

6. ELEMENTÁRNA GEOMETRIA

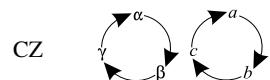
6.1 ROVINNÉ ÚTVARY

Označenie:

o	obvod	u	uhlopriečka	r	polomer opísanej kružnice	ϱ	polomer vpísanej kružnice
S	obsah	v	výška	O_r	stred opísanej kružnice	O_ϱ	stred vpísanej kružnice

Trojuholník

Cyklická zámena



Veľkosť uhlov $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

$$\alpha' = \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha, \text{ CZ}$$

$$\text{Obvod } o = a + b + c, s = \frac{o}{2} = \frac{a + b + c}{2}$$

$$\text{Obsah } S = \frac{z v}{2}; S = \frac{a v}{2}, \text{ CZ}; S = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin \gamma, \text{ CZ}; S = \varrho s$$

$$S = \frac{abc}{4r}; S = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \text{ (Herónov vzorec)}$$

$$S = 2r^2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma; S = \varrho^2 \cotg \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \cotg \frac{\beta}{2} \cdot \cotg \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

Sínusová veta $a:b:c = \sin \alpha : \sin \beta : \sin \gamma$

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

Kosínusová veta $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha, \text{ CZ}$

$$\text{Tangensová veta } \frac{a-b}{a+b} = \frac{\tg \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}}{\tg \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}} = \frac{\tg \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}}{\cotg \frac{\gamma}{2}}, \text{ CZ}$$

$$\text{Mollweidove vzorce } \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{\cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\gamma}{2}}, \text{ CZ} \quad \frac{a-b}{c} = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}}{\cos \frac{\gamma}{2}}, \text{ CZ}$$

Vzťahy medzi veľkosťami vnútorných uhlov a dĺžkami strán

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}, \text{ CZ}$$

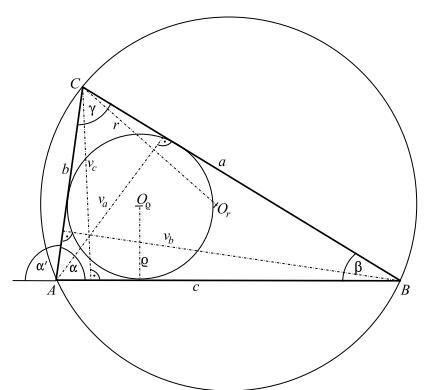
$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}, \text{ CZ}$$

Dĺžka ľažnice

$$t_a = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cos \alpha}, \text{ CZ}$$

Vzťah medzi výškami a stranami

$$v_a : v_b : v_c = \frac{1}{a} : \frac{1}{b} : \frac{1}{c}, \text{ CZ}$$



$$\tg \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\varrho}{s-a} = \sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{s(s-a)}}, \text{ CZ}$$

$$\cotg \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{s-a}{\varrho} = \sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{(s-b)(s-c)}}, \text{ CZ}$$

$$v_a = b \sin \gamma = c \sin \beta, \text{ CZ}$$

Rovnostranný trojuholník

Strany $a = b = c$

Uhly $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 60^\circ$

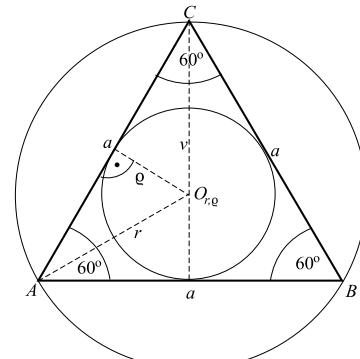
$$v = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Dĺžka ľažnice } t = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{3} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} t = v \\ t = v \end{array} \right\} t = v$$

$$\text{Polomer opísanej kružnice } r = \frac{a}{3} \sqrt{3} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} r = \frac{a}{3} \sqrt{3} \\ r = \frac{a}{6} \sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\} r = \frac{a}{6} \sqrt{3}$$

Obvod $o = 3a$

$$\text{Obsah } S = \frac{1}{2} a v = \frac{r^2}{4} \sqrt{3}$$



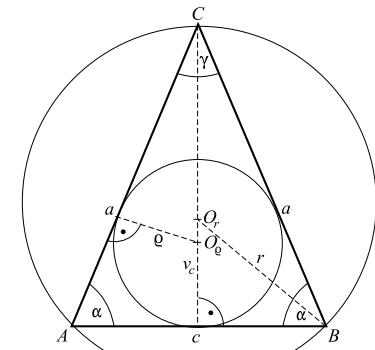
Rovnoramenný trojuholník

Obvod $o = 2a + c$

$$\text{Obsah } S = \frac{c \cdot v_c}{2},$$

$$\text{Polomer opísanej kružnice } r = \frac{a}{2 \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}}$$

$$\text{Polomer vpísanej kružnice } \varrho = \frac{c}{2} \tg \frac{\alpha}{2}$$



Pravouhlý trojuholník

Uhly $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$

Goniometrické funkcie

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c}, \cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tg \alpha = \frac{a}{b}, \cotg \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\text{Opísaná (Tálesova) kružnica } r = \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\text{Obsah } S = \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\text{Pytagorova veta } a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\text{Euklidova veta pre výšku } v_c^2 = c_a c_b$$

$$\text{Euklidova veta pre odvesny } a^2 = c c_a, b^2 = c c_b$$

