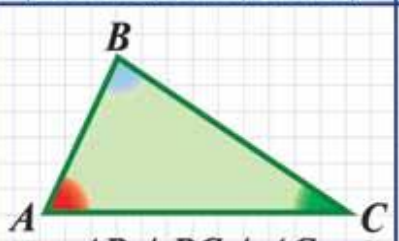
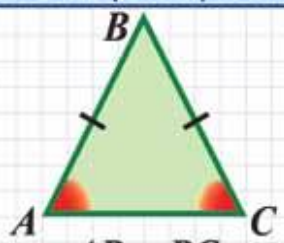
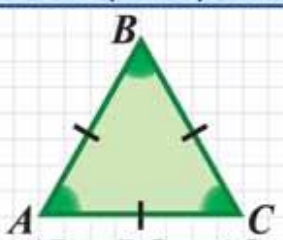
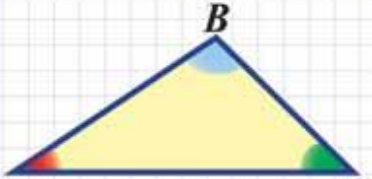
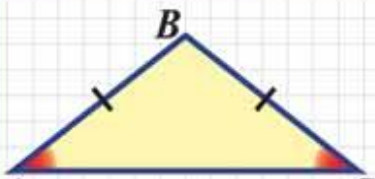
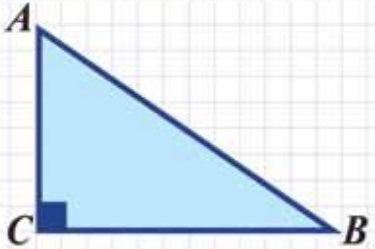
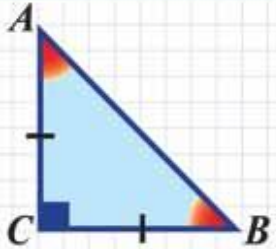
Решение задач по теме треугольники

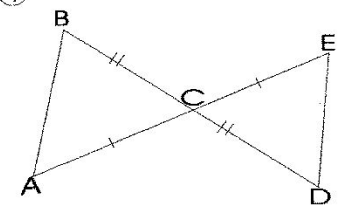
ВИДЫ ТРЕУГОЛЬНИКОВ

ПО УГЛАМ \ ПО СТОРОНАМ	РАЗНОСТОРОННИЕ (все стороны разные)	РАВНОБЕДРЕННЫЕ (две стороны равны)	РАВНОСТОРОННИЕ (все стороны равны)
ОСТРО-УГОЛЬНЫЕ (все углы острые)	 $AB \neq BC \neq AC$ $\angle A < 90^\circ;\ \angle B < 90^\circ;\ \angle C < 90^\circ$	 $AB = BC$ $\angle A = \angle C;\ \angle B < 90^\circ$	 $AB = BC = AC$ $\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = 60^\circ$
ТУПО-УГОЛЬНЫЕ (один угол тупой)	 $\angle B > 90^\circ$ (или $\angle A > 90^\circ$ или $\angle C > 90^\circ$)	 $\angle B > 90^\circ$	—
ПРЯМО-УГОЛЬНЫЕ (один угол прямой)	 $\angle C = 90^\circ$	 $\angle A = \angle B = 45^\circ$	—

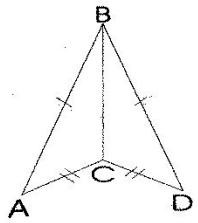
КОМПЛЕКТ ТАБЛИЦ ПО ТЕМЕ «ТРЕУГОЛЬНИК». Таблица №10 (19)

Признаки равенства треугольников.

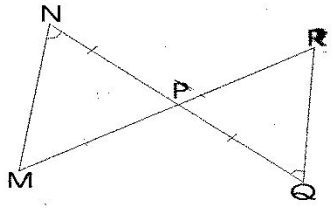
①



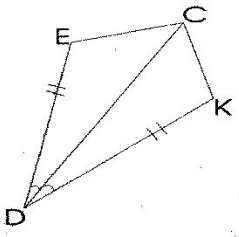
②



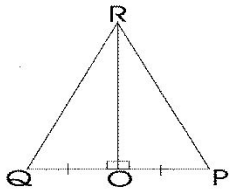
③



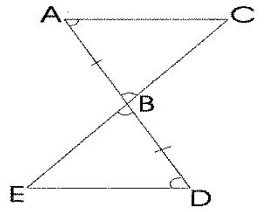
④



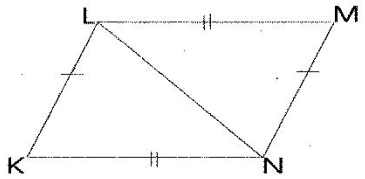
⑤



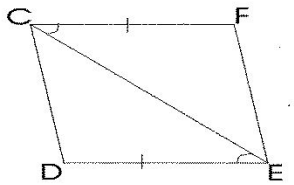
⑥



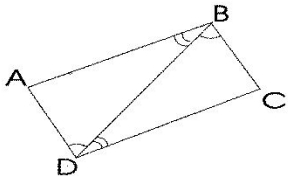
⑦



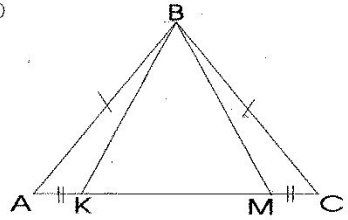
⑧



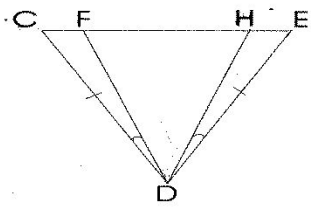
⑨



⑩



⑪



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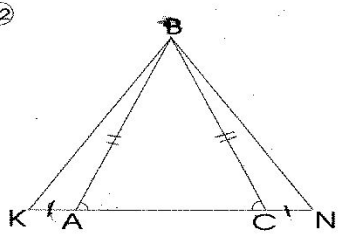
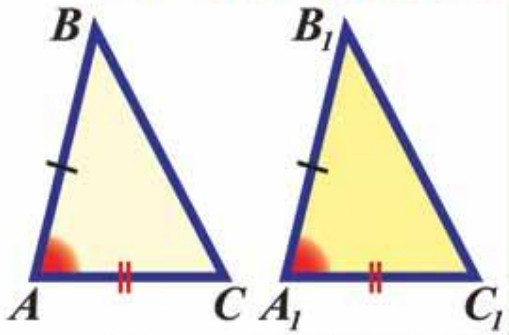
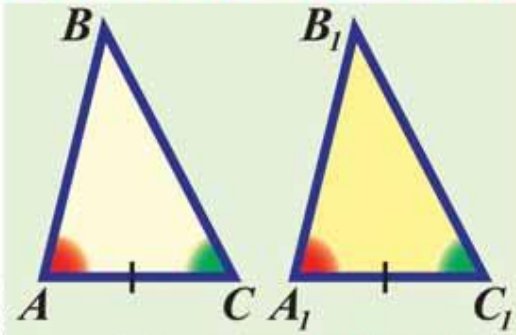


ПРИЗНАКИ РАВЕНСТВА ТРЕУГОЛЬНИКОВ



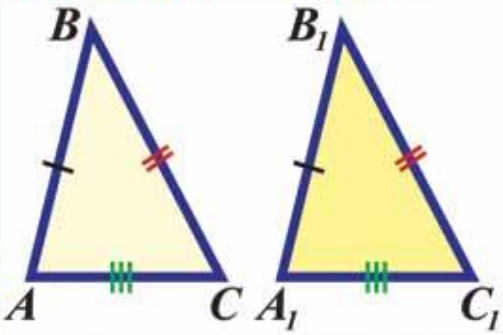
I ПРИЗНАК

$AB=A_1B_1$
$AC=A_1C_1$
$\angle A=\angle A_1$



II ПРИЗНАК

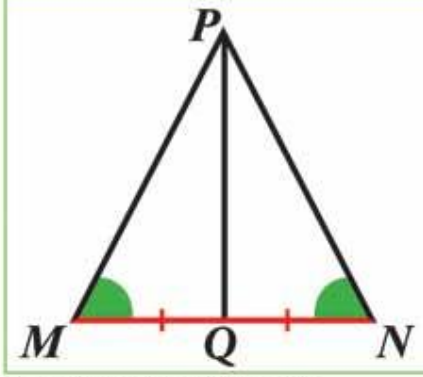
$AC=A_1C_1$
$\angle A=\angle A_1$
$\angle C=\angle C_1$

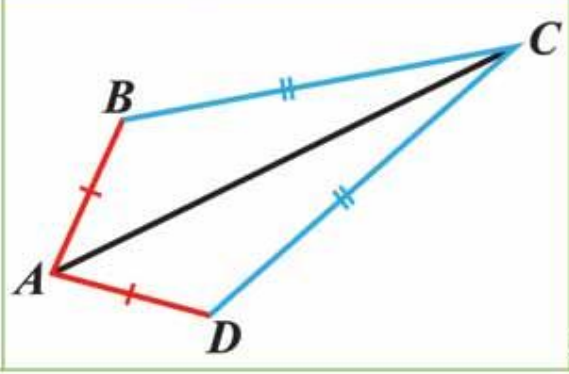


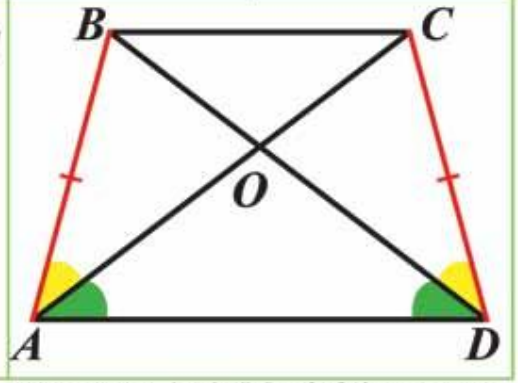
III ПРИЗНАК

$AB=A_1B_1$
$BC=B_1C_1$
$AC=A_1C_1$

Найдите пары равных треугольников и докажите их равенство







КОМПЛЕКТ ТАБЛИЦ ПО ТЕМЕ «ТРЕУГОЛЬНИК». Таблица №3 (19)

Доказать, что △ NDB равнобедренный