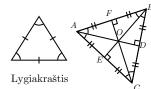
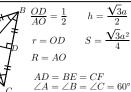
TRIKAMPIAI

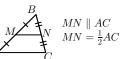










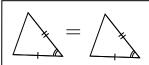


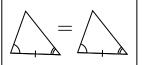


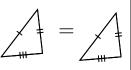
 $AA_1 \parallel BB_1 \parallel CC_1$

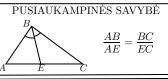
 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{TALIO} & \frac{OA}{OB} = \frac{OA_1}{OB_1} = \frac{AA_1}{BB_1}; & \frac{OA}{OA_1} = \frac{AB}{A_1B_1} = \frac{BC}{B_1C_1} \end{array}$

TRIKAMPIŲ LYGUMO POŽYMIAI

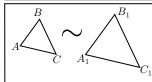








TRIKAMPIŲ PANAŠUMŎ POŽYMIAI



jei: Jet: 1) $\angle A = \angle A_1$, $\angle B = \angle B_1$ 2) $\angle B = \angle B_1$, $\frac{AB}{A_1B_1} = \frac{BC}{B_1C_1}$ 3) $\frac{AB}{A_1B_1} = \frac{BC}{B_1C_1} = \frac{AC}{A_1C_1}$

 $\frac{AB}{A_1B_1} = \frac{P}{P_1} = k$ $S_{ABC} = k^2$ $\overline{S}_{A_1B_1C_1}$

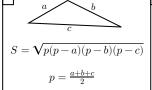


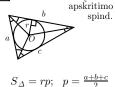
TRIKAMPIO **PLOTAS**



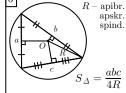






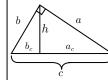


r – įbrėžto

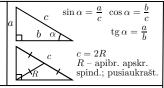


O – kraštinių vidurio

STATUSIS TRIKAMPIS



 $h^2 = b_c \cdot a_c$ $b^2 = b_c \cdot c$ $a^2 = a_c \cdot c$ $a_c\ (b_c)$ yra $a\ (b)$ projekcija kraštinėje \boldsymbol{c}



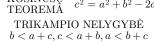
O – pusiaukampinių susikirtimo taškas aKOSINUSŲ

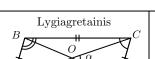
statmenų susikirtimo taškas bTEOREMA $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$ $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos C$

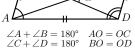
KETURKAMPIAI



 $S = \frac{1}{2}ef\sin\alpha$; e, f – įstrižainės

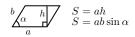




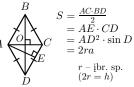


O – simetrijos centras $S = \frac{1}{2}AC \cdot BD \cdot \sin \alpha$

 $BD^2 + AC^2 = 2AB^2 + 2BC^2$

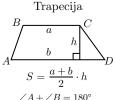


Rombas

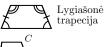


 $AC \perp BD$

O – simetrijos centras AC, BD – simetrijos ašys Įstrižainės – kampų pusiaukampinės

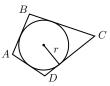


 $\angle A + \angle B = 180^{\circ}$ $\angle C + \angle D = 180^{\circ}$



 $MN \parallel BC \parallel AD$ $MN = \frac{BC + AD}{2}$

Apibrėžtinis keturkampis



AB + CD = BC + AD

S = rpp – pusperimetris

Ibrėžtinis keturkampis



 $\angle A + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$ $\angle B + \angle D = 180^{\circ}$

 $\smile AB$

 $a \parallel b$ $\angle 1 = \angle 3 =$ = $\angle 5 = \angle 7$ $\angle 2 = \angle 4 =$ $= \angle 6 = \angle 8$

KAMPAI

gretutiniai: $\angle 1$ ir $\angle 2$ kryžminiai: $\angle 1$ ir $\angle 3$ atitinkamieji: $\angle 1$ ir $\angle 5$ vidaus priešiniai: 22 ir 28 išorės priešiniai: 1 ir 27 vidaus vienašaliai: 22 ir 25 išorės vienašaliai: 21 ir 26

APSKRITIMAS, SKRITULYS

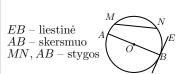
ilgis skritulio plotas

apskritimo

 $C = 2\pi R$ $S=\pi R^2$



lanko ilgis $l = \frac{\alpha}{360^{\circ}} \cdot 2\pi R$ išpjovos plotas $S = \frac{\alpha}{360^{\circ}} \cdot \pi R^2$



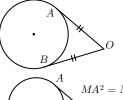


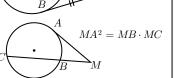


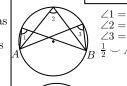


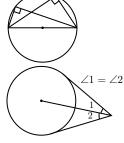












Iškiliojo n-kampio kampų suma $(n-2) \cdot 180^{\circ}$

Iškilusis Neiškilusis

Atsisiusk mane

