

3.14 Cyclic Quadrilateral

Sides of a quadrilateral: a, b, c, d

Diagonals: d_1, d_2

Angle between the diagonals: φ

Internal angles: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$

Radius of circumscribed circle: R

Perimeter: L

Semiperimeter: p

Area: S

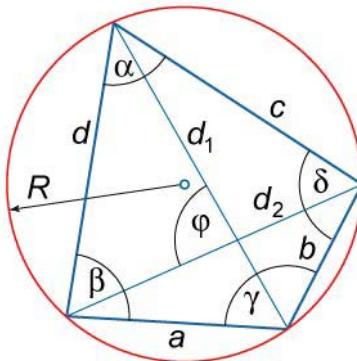


Figure 25.

$$237. \quad \alpha + \gamma = \beta + \delta = 180^\circ$$

$$238. \quad \text{Ptolemy's Theorem} \\ ac + bd = d_1 d_2$$

$$239. \quad L = a + b + c + d$$

$$240. \quad R = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{(ac + bd)(ad + bc)(ab + cd)}{(p - a)(p - b)(p - c)(p - d)}},$$

$$\text{where } p = \frac{L}{2}.$$

$$241. \quad S = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2 \sin \varphi,$$

$$S = \sqrt{(p - a)(p - b)(p - c)(p - d)},$$

$$\text{where } p = \frac{L}{2}.$$