

# Dokazi bez riječi

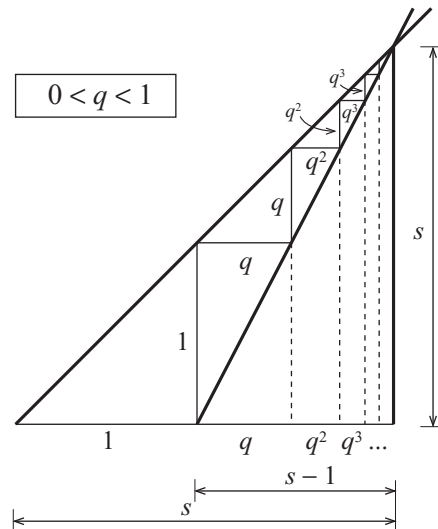
ZVONIMIR ŠIKIĆ, Zagreb

## Geometrijski red bez riječi

### 1. dokaz

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 : (1 - q) = 1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + \dots \\
 & \frac{-(1 - q)}{q} \\
 & \frac{-(q - q^2)}{q^2} \\
 & \frac{-(q^2 - q^3)}{q^3} \\
 & \dots \\
 & \Rightarrow 0 \quad \text{za} \quad |q| < 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

### 2. dokaz

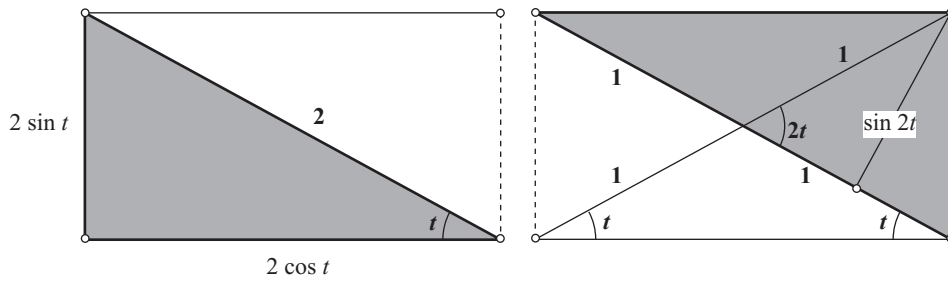


$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{s}{s-1} &= \frac{1}{q} \\
 \Downarrow \\
 s &= \frac{1}{1-q}
 \end{aligned}$$

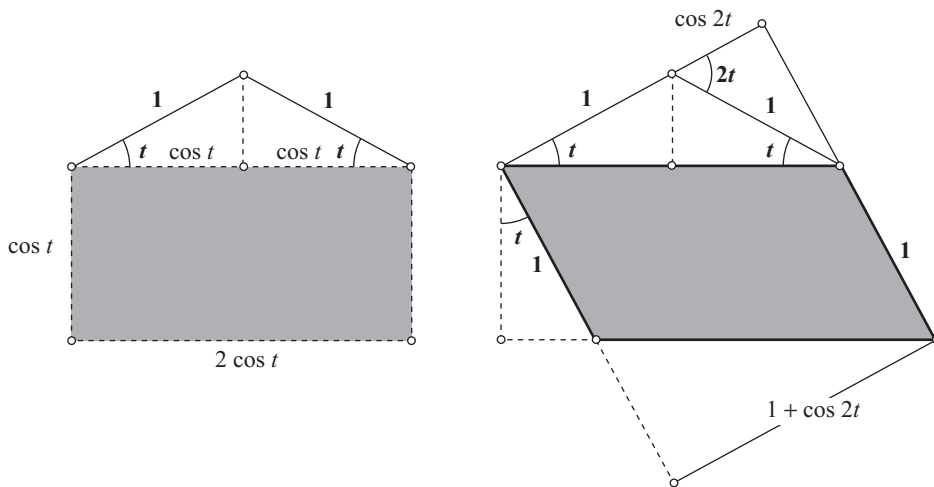


## Trigonometrijski dokazi bez riječi

### 1. Formule dvostrukih kutova



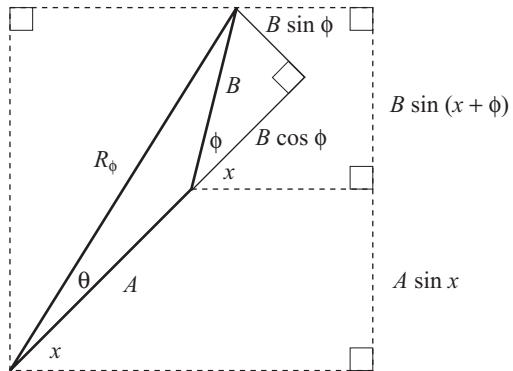
$$2 \sin t \cos t = \sin 2t$$



$$2 \cos^2 t = 1 + \cos 2t$$

(YIHANAN DAVID GAU, CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY)

## POUČAK 2/3

**2. Zbrajanje poput sinusa**

$$R_\phi = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \phi} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{B \sin \phi}{A + B \cos \phi}$$

$$A \sin x + B \sin(x + \phi) = R_\phi \sin(x + \theta)$$

$$\phi = \pi / 2 \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{B}{A}$$

$$A \sin x + B \cos x = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \sin(x + \theta)$$

(RICK MABRY, PAUL DEIERMANN, LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY)