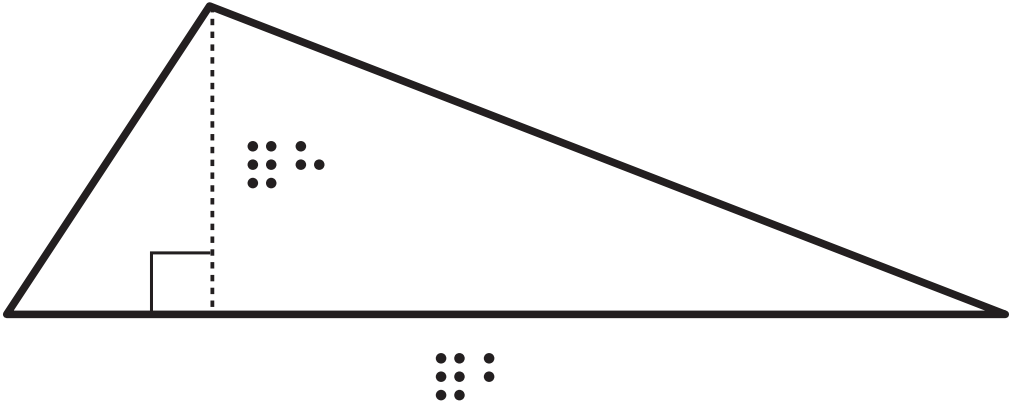


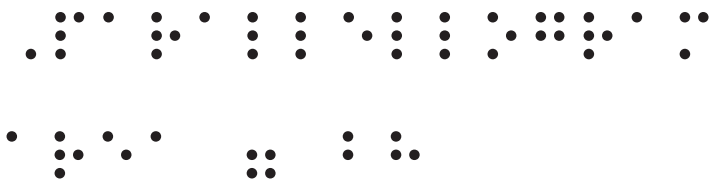


Triangel



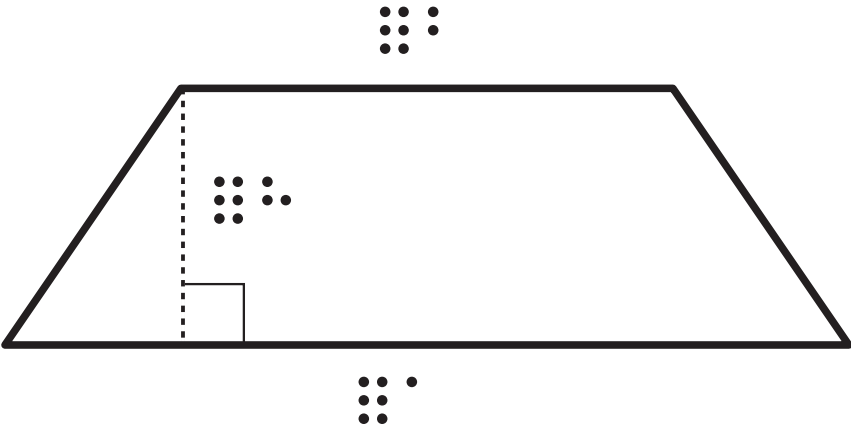
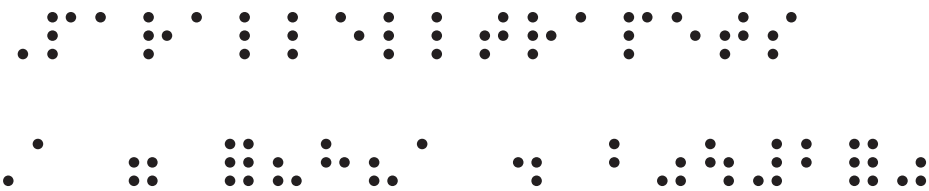


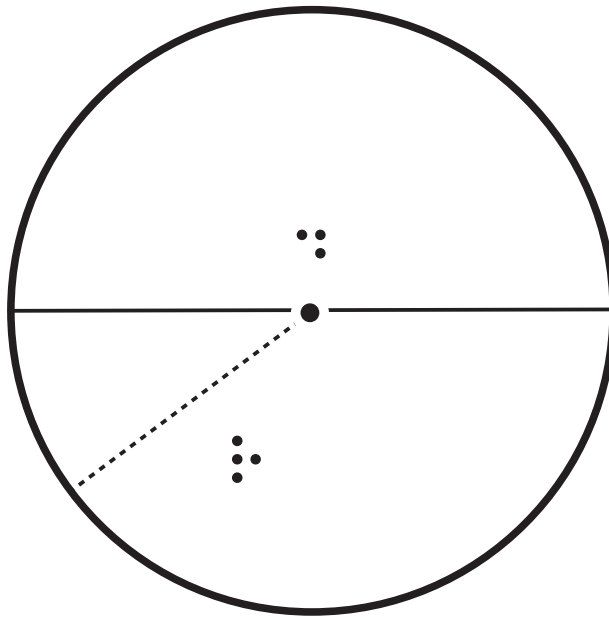
Parallellogram





Parallelltrapets

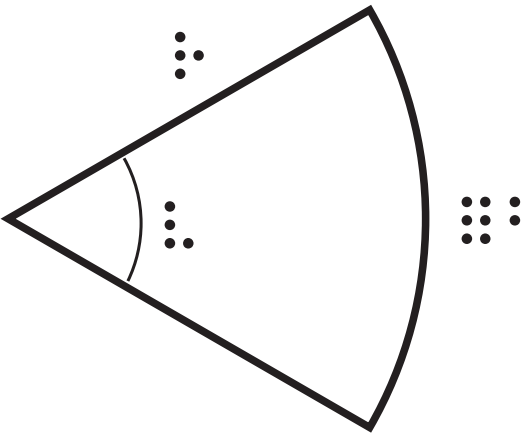






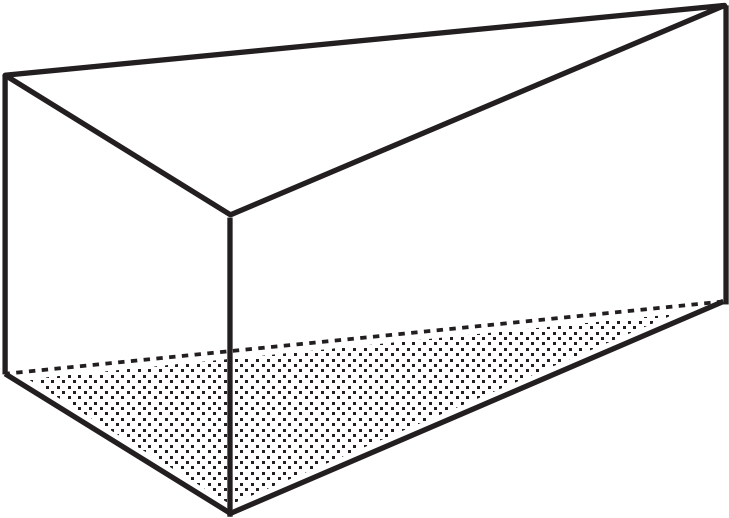
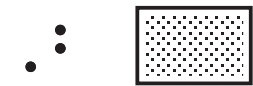
Cirkelsektor

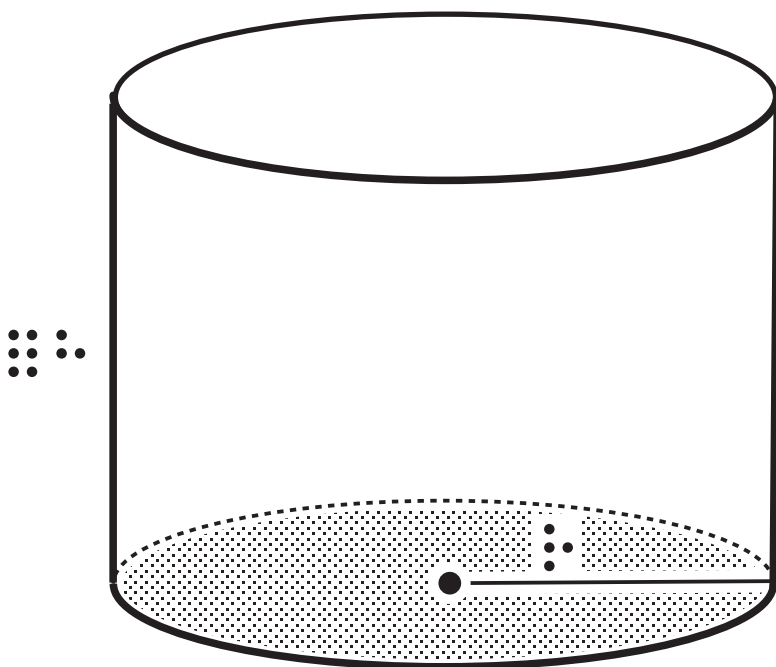
En cirkelsektor er en del af en cirkel, der er afgrænset af to radiusser og den bue, der forbinder dem. Cirkelsektorer kan klassificeres som mindre end en halv cirkel (akut), lig med en halv cirkel (ret) eller større end en halv cirkel (obtuse). Arealet af en cirkelsektor kan beregnes ved hjælp af formlen:  $A = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$ , hvor  $\theta$  er vinklen i grad og  $r$  er radiusen.





Prisma



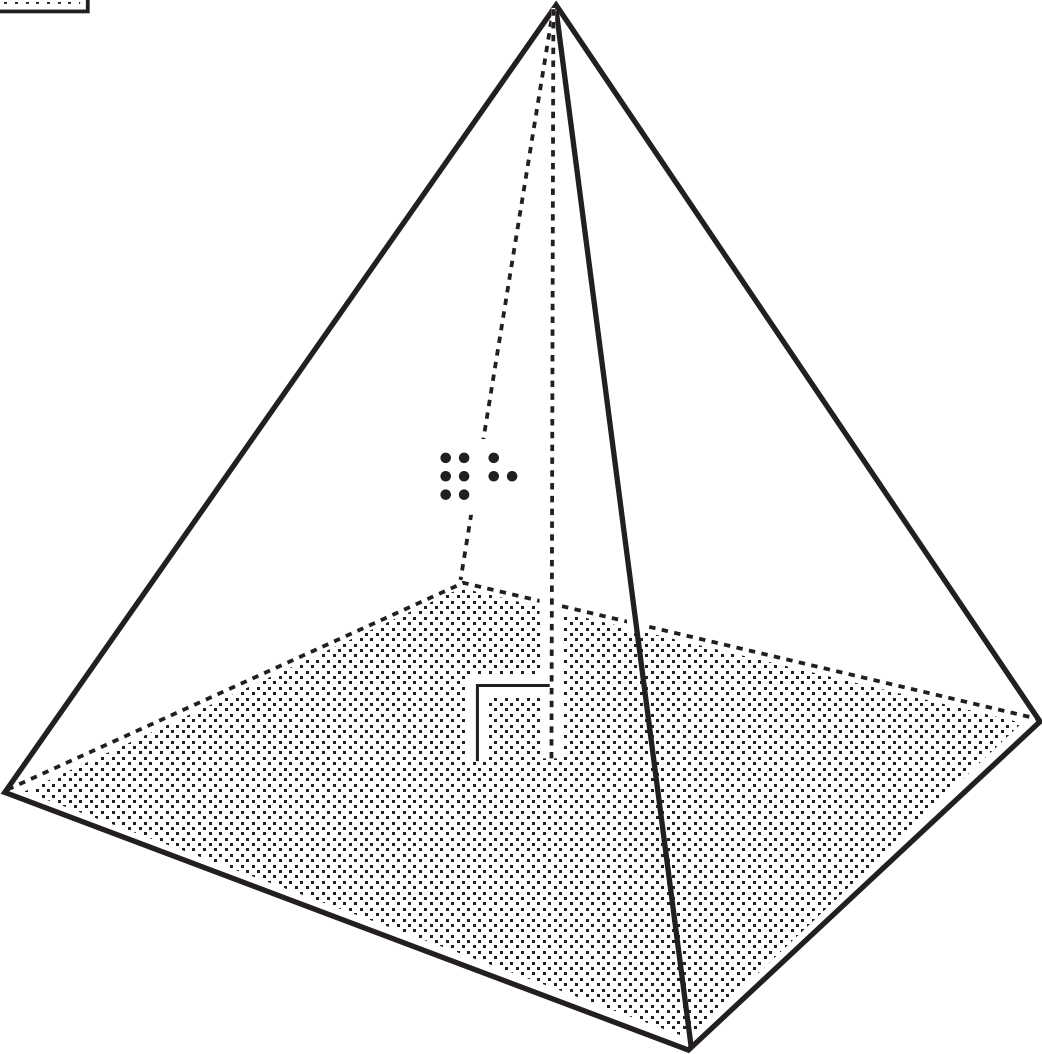
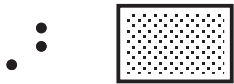




Pyramid

Braille representation of the word "Pyramid":  
⠏⠽⠽⠿⠁⠿⠿⠇⠇⠇

Braille representation of the word "Pyramid" in a different format:  
⠏⠽⠽⠿⠁⠿⠿⠇⠇⠇

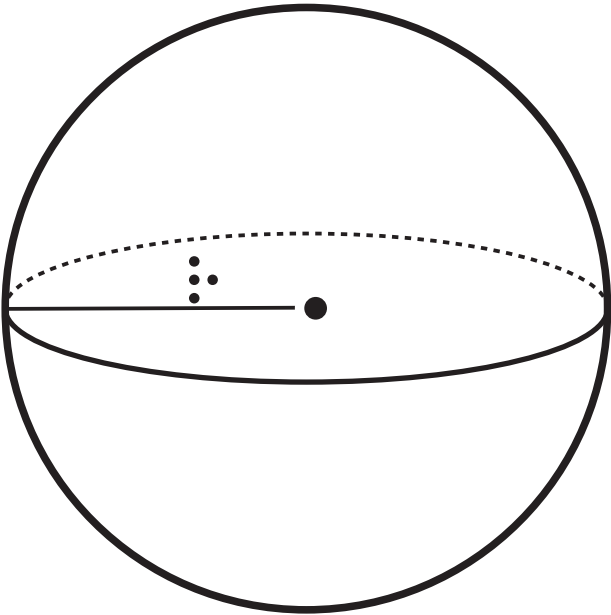


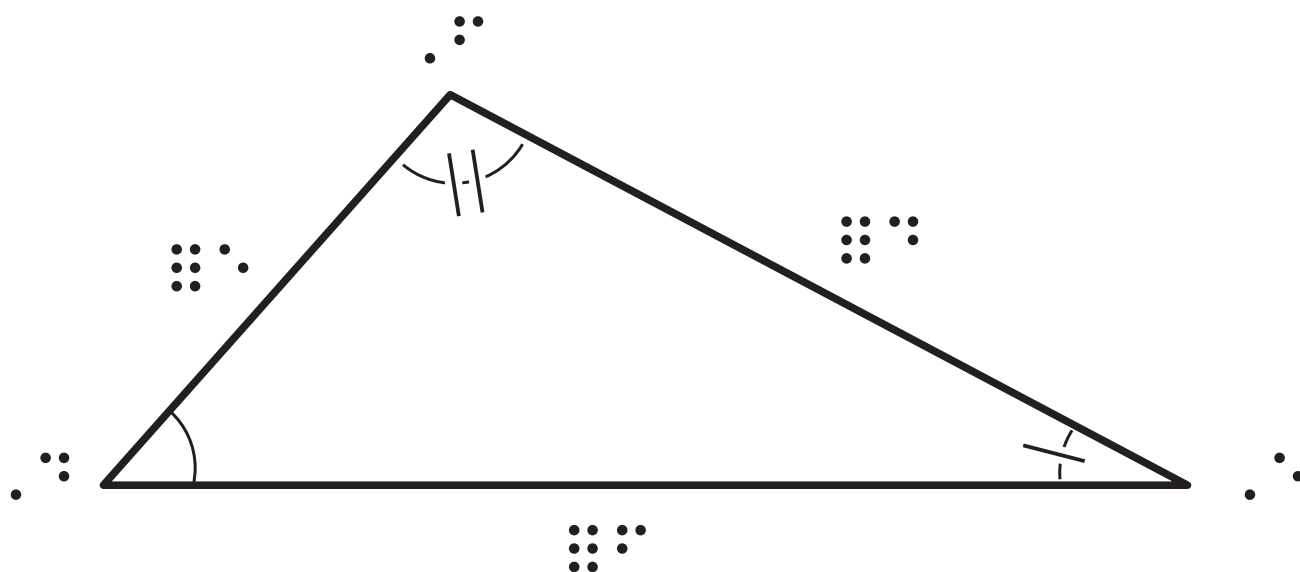
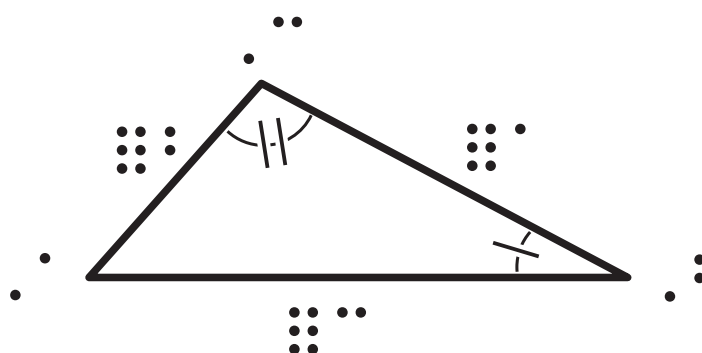
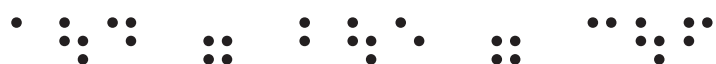






Klot



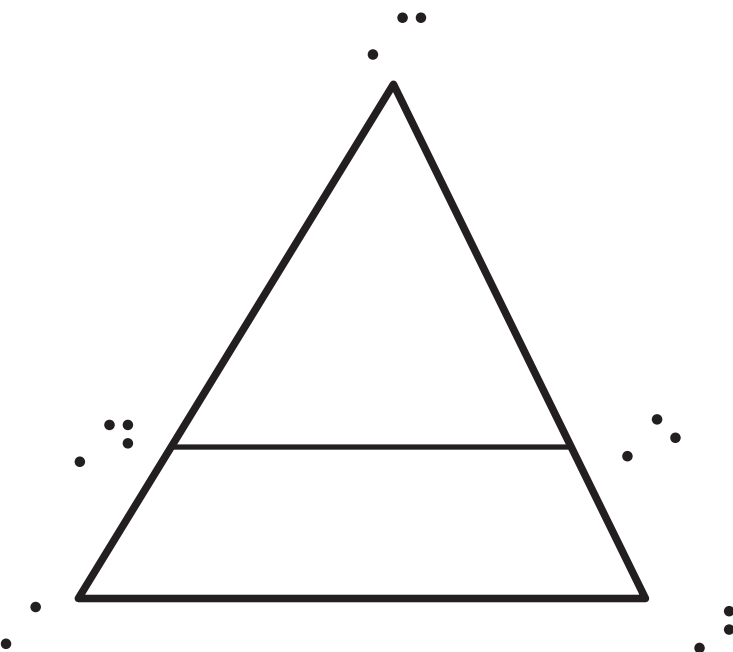




Topptriangel- och transversalsatsen

Topptriangel- och transversalsatsen  
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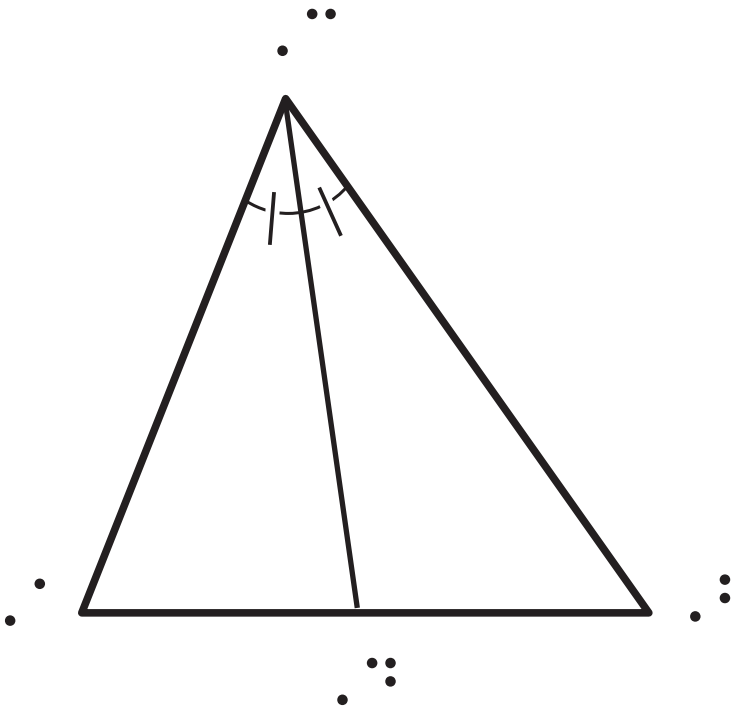




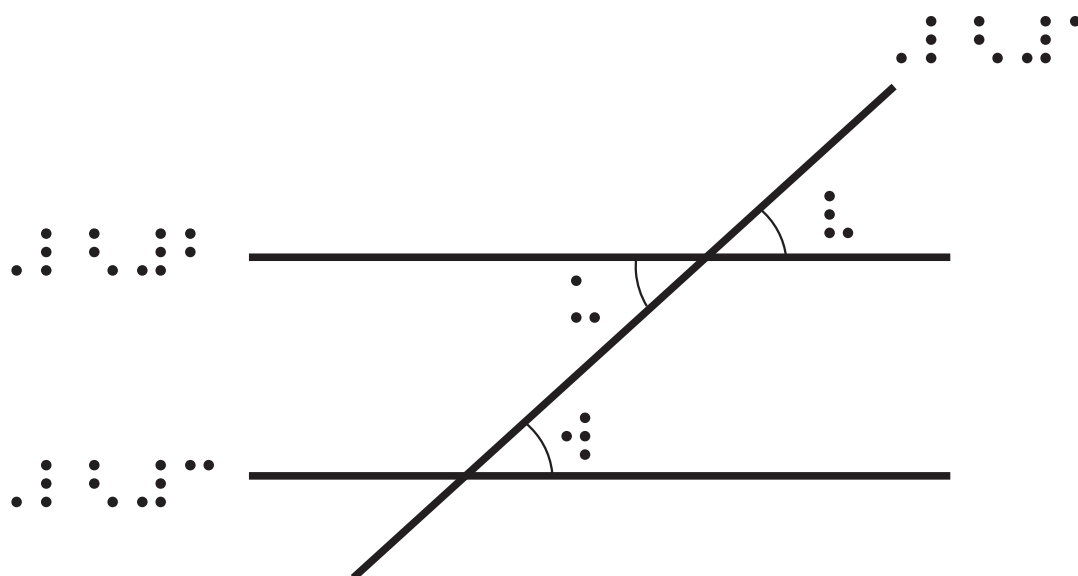
Bisektrissatsen

En bisektris i en triangel är en linje som delar en vinkel i två lika stora vinklar.

En bisektris i en triangel delar triangeln i två mindre trianglar som har samma area.









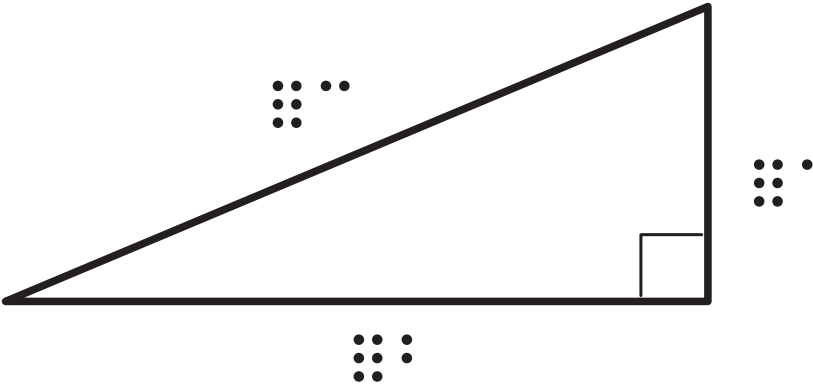






Pythagoras sats

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$





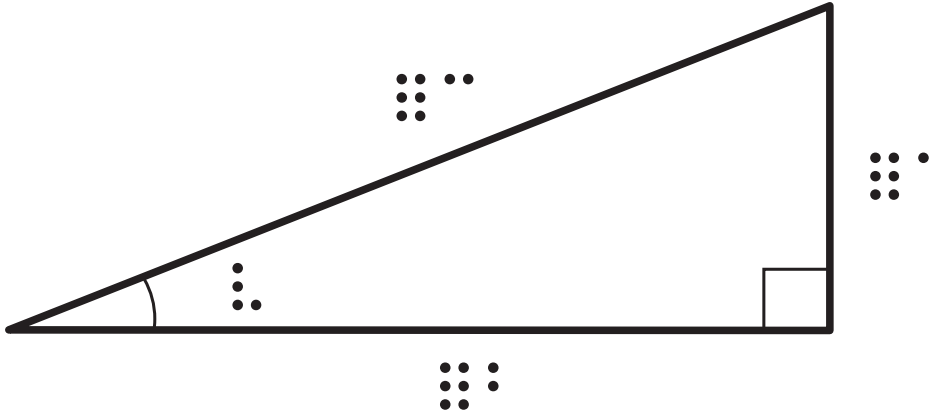
Trigonometri

Il triangolo rettangolo è uno dei più importanti figure geometriche. È formato da tre lati e tre angoli, di cui uno è sempre un angolo retto (90°).

Le lunghezze dei lati e le misure degli angoli sono legate da relazioni precise, dette formule trigonometriche. Queste formule permettono di calcolare una misura sconosciuta conoscendo alcune misure note.

Le funzioni trigonometriche principali sono il seno, il coseno e la tangente. Esse rappresentano il rapporto tra i lati del triangolo rettangolo.

Ad esempio, il seno di un angolo è uguale al rapporto tra il lato opposto all'angolo e l'ipotenusa.





Lådagram

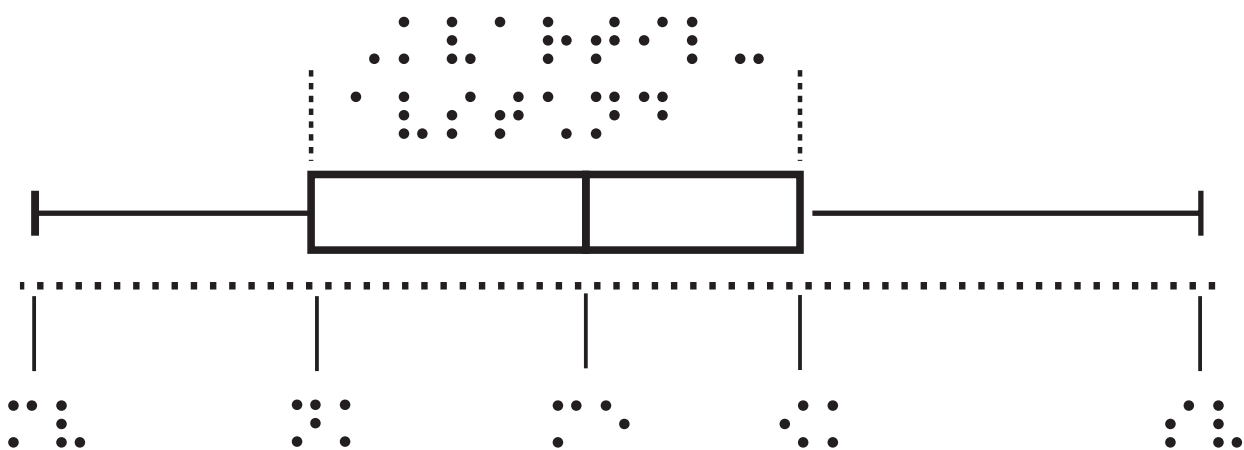
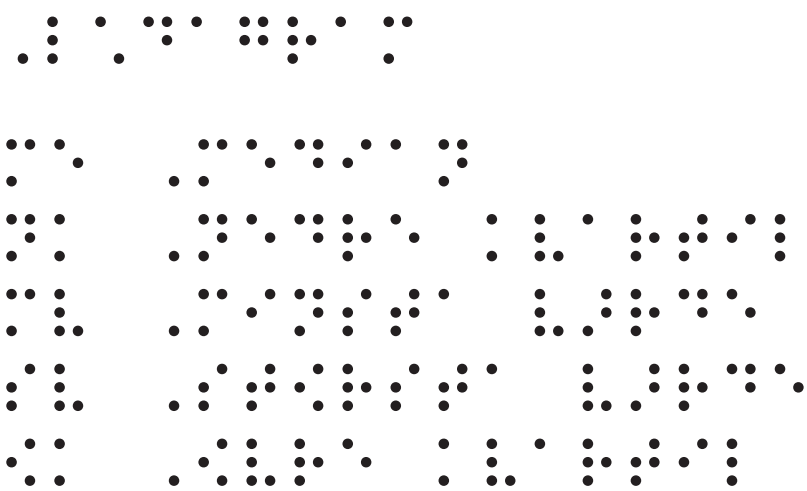


Figure 1 displays a 3x3 grid of 9 small plots, each showing a different spatial pattern of points. The patterns are as follows:

- Top-left: A single point at the top-left corner.
- Top-middle: A vertical line of 3 points in the center.
- Top-right: A horizontal line of 3 points in the center.
- Middle-left: A vertical line of 3 points on the left side.
- Middle-middle: A single point at the center.
- Middle-right: A vertical line of 3 points on the right side.
- Bottom-left: A horizontal line of 3 points at the bottom-left corner.
- Bottom-middle: A horizontal line of 3 points in the center.
- Bottom-right: A horizontal line of 3 points at the bottom-right corner.

