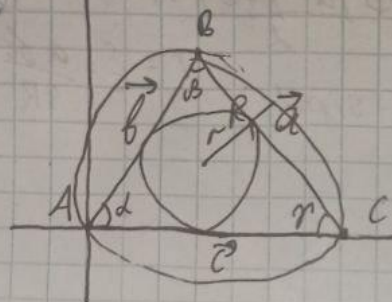


3.1.20



Δ ABC
 $\vec{BC} = \vec{a}, \vec{AB} = \vec{b}, \vec{AC} = \vec{c}$

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{b} = b(\cos \beta + i \sin \beta)$$

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{c} = c(\cos \gamma + i \sin \gamma)$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{c} - \vec{b} = c(\cos \gamma + i \sin \gamma) - b(\cos \beta + i \sin \beta) =$$

$$= (c \cos \gamma - b \cos \beta) + i(c \sin \gamma - b \sin \beta)$$

$$a^2 = (c \cos \gamma - b \cos \beta)^2 + (c \sin \gamma - b \sin \beta)^2 =$$

$$= c^2 \cos^2 \gamma - 2bc \cos \gamma \cos \beta + b^2 \cos^2 \beta + c^2 \sin^2 \gamma -$$

$$2bc \sin \gamma \sin \beta + b^2 \sin^2 \beta = c^2(1 - \sin^2 \gamma) - 2bc \cos \gamma \cos \beta +$$

$$b^2(1 - \sin^2 \beta) + c^2 \sin^2 \gamma - 2bc \sin \gamma \sin \beta + b^2 \sin^2 \beta = c^2 - c^2 \sin^2 \gamma - 2bc \cos \gamma \cos \beta + b^2 - b^2 \sin^2 \beta +$$

$$c^2 \sin^2 \gamma - 2bc \sin \gamma \sin \beta + b^2 \sin^2 \beta = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \gamma \cos \beta -$$

$$2bc \sin \gamma \sin \beta = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(\cos \gamma \cos \beta + \sin \gamma \sin \beta) = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\gamma - \beta) =$$

$$= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\alpha) \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\text{П.к. } \sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \text{лег. найти.}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} \right)^2} = \sqrt{(2bc)^2 - \frac{(b^2 + c^2 - a^2)^2}{4}} \cdot \frac{1}{2bc}$$

$$S = p \cdot r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{(a+b+c)}{2} \cdot r$$

$$\sqrt{4b^2c^2 - (b^2 + c^2 - a^2)^2} = 2bc \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$r = \frac{S}{p} = \frac{abc}{4R}$$