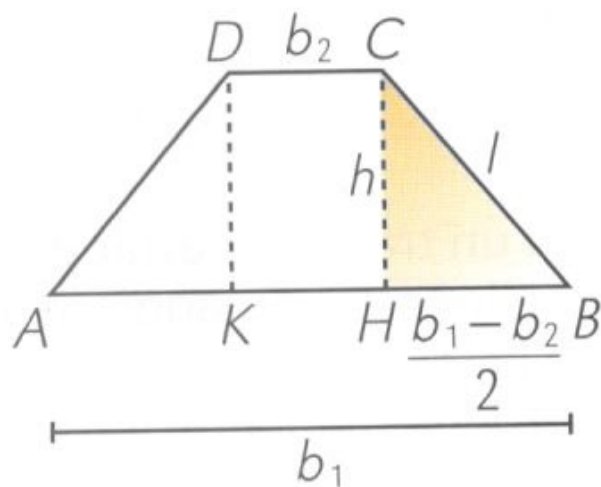


$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + (b_1 - b_2)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - (b_1 - b_2)^2}$$

$$b_1 - b_2 = \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$$

Trapezio isoscele



$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\frac{b_1 - b_2}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{b_1 - b_2}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{b_1 - b_2}{2} = \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$$

