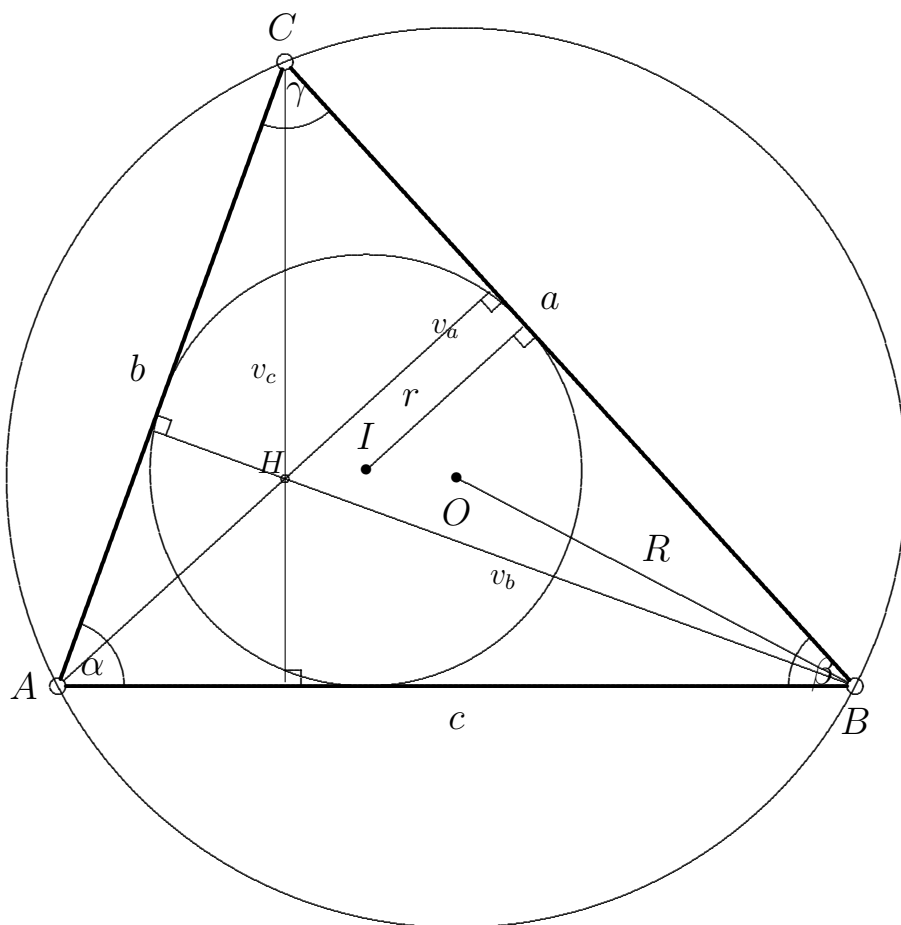


TRIKOTNIK IN KROG


 $\triangle ABC$:

 $a, b, c \dots$ stranice

 $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \dots$ notranji koti

 $v_a, v_b, v_c \dots$ višine

 $o_{\triangle ABC} \dots$ obseg

 $S \dots$ ploščina

 $r \dots$ polmer včrtanega kroga

 $R \dots$ polmer očrtanega kroga

 $I \dots$ središče včrtanega kroga
(presečišče simetral kotov)

 $O \dots$ središče očrtanega kroga
(presečišče simetral stranic)

 $H \dots$ višinska točka

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$o_{\triangle ABC} = a + b + c$$

 Središčni kot je dvakrat
večji od obodnega:

$$\begin{cases} \angle AOB = 2\gamma \\ \angle AOC = 2\beta \\ \angle BOC = 2\alpha \end{cases}$$

$$S_{\triangle} = \frac{av_a}{2} = \frac{bv_b}{2} = \frac{cv_c}{2} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin \gamma = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin \alpha = \frac{abc}{4R} = s \cdot r$$

$$\text{Heronov obrazec: } S_{\triangle} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}, \quad s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$\text{Sinusni izrek: } 2R = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

Kosinusni izrek:

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

Tangensni izrek:

$$\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{\tan \frac{(\alpha+\beta)}{2}}{\tan \frac{(\alpha-\beta)}{2}}$$

$$\frac{b+c}{b-c} = \frac{\tan \frac{(\beta+\gamma)}{2}}{\tan \frac{(\beta-\gamma)}{2}}$$

$$\frac{a+c}{a-c} = \frac{\tan \frac{(\alpha+\gamma)}{2}}{\tan \frac{(\alpha-\gamma)}{2}}$$