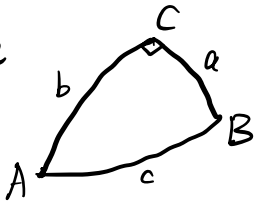


spherical trigonometry

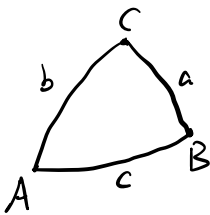
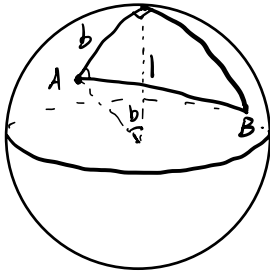
right triangle



Pythagorean Thm: $\cos C = \cos a \cdot \cos b$

$$\sin A = \frac{\sin a}{\sin C}, \quad \cos A = \frac{\sin b}{\sin C} \cos a$$

↑
angle



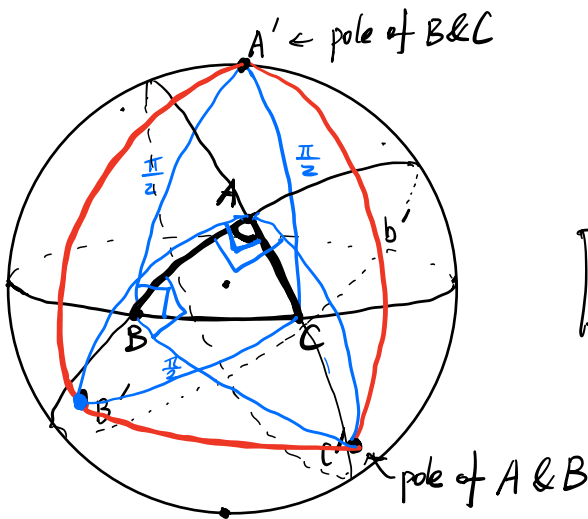
a
 $\angle a$ small

Law of Sine: $\frac{\sin a}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin b}{\sin B} = \frac{\sin c}{\sin C}$

Law of cosine: $\frac{\cos c}{1 - \frac{c^2}{2}} = \frac{\cos a \cdot \cos b}{1 - \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2}} + \frac{\sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \cos(\angle C)}{a \cdot b}$

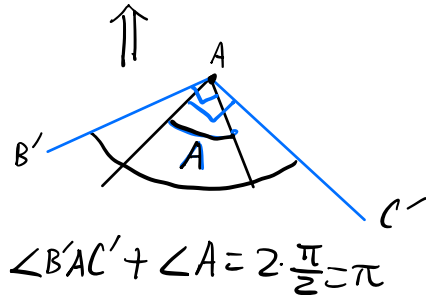
$$\implies c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos C$$

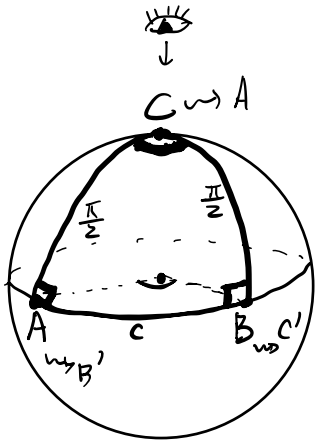
Law of cosine for angles: $\cos \angle C = -\cos \angle A \cdot \cos \angle B + \sin \angle A \cdot \sin \angle B \cos c$



$\triangle ABC \iff \triangle A'B'C'$ polar triangle
polar to each other of $\triangle ABC$

$$\angle A = \pi - \angle B'A'C' = \pi - a'$$





$$\underline{\angle C = c}$$

$$\angle A = \pi - \angle B'AC' = \pi - a' \quad a' = \pi - \angle A$$

$$\angle B = \pi - \angle A'BC' = \pi - b' \quad b' = \pi - \angle B$$

$$\underline{\angle C = \pi - \angle A'CB' = \pi - c'} \quad c' = \pi - \angle C$$

$$\cos(\pi - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\sin(\pi - \alpha) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\angle A' = \pi - a$$

$$\angle B' = \pi - b$$

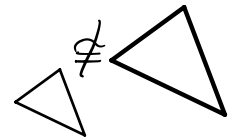
$$\angle C' = \pi - c.$$

$$\cos(c') = \cos(a') \cdot \cos(b') + \sin(a') \cdot \sin(b') \cdot \cos \angle C'$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \cos(\pi - \angle C) & \cos(\pi - \angle A) & \cos(\pi - \angle B) & \sin(\pi - \angle A) & \sin(\pi - \angle B) & \cos(\pi - \angle C) & \end{array}$$

$$-\cos \angle C = \cos \angle A \cdot \cos \angle B - \sin \angle A \cdot \sin \angle B \cdot \cos C$$

($\angle C = \pi - (\angle A + \angle B)$ on plane)

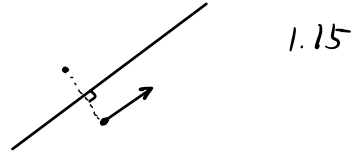


Congruence axiom on plane: SSS, SAS, ASA ~~AAA~~

axiom on sphere: SSS SAS ASA AAA

$$\underbrace{\begin{array}{l} \text{AAA} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \triangle ABC \\ \triangle DEF \end{array} \right. \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{l} \triangle A'B'C' \\ \triangle D'E'F' \end{array} \right\}}_{\text{SSS}} \Rightarrow \triangle A'B'C' \cong \triangle D'E'F' \\ \Downarrow \\ \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$$

Isometry on planes. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{translation} \\ \text{rotation} \\ \text{reflection} \\ \text{glide reflection} \end{array} \right.$



1.32: Two isometries f, g . $\triangle ABC$ (non-degenerate) triangle.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A' = f(A) = g(A) \\ B' = f(B) = g(B) \\ C' = f(C) = g(C) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{f(P) = g(P) \quad \forall P}$$

Pf. $d(f(P), A') = d(f(P), f(A)) = d(P, A) = d(g(P), g(A))$

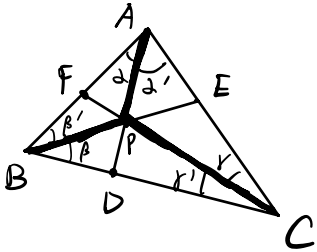
$$d(f(P), B') = d(g(P), B')$$

$$d(f(P), C') = d(g(P), C')$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(P) = g(P)}$$

(If not $f(P) = g(P)$, then A', B', C' are contained in the equidistant line between $f(P)$ and $g(P)$. Contradiction.)

• Ceva Thm $\overline{AD}, \overline{BE}, \overline{CF}$ concurrent (pass through a common pt.)



$$\frac{|AF|}{|FB|} \cdot \frac{|BD|}{|DC|} \cdot \frac{|CE|}{|EA|} = 1 \quad (*)$$

$$\frac{|\triangle ACP|}{|\triangle BCP|} \cdot \frac{|\triangle ABP|}{|\triangle ACP|} \cdot \frac{|\triangle BPC|}{|\triangle ABP|}$$

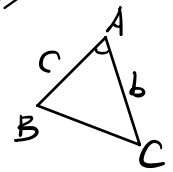
1.164 (X) $\Leftrightarrow \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \cdot \sin \gamma = \sin \alpha' \cdot \sin \beta' \cdot \sin \gamma'$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} |AB| \cdot |AP| \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} |BP| \cdot |BC| \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} |PC| \cdot |AC| \right) = \frac{1}{2} |AB| \cdot |BC| \cdot |AC| \cdot \sin \alpha'$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |AB| \cdot |BP| \cdot |PC| \cdot |AC| = \frac{1}{2} |AB| \cdot |BC| \cdot |AC| \cdot \sin \alpha'$$

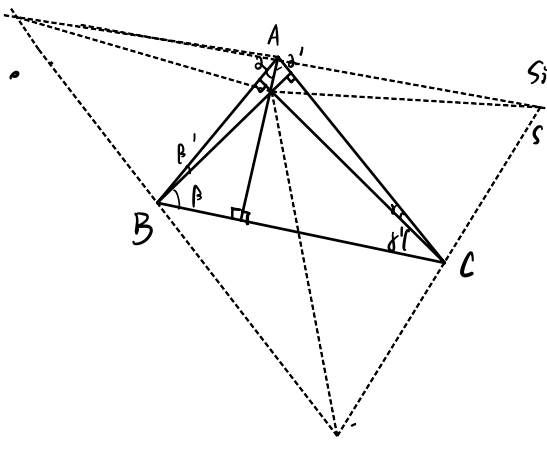
$$\frac{1}{2} |BP| \cdot |PC| \cdot |AC| = \frac{1}{2} |BC| \cdot |AC| \cdot \sin \alpha'$$

$$|BP| \cdot |PC| = |BC| \cdot \sin \alpha'$$



$$|\Delta ABC| = \frac{1}{2} bc \cdot \sin A$$

1.168



$$\sin \alpha = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \angle B \right) = \cos \angle B$$

$$\sin \alpha' = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \angle C \right) = \cos \angle C$$

$$\sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \cdot \sin \gamma = \sin \alpha' \cdot \sin \beta' \cdot \sin \gamma'$$

$$\cos \angle B \cdot \cos \angle C \cdot \cos \angle A = \cos \angle C \cdot \cos \angle A \cdot \cos \angle B$$