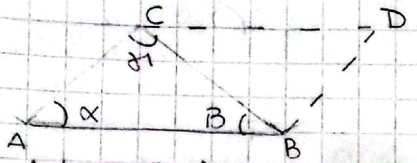
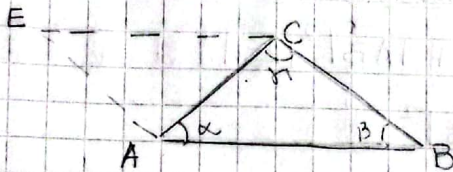


Teorema del seno:



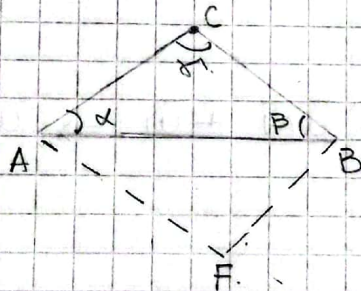
Dado el triángulo  $\triangle ABC$  y el paralelogramo  $ABDC$ .  
Observemos que  $\text{Area}(\triangle ABC) = \frac{\text{Area}(ABDC)}{2}$ . luego:

$$\text{Area}(\triangle ABC) = \frac{\text{Area}(ABDC)}{2} = \frac{|\vec{AB} \wedge \vec{AC}|}{2} = \frac{|\vec{AB}| |\vec{AC}| \sin(\alpha)}{2} \quad (1)$$



Sean  $\triangle ABC$  y  $\triangle BCE$ .

$$\text{Area}(\triangle ABC) = \frac{\text{Area}(\triangle BCE)}{2} = \frac{|\vec{AB} \wedge \vec{BC}|}{2} = \frac{|\vec{AB}| |\vec{BC}| \sin(\beta)}{2} \quad (2)$$



Sean  $\triangle ABC$  y  $\triangle AFC$ .

$$\text{Area}(\triangle ABC) = \frac{\text{Area}(\triangle AFC)}{2} = \frac{|\vec{AC} \wedge \vec{CB}|}{2} = \frac{|\vec{AC}| |\vec{BC}| \sin(\gamma)}{2} \quad (3)$$

Por (1) y (2),

$$\cancel{|\vec{AB}|} |\vec{AC}| \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cancel{2}} = \cancel{|\vec{AB}|} |\vec{BC}| \frac{\sin(\beta)}{\cancel{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{|\vec{AC}| \sin(\alpha)}{\cancel{|\vec{AB}|}} = \frac{|\vec{BC}| \sin(\beta)}{\cancel{|\vec{AB}|}} \quad (|\vec{AB}| \neq 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|\vec{AC}|}{\sin(\beta)} = \frac{|\vec{BC}|}{\sin(\alpha)}$$

Por (1) y (3) y haciendo el mismo procedimiento se tiene que

$$\frac{|\vec{AB}|}{\sin(\gamma)} = \frac{|\vec{BC}|}{\sin(\alpha)} \quad (\text{HACERLO!!})$$



Teorema del coseno:

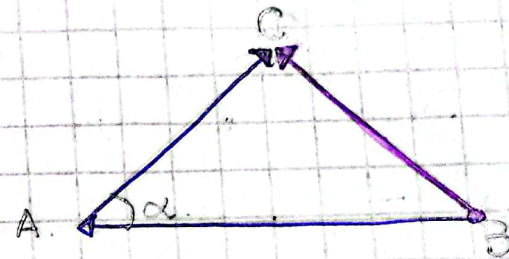
$$|\vec{BC}|^2 = |\vec{AC}|^2 + |\vec{AB}|^2 - 2|\vec{AC}||\vec{AB}|\cos(\alpha)$$

Recordemos:  $|\vec{BC}|^2 = \vec{BC} \times \vec{BC}$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{BA} + \vec{AC}$$

$$\vec{BC} = -\vec{AB} + \vec{AC}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{AC} - \vec{AB}$$



Prop. distributiva

$$\text{Luego, } |\vec{BC}|^2 = \vec{BC} \times \vec{BC} = (\vec{AC} - \vec{AB}) \times (\vec{AC} - \vec{AB}) \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \vec{AC} \times \vec{AC} -$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def } \times}{\downarrow} - \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} - \vec{AC} \times \vec{AB} + \vec{AB} \times \vec{AB} = |\vec{AC}|^2 - 2\vec{AC} \times \vec{AB} + |\vec{AB}|^2$$

$$\stackrel{\downarrow}{=} |\vec{AC}|^2 - 2|\vec{AC}||\vec{AB}|\cos(\angle \vec{AC}, \vec{AB}) + |\vec{AB}|^2 =$$

$$= |\vec{AC}|^2 - 2|\vec{AC}||\vec{AB}|\cos(\alpha) + |\vec{AB}|^2$$

$$\therefore |\vec{BC}|^2 = |\vec{AC}|^2 + 2|\vec{AC}||\vec{AB}|\cos(\alpha) + |\vec{AB}|^2$$