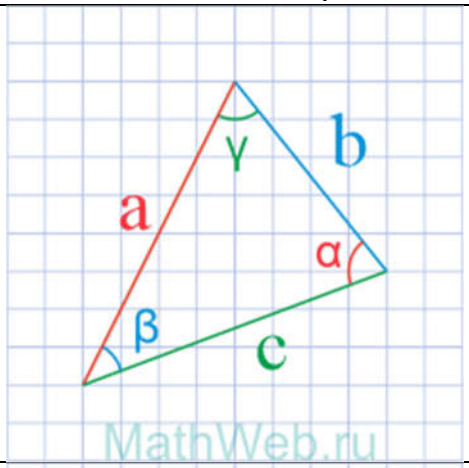
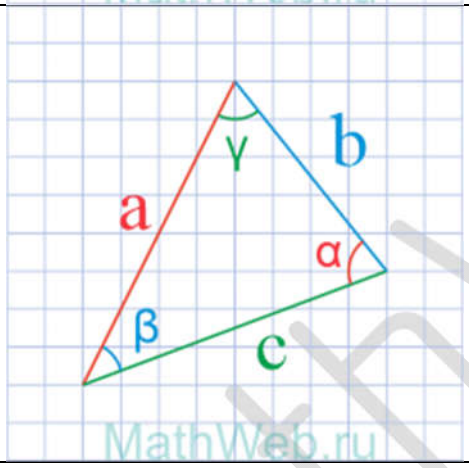
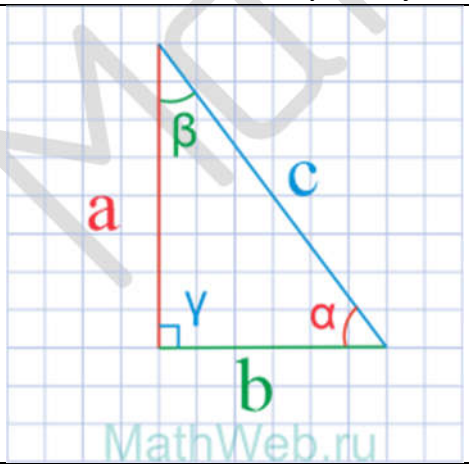
Формулы нахождения стороны треугольника

Произвольный треугольник	
	$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot cos(\alpha°)}$ $b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot cos(\beta°)}$ $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot cos(\gamma°)}$
	$a = b \cdot \frac{sin(\alpha°)}{sin(\beta°)};\ a = c \cdot \frac{sin(\alpha°)}{sin(\gamma°)}$ $b = a \cdot \frac{sin(\beta°)}{sin(\alpha°)};\ b = c \cdot \frac{sin(\beta°)}{sin(\gamma°)}$ $c = a \cdot \frac{sin(\gamma°)}{sin(\alpha°)};\ c = b \cdot \frac{sin(\gamma°)}{sin(\beta°)}$
Прямоугольный треугольник	
	$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$ $b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$ $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

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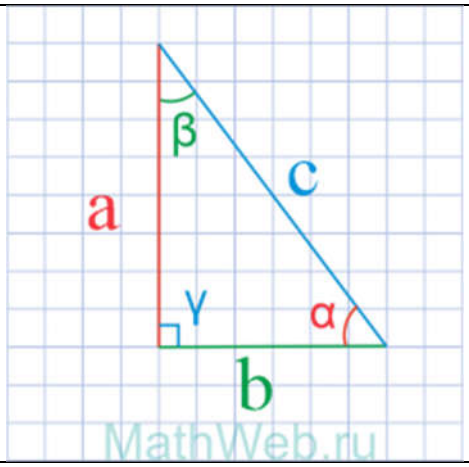
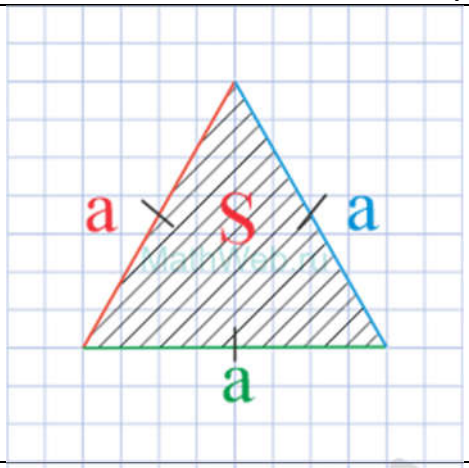
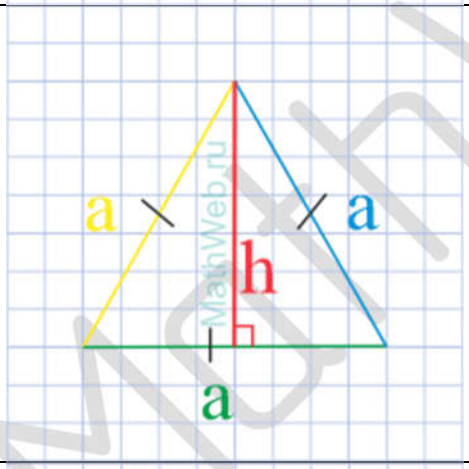
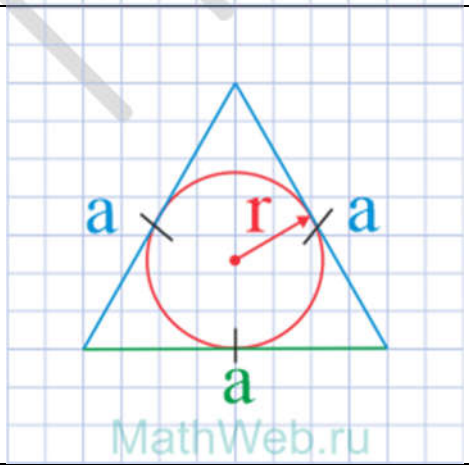
	$a = c \cdot sin(\alpha°)$ $b = c \cdot sin(\beta°)$ $c = \frac{a}{sin(\alpha°)}$ $c = \frac{b}{sin(\beta°)}$
Равносторонний треугольник	
	$a = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{S}{\sqrt{3}}}$
	$a = 2 \cdot \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}}$
	$a = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot r$

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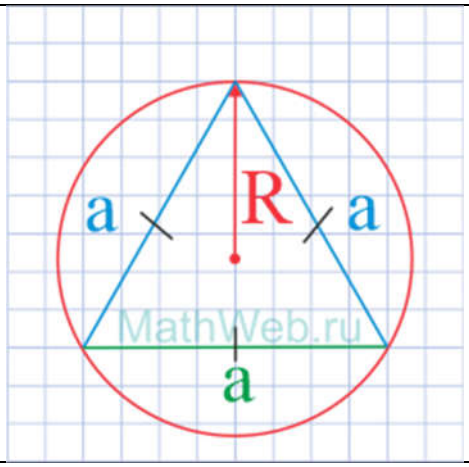
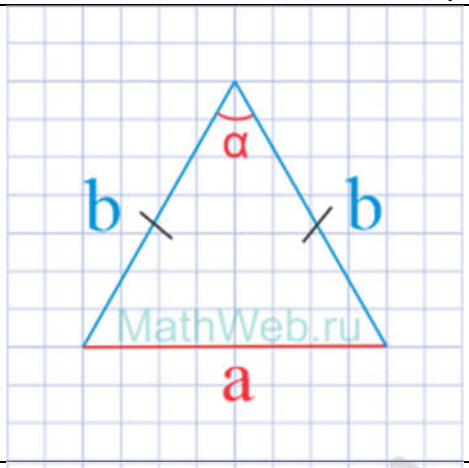
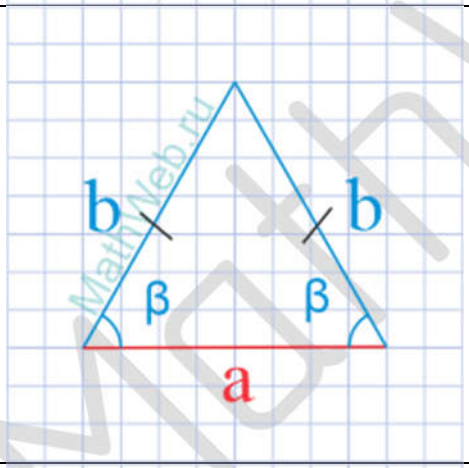
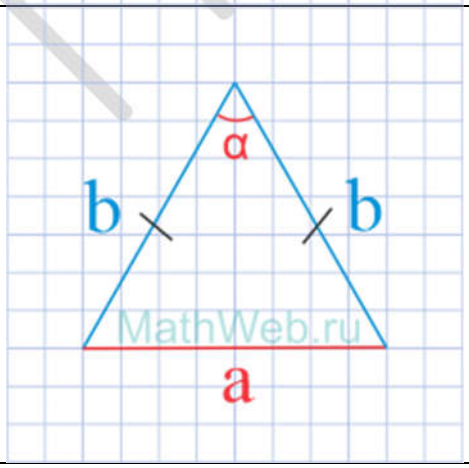
	$a = \sqrt{3}R$
Равнобедренный треугольник	
	$a = 2b \cdot sin(0.5 \cdot \alpha°)$
	$a = 2b \cdot cos(\beta°)$
	$b = \frac{a}{2 \cdot sin(0.5 \cdot \alpha°)}$

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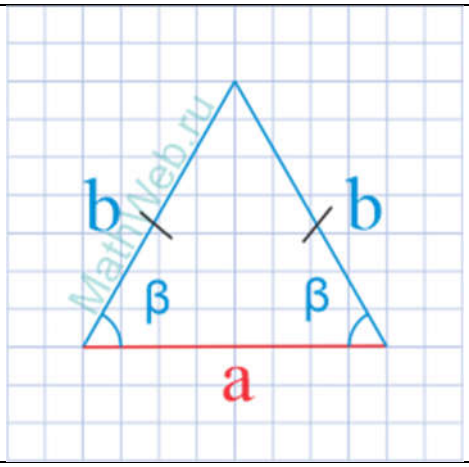	$b = \frac{a}{2 \cdot cos(\beta°)}$

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