

## TETRAEDRO E ESFERA

### E Circunscrita

$$A = (0,0,0); B = (c,0,0), c > 0; C = (p,q,0), p,q > 0; D = (r,s,t), t > 0$$

$$X = C_{\text{circunscrita}} = (x,y,z): \begin{cases} x = \frac{c}{2}; y = \frac{p^2 + q^2 - cp}{2q} \\ z = \frac{q(r^2 + s^2 + t^2) + s(cp - p^2 - q^2) - cqr}{2qt} \end{cases}$$

$$AX^2 = \frac{c^2}{4} + \frac{(p^2 + q^2 - cp)^2}{4q^2} + \left[ \frac{q^2((c-p)^2 + q^2) + u(cp - p^2 - q^2) - c(c-p)q^2}{2q\sqrt{q^4 - u^2}} \right]^2 = R^2$$

$$BX^2 = R^2 = CX^2 = DX^2$$

### E Inscrita

$$Y = C_{\text{inscrita}} = (x,y,z)$$

$$\alpha = ABC : z = 0$$

$$\beta = ABD : ty - sz = 0$$

$$\gamma = ACD : qtx - pty + (ps - qr)z = 0$$

$$\delta = BCD : qtx + (c-p)ty + [cq - qr + (p-c)s]z - cqt = 0$$

$$\text{dist}(Y, \pi : ax + by + cz + d = 0) = \frac{|ax + by + cz + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \Rightarrow \alpha Y = z > 0$$

$$\beta Y = \frac{|ty - sz|}{f_1} = z \Rightarrow y = \frac{s \pm f_1}{t} z; f_1 = \sqrt{s^2 + t^2} > s$$

dois planos perpendiculares, entao escolho inclinacao positiva em  $x = 0$

$$\gamma Y = \frac{|qtx - pty + (ps - qr)z|}{f_2} = z \Rightarrow qtx - pty = z(qr - ps \pm f_2) \Rightarrow x = \frac{qr + pf_1 \pm f_2}{qt} z$$

$$f_2 = \sqrt{(p^2 + q^2)t^2 + (ps - qr)^2} > qr - ps$$

$$\delta Y = \frac{|qtx + (c-p)ty + gz - cqt|}{f_3} = z \Rightarrow qtx + (c-p)ty - cqt = z(-g \pm f_3); g = cq - qr + (p-c)s$$

aqui escolher o negativo, pois  $-cqt < 0$

$$f_3 = \sqrt{[q^2 + (c-p)^2]t^2 + g^2} > g$$

$$z = \frac{cqt}{cq + cf_1 + f_2 + f_3}; y = cq \frac{s + f_1}{cq + cf_1 + f_2 + f_3}; x = c \frac{qr + pf_1 + f_2}{cq + cf_1 + f_2 + f_3}$$

$$Y = \frac{c}{cq + cf_1 + f_2 + f_3} (qr + pf_1 + f_2, q(s + f_1), qt)$$

### Resultado para faces opostas congruentes

$$D = \left( c - p, \frac{u}{q}, \frac{\sqrt{q^4 - u^2}}{q} \right), u = 2p^2 + q^2 - 2cp$$

$$AB^2 = c^2 = CD^2; AC^2 = p^2 + q^2 = BD^2; AD^2 = (c - p)^2 + q^2 = BC^2$$

$$X = \left( \frac{c}{2}, \frac{p^2 + q^2 - cp}{2q}, \frac{\sqrt{q^2 - u^2}}{4q} \right) = (x_X, y_X, z_X)$$

$$Y = \frac{c}{cq \pm cf_1 \pm f_2 \mp f_3} (qr \pm pf_1 \pm f_2, q(s \pm f_1), qt)$$

$$Y = \frac{c}{cq + \Sigma_1 cf_1 + \Sigma_2 f_2 - \Sigma_3 f_3} (qr + \Sigma_1 pf_1 + \Sigma_2 f_2, q(s + \Sigma_1 f_1), qt), \Sigma_i \in \{1, -1\}$$

$$f_1 = q; f_2 = cq = f_3; Y = \frac{1}{q(1 + \Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2 - \Sigma_3)} \left( (\Sigma_1 - 1)pq + (\Sigma_2 + 1)cq, u + \Sigma_1 q^2, \sqrt{q^4 - u^2} \right)$$

$$\Sigma_1 \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad -$$

$$\Sigma_2 \quad + \quad + \quad - \quad - \quad + \quad + \quad - \quad -$$

$$\Sigma_3 \quad + \quad + \quad + \quad + \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad -$$

$$1 + \Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2 - \Sigma_3 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -2 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 0$$

$$Y_{++-} = X$$

$$Y_{+++} = 2X = A'$$

$$Y_{--+} = \left( p, p \frac{c-p}{q}, -2z_X \right) = D'$$

$$Y_{+-} = \left( c - p, p \frac{p-c}{q}, 2z_X \right) = C'$$

$$Y_{+--} = 2(0, y_X, z_X) = B'$$

$$X = \frac{A + A'}{2} = \frac{B + B'}{2} = \frac{C + C'}{2} = \frac{D + D'}{2}$$

$$Y_0 \in \emptyset \because 0z = cqt$$

Tetraedro regular : 5 pontos equidistantes das faces

$$A = (0, 0, 0); B = (1, 0, 0); C = \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0 \right); D = \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \right); X = \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12} \right); 2X = \left( 1, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \right) = A'$$

$$D' = \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \right); C' = \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \right); B' = \left( 0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \right)$$

$$\alpha = ABC : z = 0$$

$$\beta = ABD : 2y\sqrt{2} - z = 0$$

$$\gamma = ACD : 6x - 2y\sqrt{3} - z\sqrt{6} = 0$$

$$\delta = BCD : 6x + 2y\sqrt{3} + z\sqrt{6} - 6 = 0$$

Bissetriz de ângulo

$$A, O, B, u = \frac{A-O}{|OA|}, v = \frac{B-O}{|OB|}, X : \begin{cases} u \in pl(A, O, B) \\ \angle u, X = \angle v, X \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = O + \lambda u + \mu v \\ \frac{u \cdot (X-O)}{\|u\| \cdot \|X\|} = \frac{v \cdot (X-O)}{\|v\| \cdot \|X\|} \end{cases}$$

$$(u-v) \cdot (\lambda u + \mu v) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda u \cdot (u-v) + \mu v \cdot (u-v) = 0 \Rightarrow \mu = \lambda \frac{1-u \cdot v}{1-u \cdot v}$$

$$X = O + \lambda(u+v)$$

### Tangente às arestas: regular

$$A = (1, 0, 0); B = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0\right); C = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$D = (0, 0, \sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow |AD| = |AB| \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

Determinando  $s = \text{bisetriz}(B\hat{A}C)$

$$u = \frac{B-A}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right); v = \frac{C-A}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0\right); s: X = A + \lambda(-\sqrt{3}, 0, 0) \Rightarrow s: X = \lambda A$$

$t = \text{bisetriz}(A\hat{B}C)$

$$u = \frac{A-B}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0\right); v = \frac{C-B}{\sqrt{3}} = (0, -1, 0); t: X = B + \lambda\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 0\right) \Rightarrow t: X = \lambda(1, -\sqrt{3}, 0)$$

$$O = s \cap t = \mathbf{0}$$

Determinando interseções da esfera com  $\Delta ABC$ : M, N, P

$$\begin{cases} M \in AB \\ OM \perp AB \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} M = A + \lambda(B-A) \\ [A + \lambda(B-A)] \cdot (B-A) = 0 \Rightarrow A \cdot (B-A) + \lambda|AB|^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{3/2}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow M = \left(1 - \frac{3}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, 0\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} N \in AC \\ ON \perp AC \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} N = A + \lambda(C-A) \\ \lambda = -\frac{A \cdot (C-A)}{|AC|^2} = \frac{3/2}{3} \Rightarrow N = \left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, 0\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P \in BC \\ OP \perp BC \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} P = B + \lambda(C-B) \\ \lambda = -\frac{B \cdot (C-B)}{|BC|^2} = \frac{3/2}{3} \Rightarrow P = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0\right) \end{cases}$$

Determinando  $s_2 = \text{bisetriz}(D\hat{B}C)$

$$u = \frac{D-B}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right); v = \frac{C-B}{\sqrt{3}} = (0, -1, 0); s_2: X = B + \lambda(u+v) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0\right) + \lambda\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)$$

$t_2 = \text{bisetriz}(B\hat{C}D)$

$$u = \frac{D-C}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right); v = \frac{B-C}{\sqrt{3}} = (0, 1, 0); t_2: X = C + \lambda(u+v) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0\right) + \lambda\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)$$

$$I = s_2 \cap t_2 \Rightarrow I = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0\right) + \lambda\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0\right) + \mu\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)$$

$$\mu = \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow I = \left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$$

Interseção da esfera com BD: Q

$$\begin{cases} Q \in BD \\ IQ \perp BD \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q = B + \lambda(D-B) \\ [B + \lambda(D-B) - I] \cdot (D-B) = 0 \Rightarrow (B-I) \cdot (D-B) + \lambda|BD|^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$3\lambda = \left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\sqrt{2}\right) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1+9+8}{12} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow Q = \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

### Esfera que passa por 4 pontos

$$M, N, P, Q \in E : (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + (z-c)^2 = r^2 \Leftrightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - r^2 = 2ax + 2by + 2cz - x^2 - y^2 - z^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} - a\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - b\right)^2 + c^2 = r^2 = a^2 - \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{16} + b^2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b + \frac{3}{16} + c^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} - a\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - b\right)^2 + c^2 = r^2 = a^2 - \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2} - a\right)^2 + b^2 + c^2 = r^2 = a^2 + a + \frac{1}{4} + b^2 + c^2$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{4} - a\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - b\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - c\right)^2 = r^2$$

$$\underbrace{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - r^2}_i = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{16}}_{ii} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{16}}_{iii} = \underbrace{-a - \frac{1}{4}}_{iv} = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b + c\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{2}}_v$$

$$\begin{cases} iv = ii \Rightarrow -4a - 1 = 2a + 2b\sqrt{3} - 1 \\ iv = iii \Rightarrow -4a - 1 = 2a - 2b\sqrt{3} - 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 6a + 2b\sqrt{3} \\ 0 = 6a - 2b\sqrt{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0 = 12a \Rightarrow a = b = 0$$

$$iv = v \Rightarrow 0 = c\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow c = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$i = iv \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} - r^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{3}{8} \Rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

Tangente às arestas: genérico

$$A = (0,0,0); B = (c,0,0), c > 0; C = (p,q,0), p,q > 0; D = (r,s,t), t > 0$$

$$U = (p-c)^2 + q^2; V = (r-c)^2 + s^2 + t^2; W = (r-p)^2 + (s-q)^2 + t^2$$

$$\text{Determinando } s = \text{bisetriz}(B\hat{A}C)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{c}B; v = \frac{C}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}; s : X = \lambda \left( \frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}} + 1, \frac{q}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}, 0 \right)$$

$$t = \text{bisetriz}(A\hat{B}C)$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{c}B; v = \frac{C-B}{|BC|} = \left( \frac{p-c}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}}, 0 \right); t : X = B + \lambda \left( \frac{p-c}{\sqrt{U}} - 1, \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}}, 0 \right)$$

$$I_1 = s \cap t \Rightarrow I_1 = \lambda \left( \frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}} + 1, \frac{q}{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}, 0 \right) = B + \mu \left( \frac{p-c}{\sqrt{U}} - 1, \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}}, 0 \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda \sqrt{\frac{U}{p^2 + q^2}} = \mu \\ \lambda = \frac{c\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{c}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}} (p + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2}, q, 0)$$

$$\text{Determinando interseções da esfera com } \Delta ABC : M, N, P$$

$$\begin{cases} M \in AB \\ I_1 M \perp AB \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} M = \lambda B \\ (\lambda B - I_1) \cdot B = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda \|B\|^2 = I_1 \cdot B \end{cases} \Rightarrow M = \frac{p + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}} B$$

$$\begin{cases} N \in AC \\ I_1 N \perp AC \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} N = \lambda C \\ (\lambda C - I_1) \cdot C = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda \|C\|^2 = I_1 \cdot C \end{cases} \Rightarrow N = \frac{p^2 + q^2 + p\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}} \frac{c}{p^2 + q^2} C$$

$$\begin{cases} P \in BC \\ I_1 P \perp BC \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} P = B + \lambda(C - B) \\ [B + \lambda(C - B) - I_1] \cdot (C - B) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda |BC|^2 = (I_1 - B) \cdot (C - B) \end{cases}$$

$$U\lambda = \frac{c}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}} (p - c - \sqrt{U}, q, 0) (p - c, q, 0) \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{c}{U} \frac{U + (c - p)\sqrt{U}}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{U(c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U})} (pU + (2cp + q^2 - 2c^2p)\sqrt{U} + U\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}, q[U + (c - p)\sqrt{U}], 0)$$

$$\text{Determinando } s_2 = \text{bisetriz}(D\hat{B}C)$$

$$u = \frac{D-B}{\sqrt{V}}; v = \frac{C-B}{\sqrt{U}}; s_2 : X = B + \lambda \left( \frac{r-c}{\sqrt{V}} + \frac{p-c}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{V}} + \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{t}{\sqrt{V}} \right)$$

$$t_2 = \text{bisetriz}(B\hat{C}D)$$

$$u = \frac{D-C}{\sqrt{W}}; v = \frac{B-C}{\sqrt{U}}; t_2 : X = C + \lambda \left( \frac{r-p}{\sqrt{W}} + \frac{c-p}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{s-q}{\sqrt{W}} - \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{t}{\sqrt{W}} \right)$$

$$I_2 = s_2 \cap t_2 \Rightarrow I_2 = B + \lambda \left( \frac{r-c}{\sqrt{V}} + \frac{p-c}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{V}} + \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{t}{\sqrt{V}} \right) = C + \mu \left( \frac{r-p}{\sqrt{W}} + \frac{c-p}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{s-q}{\sqrt{W}} - \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}}, \frac{t}{\sqrt{W}} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{t}{\sqrt{V}} \lambda = \frac{t}{\sqrt{W}} \mu \Rightarrow \mu = \sqrt{\frac{W}{V}} \lambda \\ \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{V}} + \frac{q}{\sqrt{U}} \right) \lambda = q + \left( s - q - q\sqrt{\frac{W}{U}} \right) \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{V}} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{UV}}{\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \sqrt{W}} \Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{(r\sqrt{U} + p\sqrt{V} + c\sqrt{W}, s\sqrt{U} + q\sqrt{V}, t\sqrt{U})}{\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \sqrt{W}} \\ c + \left( \frac{r-c}{\sqrt{V}} + \frac{p-c}{\sqrt{U}} \right) \lambda = p + \left( r - p + \frac{c-p}{\sqrt{U}} \sqrt{W} \right) \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{V}} \Rightarrow 0(p-c) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Interseção da esfera com BD : Q

$$\begin{cases} Q \in BD \\ I_2 Q \perp BD \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q = B + \lambda(D - B) \\ [B + \lambda(D - B) - I_2] \cdot (D - B) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda |BD|^2 = (I_2 - B) \cdot (D - B) \end{cases}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{V} \frac{V\sqrt{U} + [(r-c)(p-c) + qs]\sqrt{V}}{\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \sqrt{W}} (r-c + cV(\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \sqrt{W}), s, t)$$

$$M = \frac{p + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}} (c, 0, 0)$$

$$N = \frac{p^2 + q^2 + p\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}{c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U}} \frac{c}{p^2 + q^2} (p, q, 0)$$

$$P = \frac{c}{U(c + \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} + \sqrt{U})} (pU + (2cp + q^2 - 2c^2p)\sqrt{U} + U\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}, q[U + (c-p)\sqrt{U}], 0)$$

$$M, N, P, Q \in E : (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + (z-c)^2 = r^2 \Leftrightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - r^2 = 2ax + 2by + 2cz - x^2 - y^2 - z^2$$

$$\underbrace{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - r^2}_i = \underbrace{2ax_M - x_M^2}_{ii} = \underbrace{2ax_N + 2by_N - x_N^2 - y_N^2}_{iii} = \underbrace{2ax_P + 2by_P - x_P^2 - y_P^2}_{iv}$$

$$= \underbrace{2ax_Q + 2by_Q + 2cz_Q - x_Q^2 - y_Q^2 - z_Q^2}_v$$

$$ii = iii \Rightarrow a = \frac{x_M^2 - x_N^2 - y_N^2 + 2by_N}{2(x_M - x_N)}$$

$$ii = iv \Rightarrow b = \frac{(x_M - x_P)(x_M^2 - x_N^2 - y_N^2 + 2by_N) + (x_P^2 + y_P^2 - x_M^2)(x_M - x_N)}{2y_P(x_M - x_N)}$$

$$ii = v \Rightarrow c = \frac{y_P(x_M^2 - x_N^2 - y_N^2 + 2by_N)(x_M - x_Q) - y_Q(x_M - x_P)(x_M^2 - x_N^2 - y_N^2 + 2by_N) - y_Q(x_P^2 + y_P^2 - x_M^2)(x_M - x_N) + y_P(x_M - x_N)(x_Q^2 + y_Q^2 + z_Q^2 - x_M^2)}{2y_P z_Q (x_M - x_N)}$$

$$i = ii \Rightarrow r^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ax_M + x_M^2$$

Geografia

$$A = [0,0]$$

$$B = [60,60]$$

$$C = [\lambda, \mu]$$

$$AB = c; \cos c = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$AC = b; \cos b = \cos \lambda \cos \mu$$

$$BC = a; \cos a = \frac{1}{2} \cos \lambda \cos(\mu - 60) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \lambda$$

$$\cos(\mu - 60) = \frac{1}{2} \cos \mu + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \mu$$

$$AB = AC = BC \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4 \cos \lambda \cos \mu = k_1 \\ \cos \lambda (\cos \mu + \sqrt{3} \sin \mu) + 2\sqrt{3} \sin \lambda = k_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos \mu = \frac{k_1}{4 \cos \lambda} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \mu = \frac{16 \cos^2 \lambda - 1}{16 \cos^2 \lambda} \\ \sin \lambda = x \\ 60x^2 + 4(k_1 - 4k_2)\sqrt{3}x - 7 - 2k_1k_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = 16 * 6(26 + k_1k_2)$$

$$\sin \lambda = \sqrt{3} \frac{4k_2 - k_1 + k_3 \sqrt{2(26 + k_1k_2)}}{30}$$

$$\cos \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{231 + 6k_1k_2 + 2(k_1 - 4k_2)k_3 \sqrt{2(26 + k_1k_2)}}{300}}$$

$$\cos \mu = \pm \frac{5\sqrt{3}k_1}{2\sqrt{231 + 6k_1k_2 + 2(k_1 - 4k_2)k_3 \sqrt{2(26 + k_1k_2)}}}$$

$k_1$	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
$k_2$	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
$k_3$	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
$\sin \lambda$	$A$	$B$	$C$	$-D$	$D$	$-C$	$-B$	$-A$
$\cos \mu$	$\pm E$	$\pm F$	$\pm G$	$\pm H$	$\mp H$	$\mp G$	$\mp F$	$\mp E$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}}{10} \rightarrow 36,68885; B = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2}}{10} \rightarrow -14,54; C = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}}{6} \rightarrow 6,8674688; D = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}{6} \rightarrow 44,18$$

$$(-A, -E), (B), (-C), (-D)$$

$$E = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{79 - 6\sqrt{6}}} \rightarrow 71,8345; F = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{79 + 6\sqrt{6}}}; G = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{9 + 2\sqrt{2}}}; H = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{9 - 2\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\cos b = 1/4$$

$$\cos a = 0,40 * \cos(\mu - 60) - 0,517$$

$$-0,12499993651388152595875715261479$$

$$-0,7848468568283082564342981522337$$