ā·Ъ=|ā|·|Ъ|·cosφ	ā±Ъ=(a_1±b_1,a_2±b_2,a_3±b_3)
|Ъ|·cosφ=pro$_{ā}$Ъ	Mā=(ma_1,ma_2,ma_3)
ā·Ъ=|ā|· pro$_{ā}$Ъ	S=(-||- (ā±Ъ/2))
$a^2=b^2+c^2-2bc\cdot\cos\alpha$	T=($a_{1+}b_{2+}c_3$/3$_{,..}$)
|ā|={ā·ā	ā·Ъ=$a_1b_1+a_2b_2+a_3b_3$
|ā|={($a_1{}^2+a_2{}^2+a_3{}^2$)	$k_1=1/k_2$
ā$_e$=(1/|ā|)·ā	a_1-x=x'
|AB|={(x_2-x_1)^2+(y...	a_2-y=y'
Cosφ=āЪ/(|ā|·|Ъ|)	a_3-z=z'

II. kvadrant (91°-180°)	*III. kvadrant (181°-270°)*	*IV. kvadrant (271°-360°)*
sin(180°- α) = sin α	Sin(180°+ α) = - sin α	Sin(360°- α) = - sin α
cos(180°- α) = - cos α	Cos(180°+ α) = - cos α	Cos(360°- α) = cos α
tan(180°- α) = - tan α	Tan(180°+ α) = tan α	Tan(360°- α) = - tan α
cot(180°- α) = - cot α	Cot(180°+ α) = cot α	Cot(360°- α) = - cot α

tanα=sinα/cos α	cot α= cos α/ sinα	tanα*cot α=1
$\sin^2\alpha+\cos^2\alpha=1$	$1+\cot^2\alpha=1/\sin^2\alpha$	$1+\tan^2\alpha=1/\cos^2\alpha$