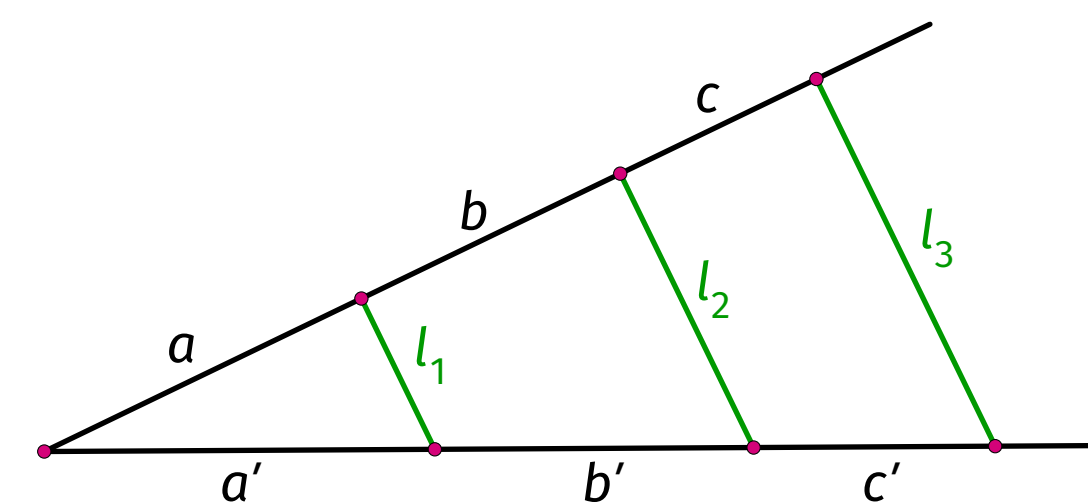


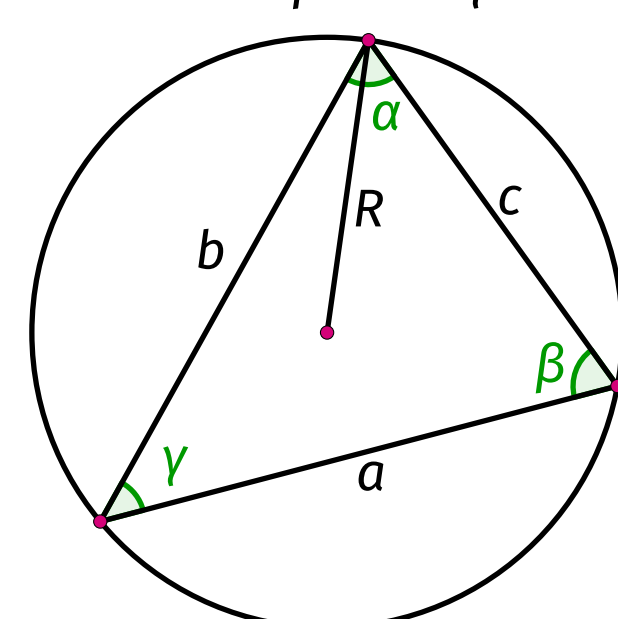
### Teorema di Talete

$$l_1 \parallel l_2 \parallel l_3 \iff \frac{a}{a'} = \frac{b}{b'} = \frac{c}{c'}$$



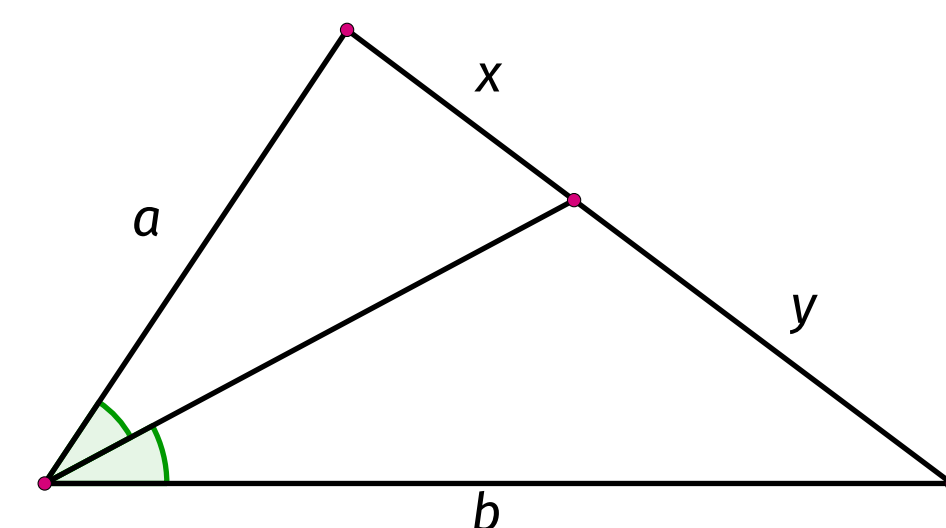
### Teorema dei Seni

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = 2R$$



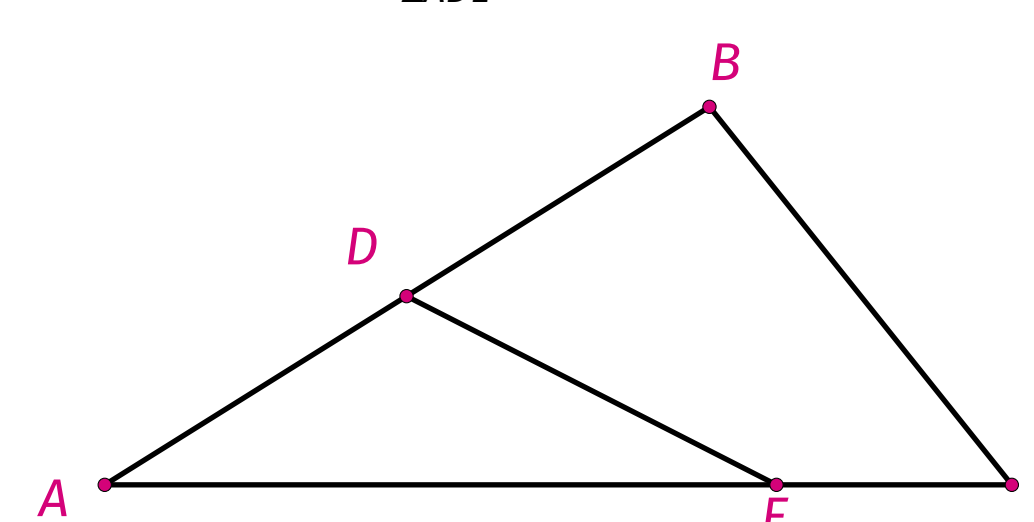
### Teorema della Bisettrice

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$$



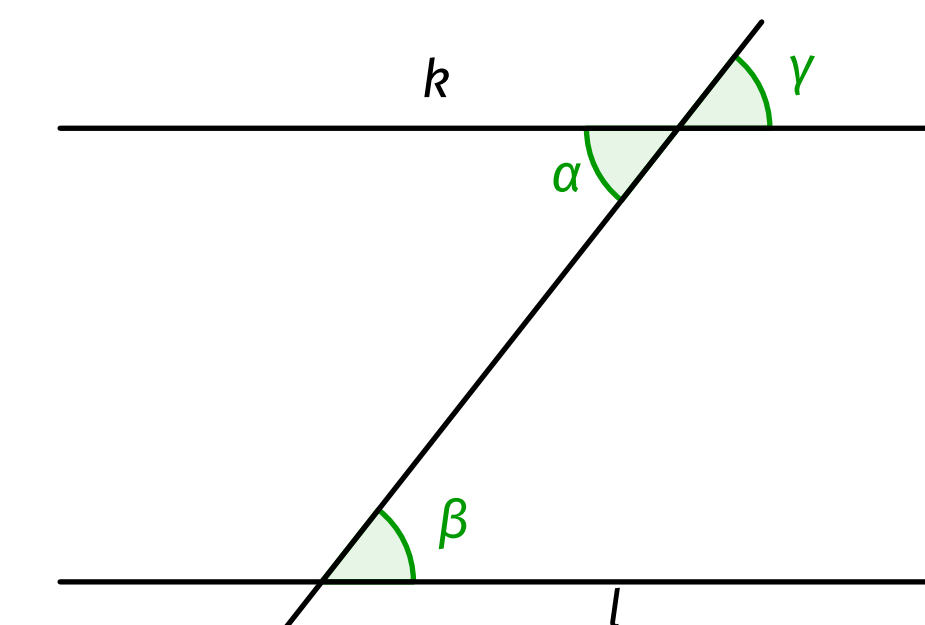
### Teorema sul rapporto delle aree di due triangoli aventi gli stessi angoli (triangoli simili)

$$\frac{S_{\triangle ABC}}{S_{\triangle ADE}} = \frac{AB}{AD} \cdot \frac{AC}{AE}$$



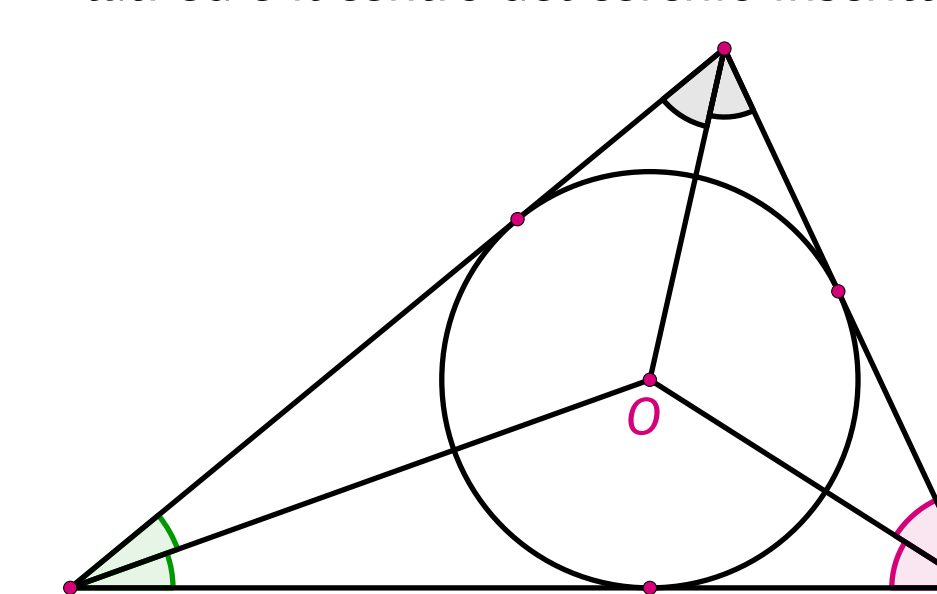
### Angoli formati da linee parallele e da una secante

$$k \parallel l \iff \alpha = \beta = \gamma$$



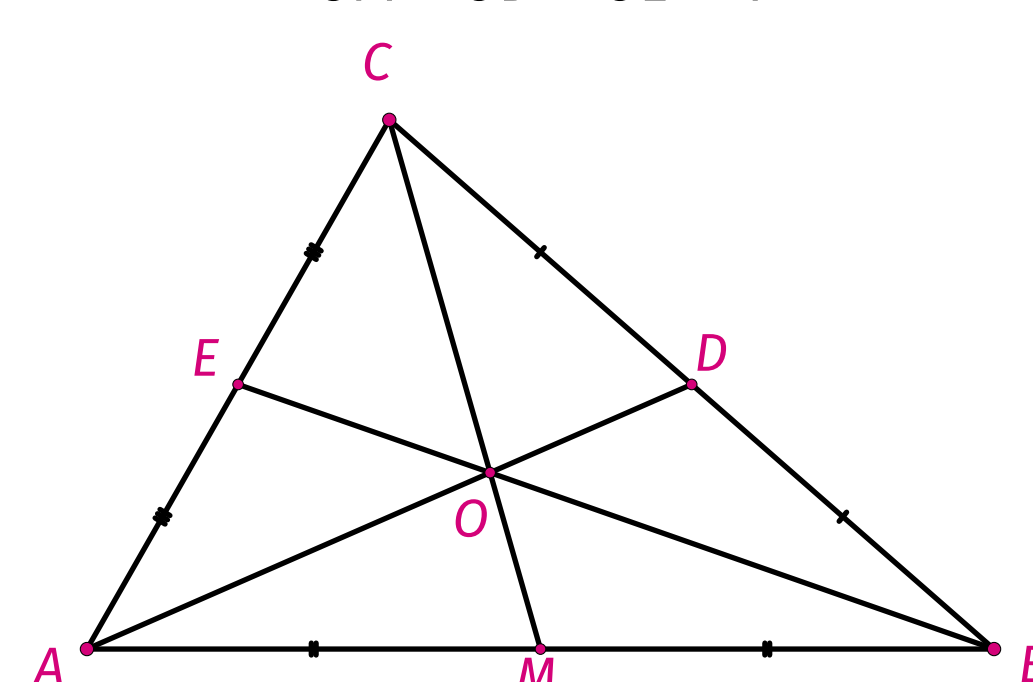
### Incentro di un Triangolo

L'incentro, ottenuto dall'incrocio delle bisettrici, è sempre interno. È un punto equidistante da tutti i lati ed è il centro del cerchio inscritto



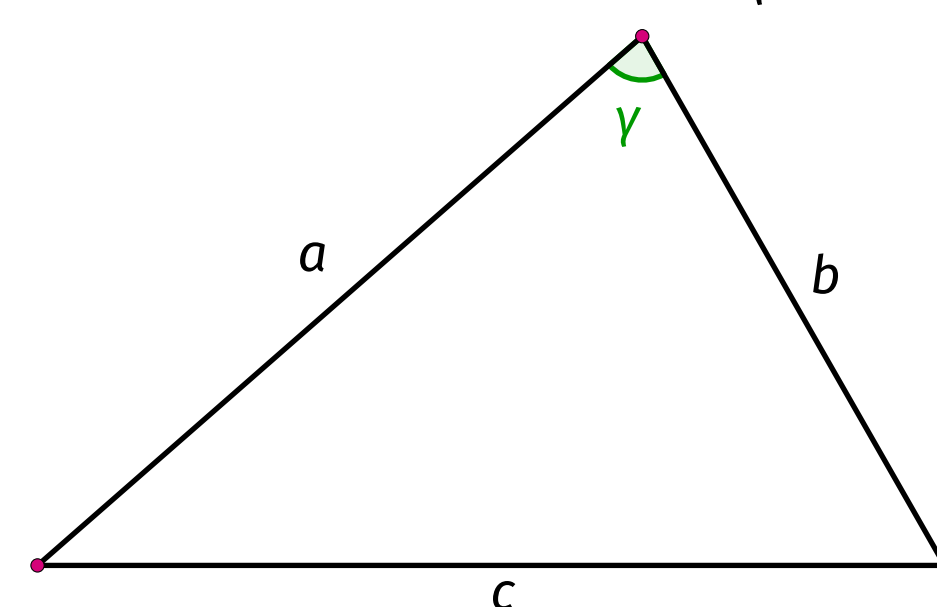
### Baricentro di un Triangolo

$$\frac{CO}{OM} = \frac{AO}{OD} = \frac{BO}{OE} = \frac{2}{1}$$



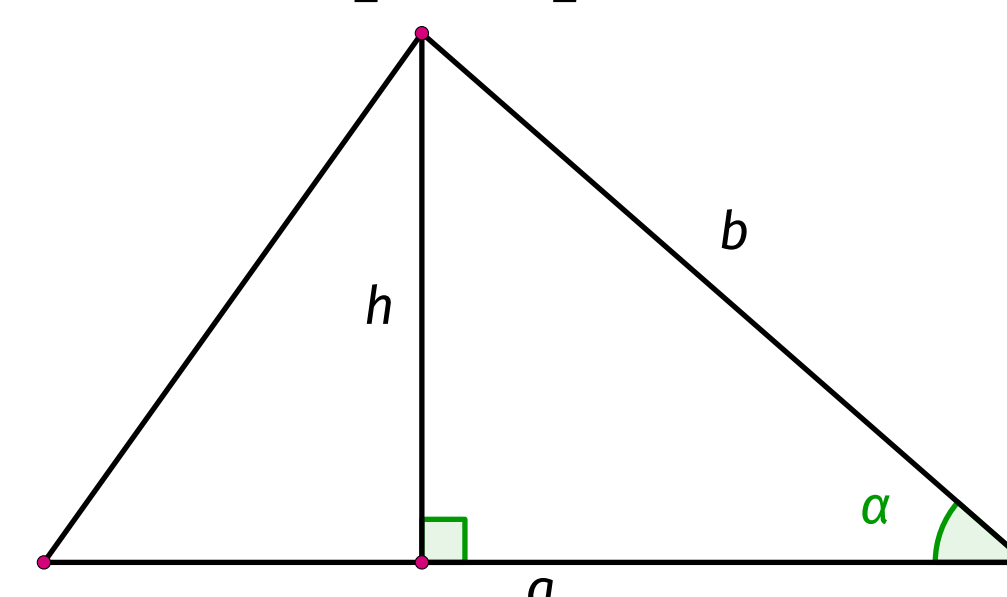
### Teorema dei Coseni

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



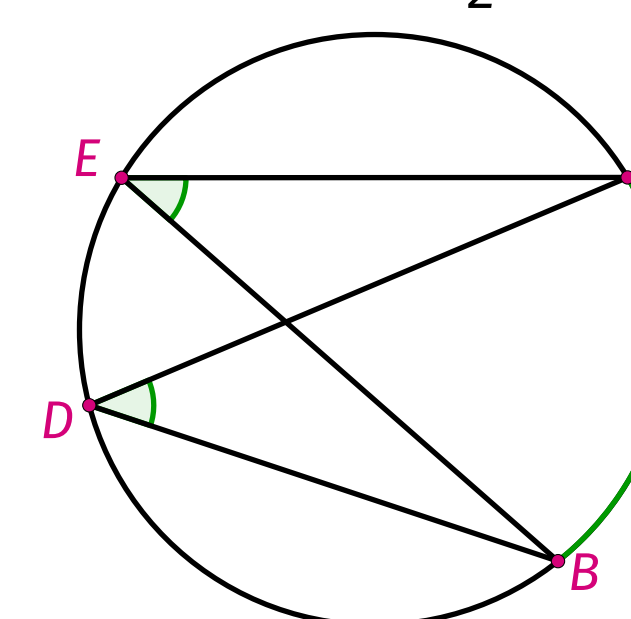
### Area di un Triangolo

$$S_{\triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot ah = \frac{1}{2} \cdot ab \cdot \sin \alpha$$



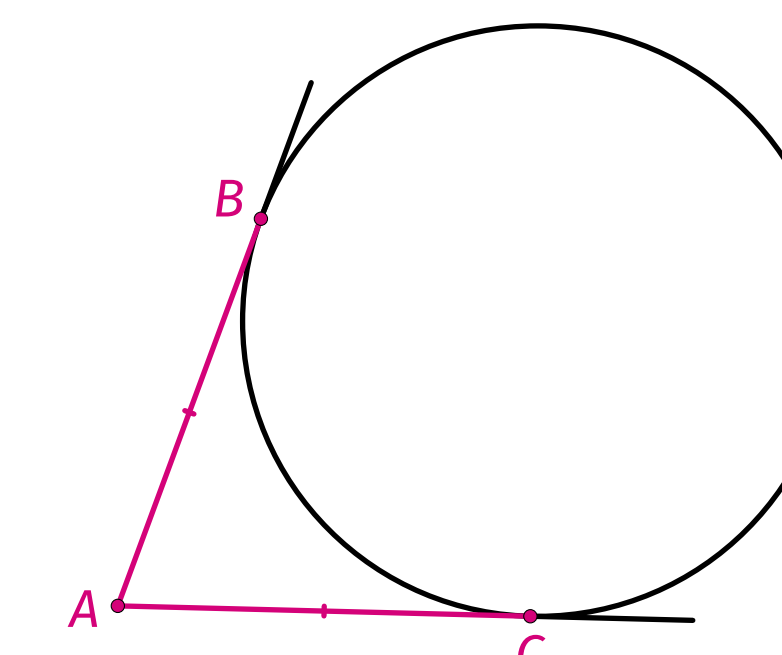
### Teorema dell'Angolo Inscritto

$$\angle AEB = \angle ADB = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{AB}$$



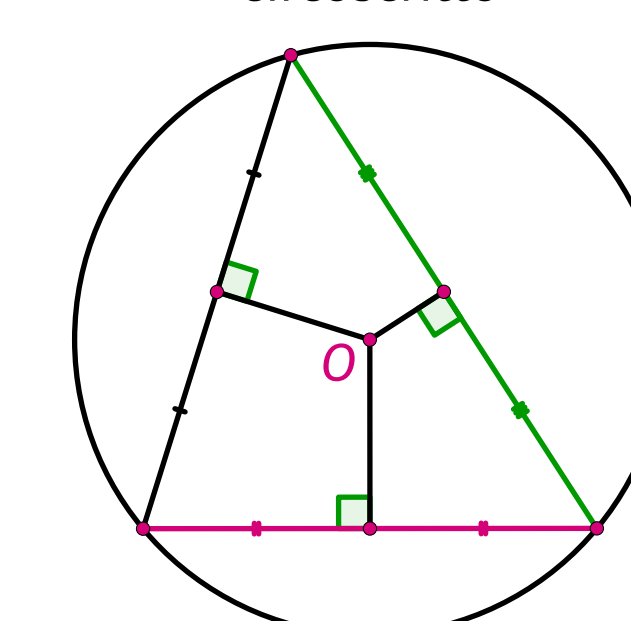
### Segmenti tangenti da un punto esterno comune

$$AB = AC$$



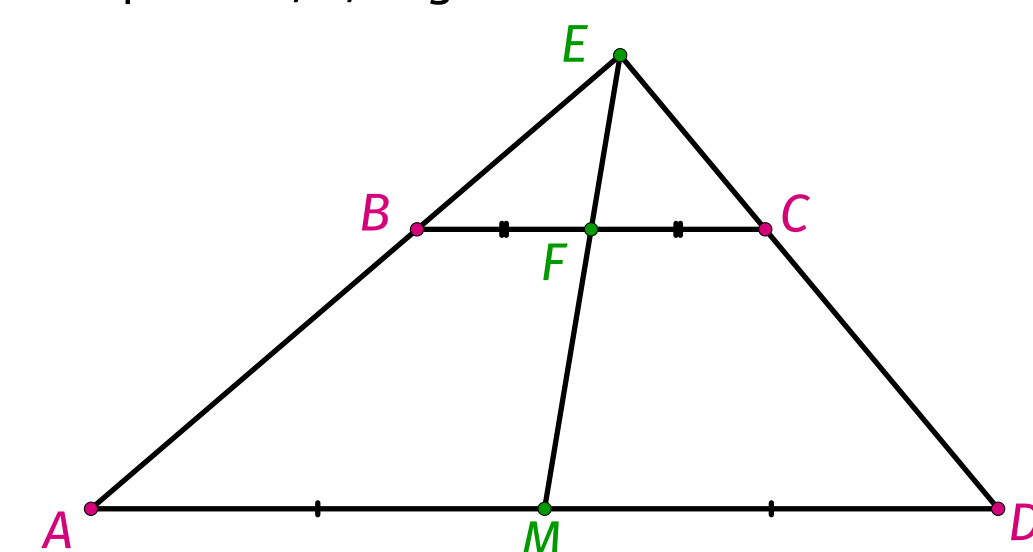
### Circocentro di un Triangolo

Il circocentro, ottenuto dall'incrocio degli assi, è equidistante dai vertici ed è il centro del cerchio circoscritto



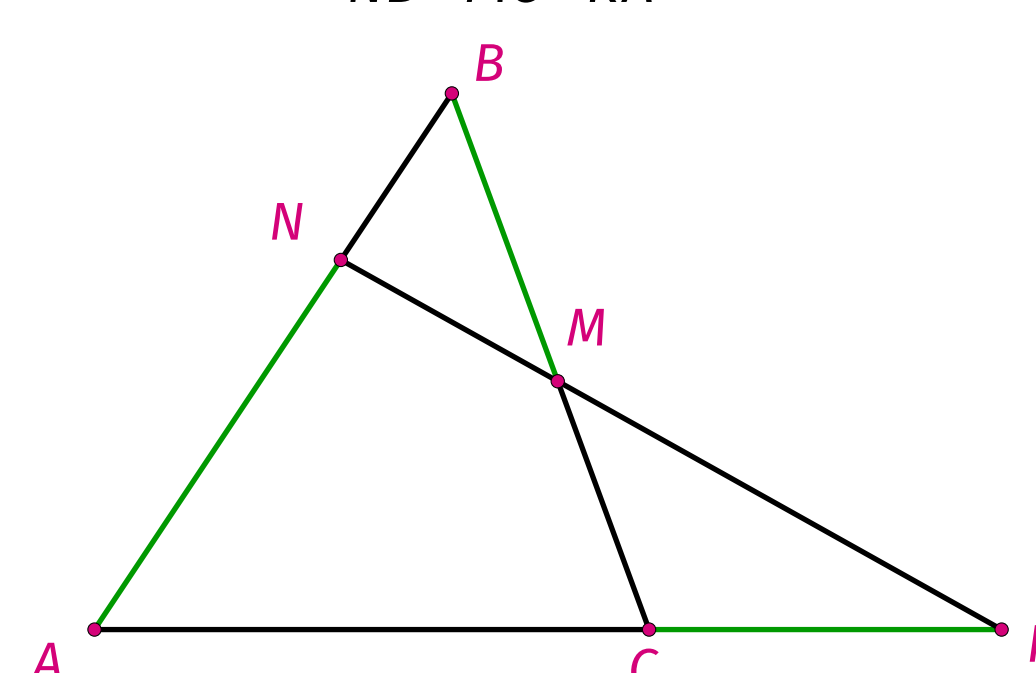
### Proprietà Notevoli di un Trapezio

F, M - punti medi delle basi del Trapezio ABCD  
 $\Rightarrow$  i punti E, F, M giacciono sulla stessa linea



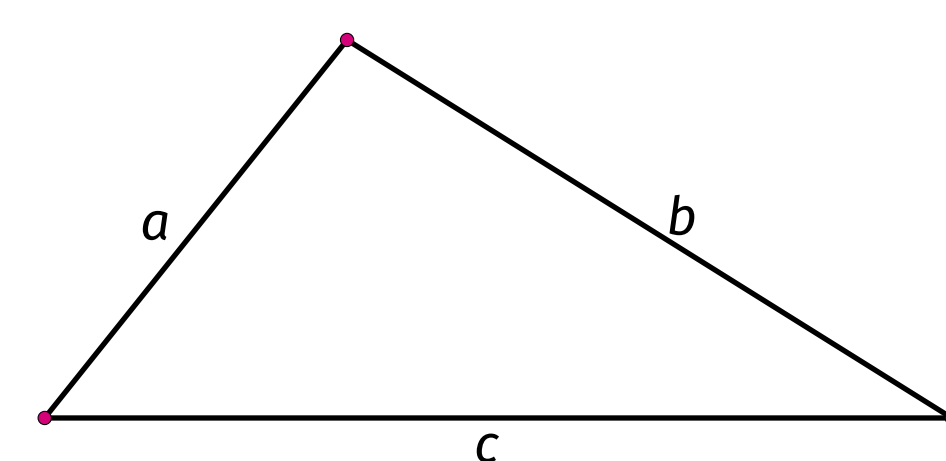
### Teorema di Menelao

$$\frac{AN}{NB} \cdot \frac{BM}{MC} \cdot \frac{CK}{KA} = 1$$



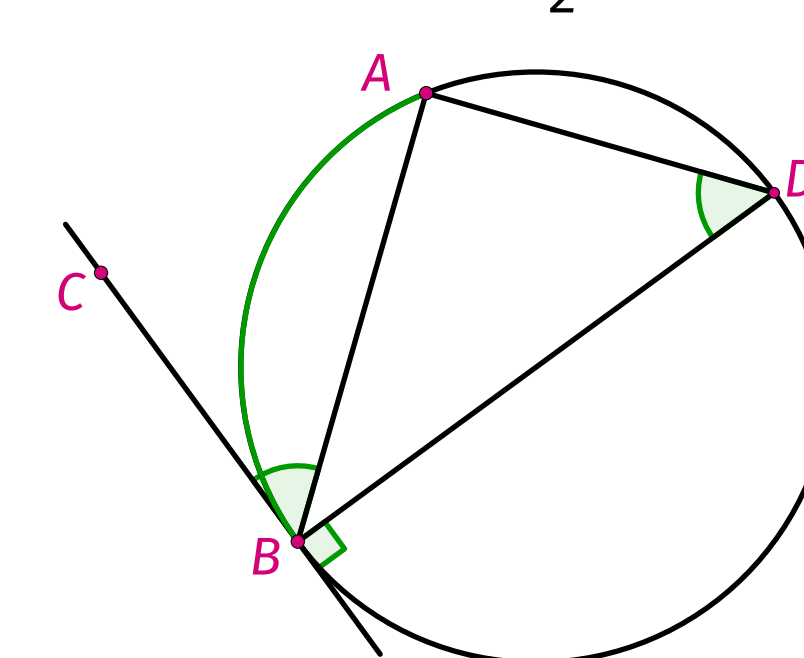
### Formula di Erone

$$p = \frac{a+b+c}{2}, S_{\triangle} = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$$



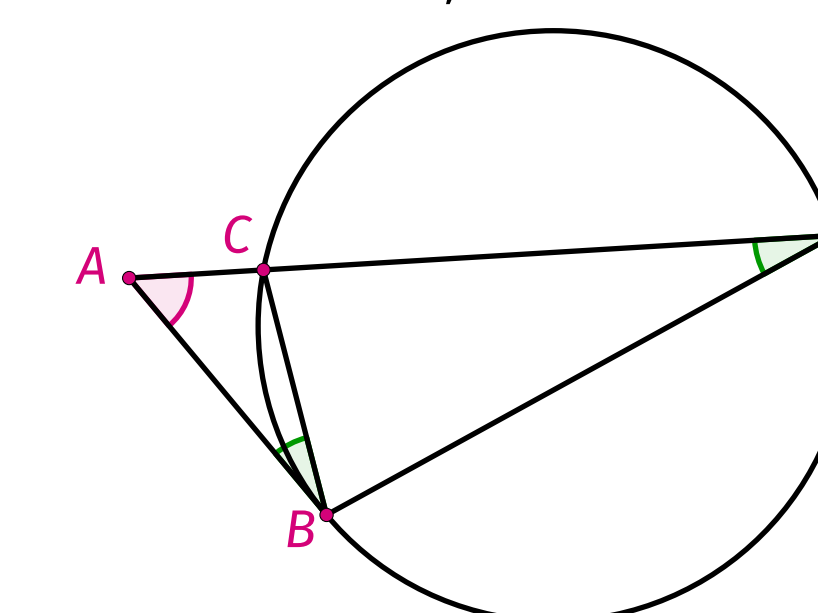
### Angolo tra una tangente e una corda

$$\angle ABC = \angle ADB = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{AB}$$



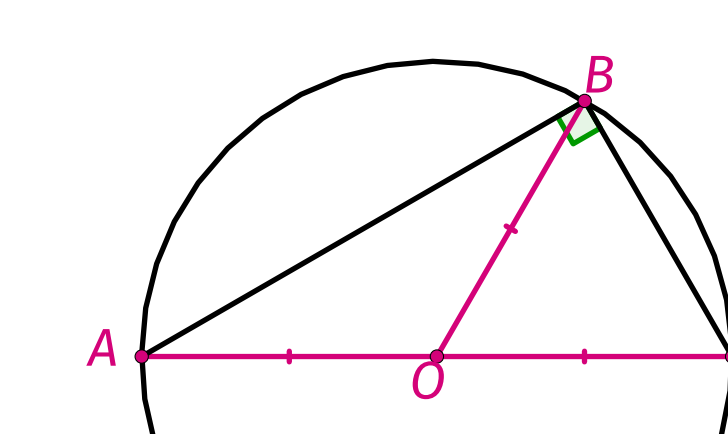
### Teorema delle Tangenti delle Secanti

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADB, AB^2 = AC \cdot AD$$



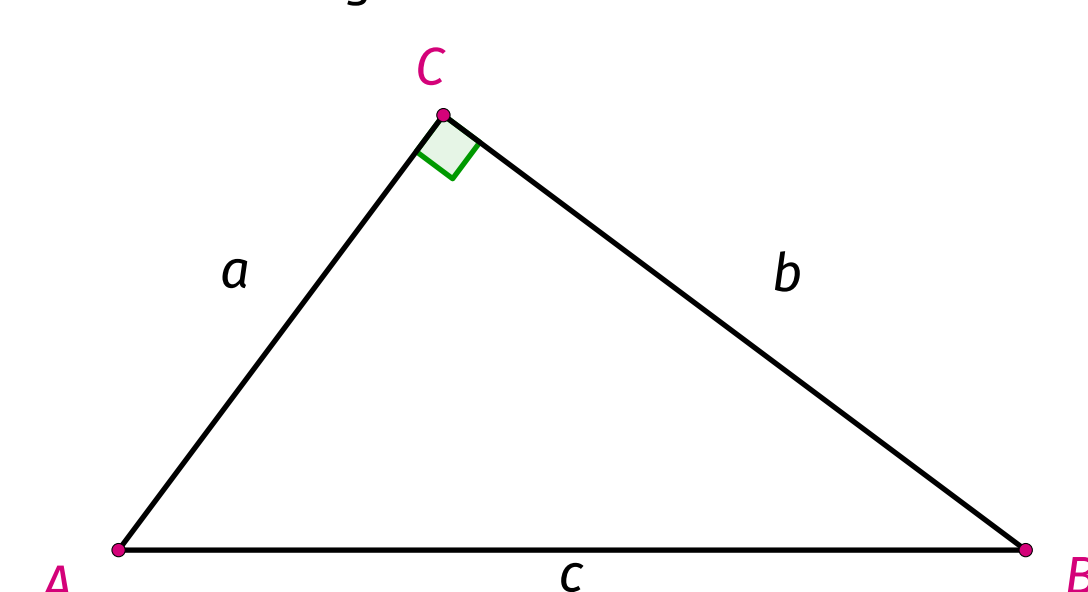
### Circonferenza circoscritta a un Triangolo Rettangolo

$\triangle ABC$  - Triangolo Rettangolo  $\iff$  AC - diametro,  
 $AO = OC = OB = R$



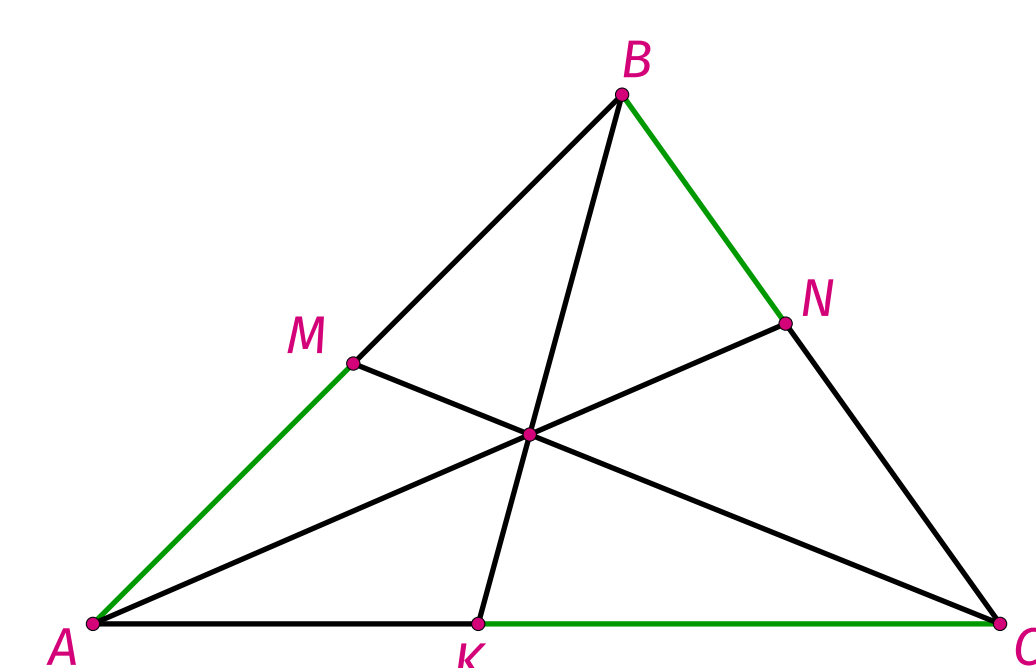
### Teorema di Pitagora

$$\triangle ABC - \text{Angolo Retto} \iff a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



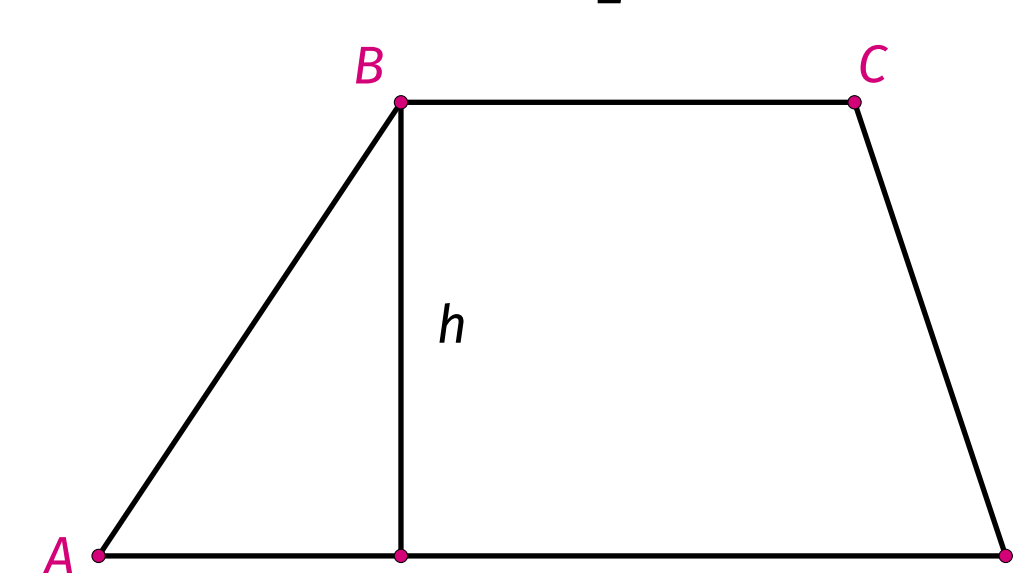
### Teorema di Ceva

$$\frac{AM}{MB} \cdot \frac{BN}{NC} \cdot \frac{CK}{KA} = 1$$



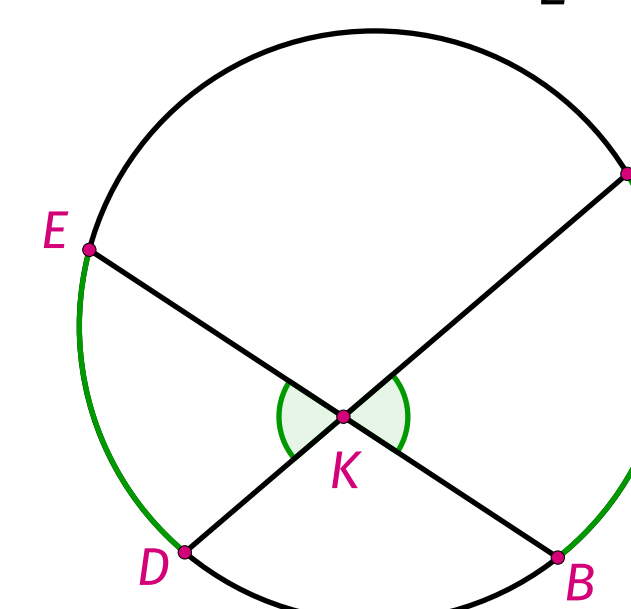
### Area di un Trapezio

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{AD+BC}{2} \cdot h$$



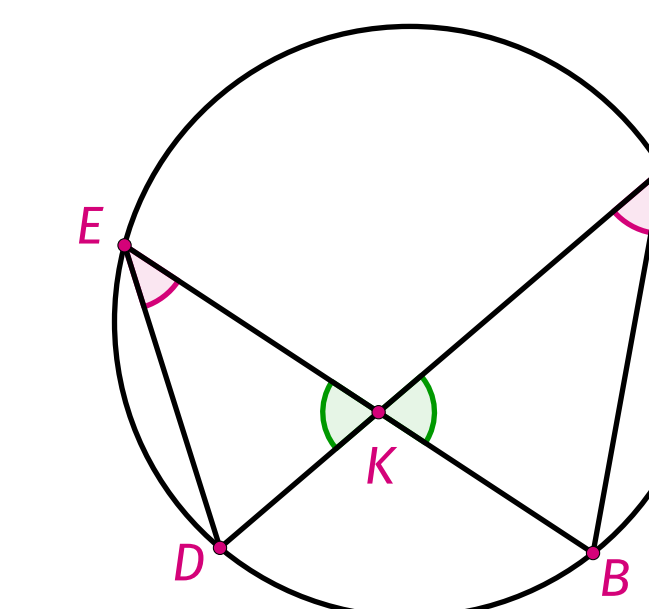
### Angolo formato da due corde

$$\angle AKB = \angle EKD = \frac{\text{AB} + \text{ED}}{2}$$



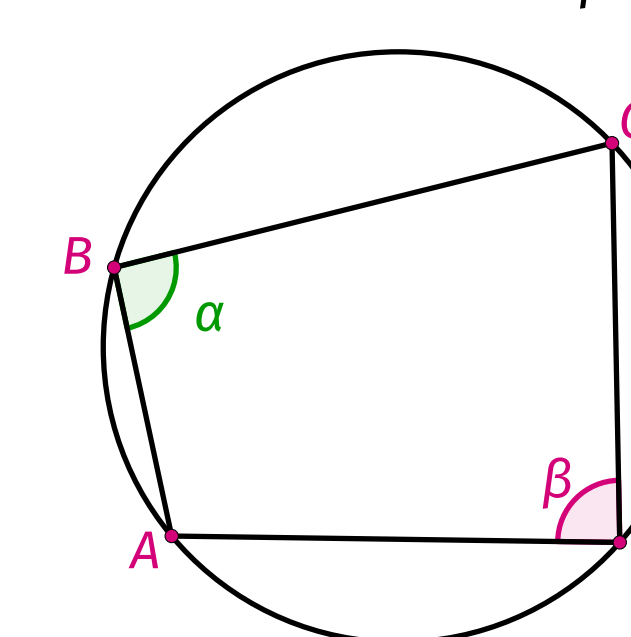
### Teorema delle Corde Secanti

$$\triangle AKB \sim \triangle EKD, AK \cdot KD = BK \cdot KE$$



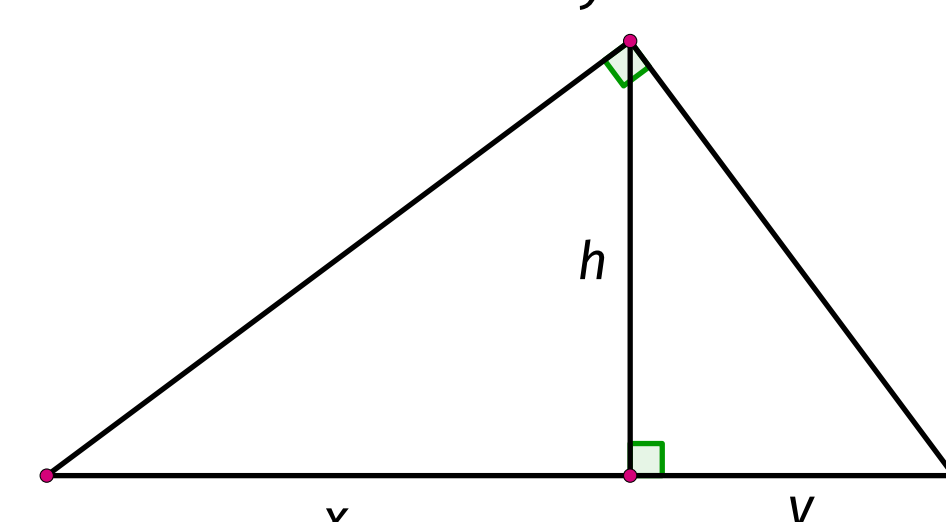
### Quadrilatero Ciclico

$$ABCD - \text{inscritto} \iff \alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$



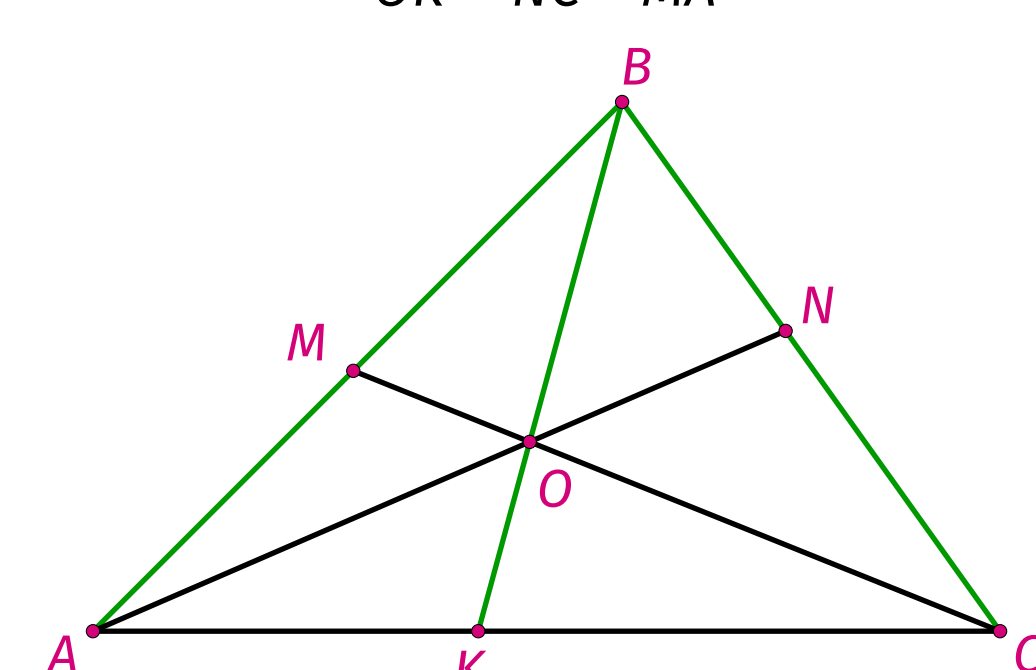
### Altezza di un Triangolo Rettangolo

$$h^2 = x \cdot y$$



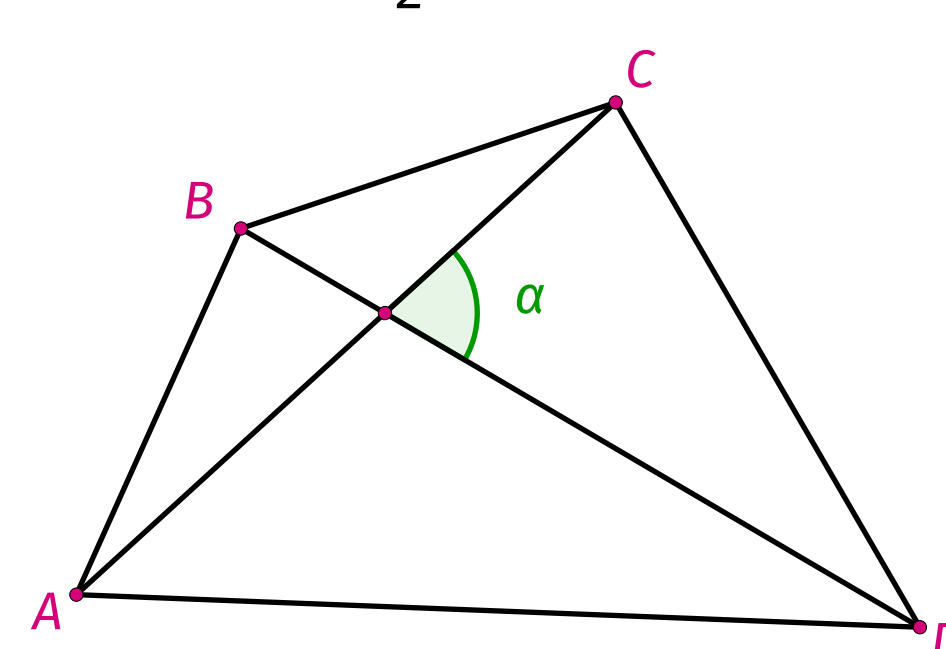
### Teorema di Van Aubel

$$\frac{BO}{OK} = \frac{BN}{NC} + \frac{BM}{MA}$$



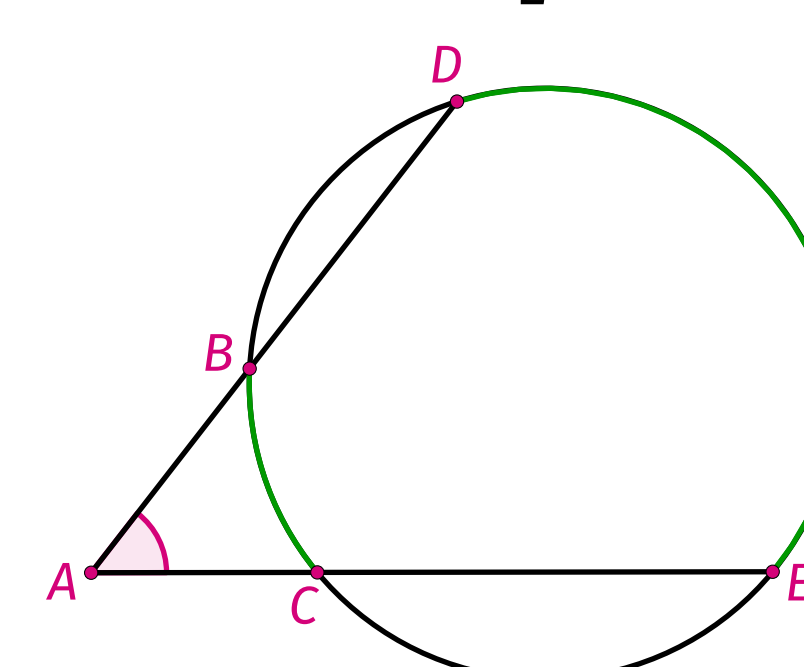
### Area di un Quadrilatero

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot AC \cdot BD \cdot \sin \alpha$$



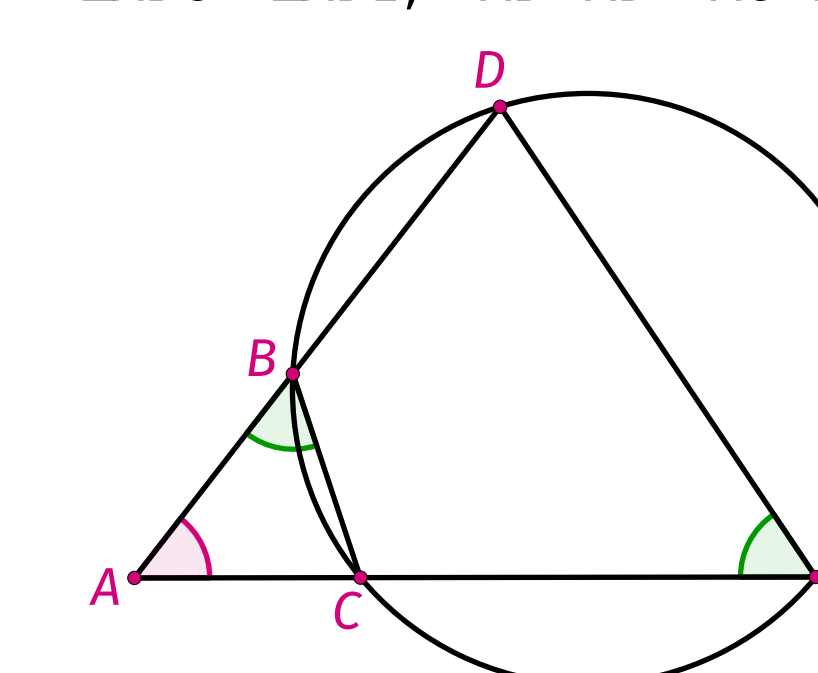
### Angolo formato da due Secanti

$$\angle BAC = \frac{\text{DE} - \text{BC}}{2}$$



### Teorema delle Secanti

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE, AB \cdot AD = AC \cdot AE$$



### Quadrilatero Circoscritto

$$ABCD - \text{circoscritto} \iff AB + CD = BC + AD$$

