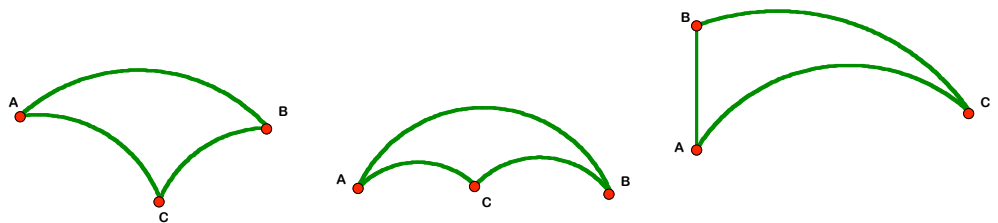


Triangles in Hyperbolic Plane.

Triangles are defined by any three non-collinear points, or by any three points not on an euclidian vertical line or not on an euclidean circle with the center on the real line.

Examples of the triangles.



The angle between two hyperbolic lines is the same as the euclidean angle between the tangent lines to the circles.

The sum of the angles of a triangle in hyperbolic geometry is always strictly less than 180° .

