

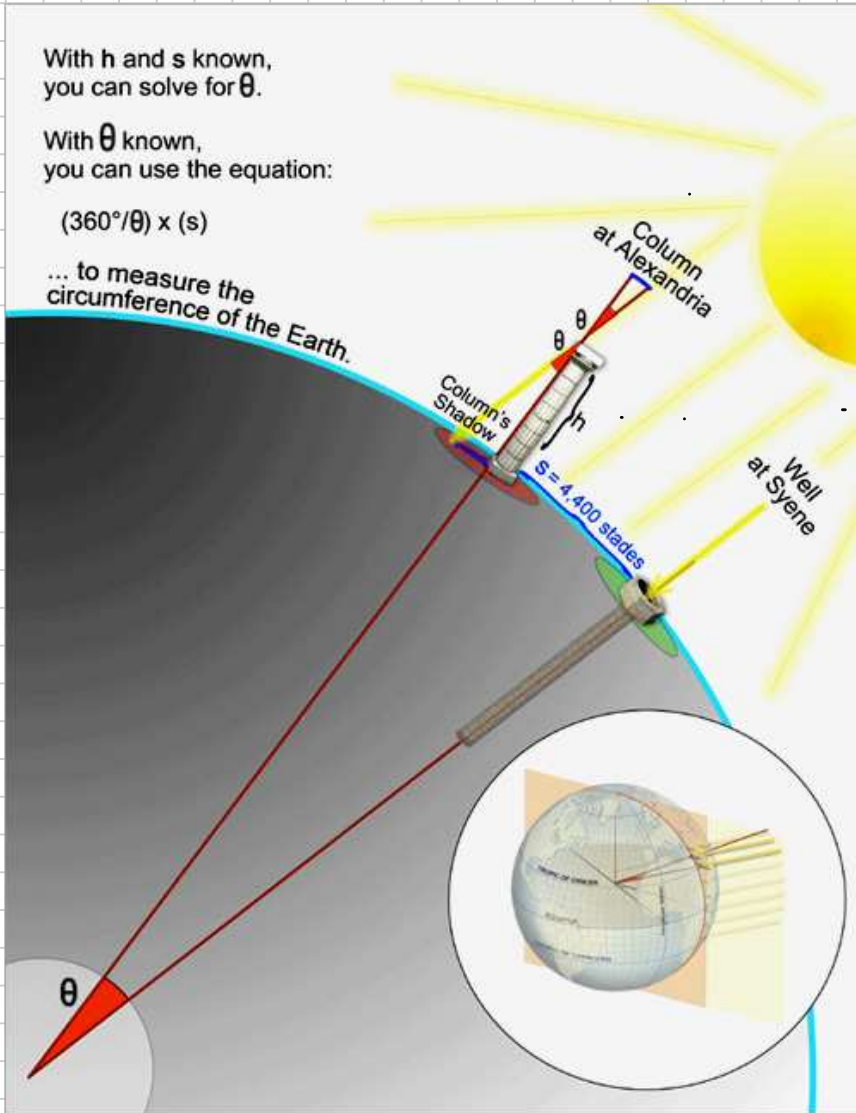
Trigonometrie

BRP Mathematik - Mag. Kurt Söser

Denksport-Wiederholung

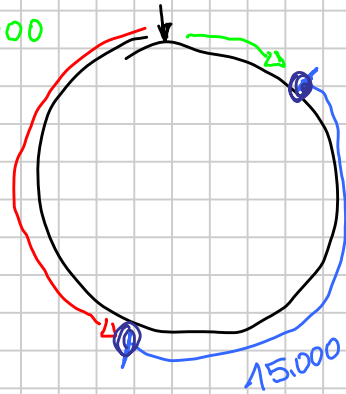
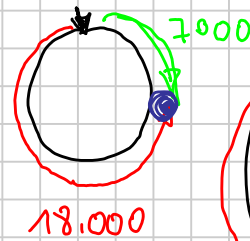
Umfang der Erde ?

Eratosthenes



$$\begin{aligned} \cdot 50 \quad 7,2^\circ & \Rightarrow 4.400 \\ \cdot 360^\circ & \approx 220.000 \\ & = 40.040 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

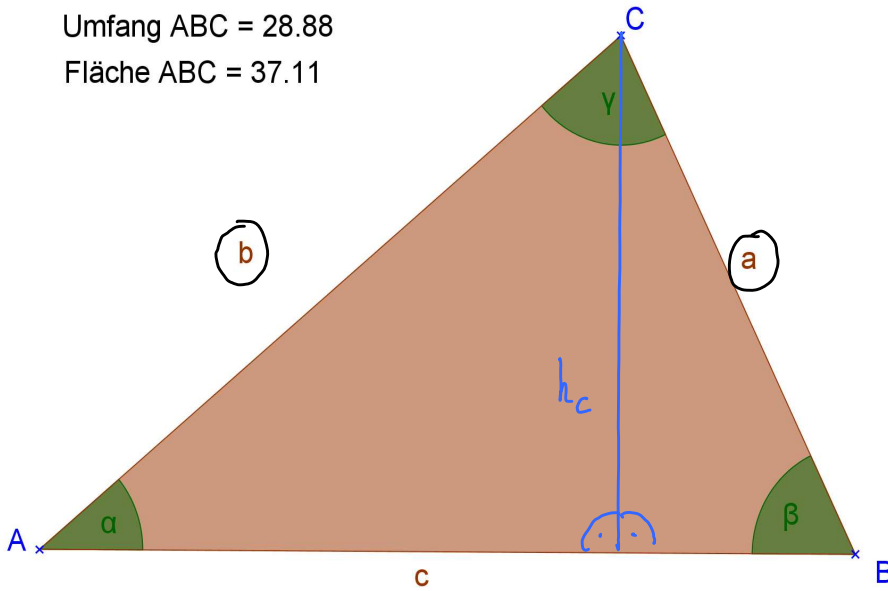
25.000



Allgemeines Dreieck

S 6/13

Umfang ABC = 28.88
Fläche ABC = 37.11



Sinus-Satz

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{h_c}{b} \Rightarrow h_c = b \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{h_c}{a} \Rightarrow h_c = a \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$h_c = h_c$$

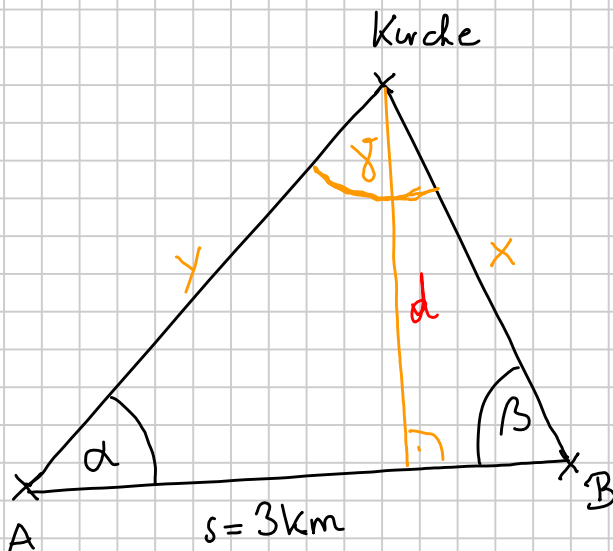
$$b \cdot \sin \alpha = a \cdot \sin \beta \quad | : \sin \alpha \quad | : \sin \beta$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

SSW
SWW

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{a} = \frac{\sin \beta}{b} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{c}$$

Bsp.



$$\alpha = 53^\circ$$

$$\beta = 65^\circ$$

$$s = 3 \text{ km}$$

$$\gamma = 180 - \alpha - \beta$$

$$\frac{x}{\sin d} = \frac{s}{\sin \gamma} \Rightarrow x = \frac{s \cdot \sin d}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{\sin 45^\circ}{9 \text{ km}}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \cdot \sin 53}{\sin 62^\circ} = 2,713 \text{ km}$$

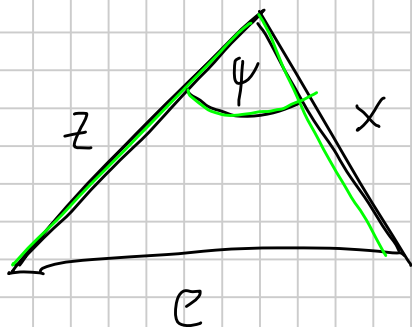
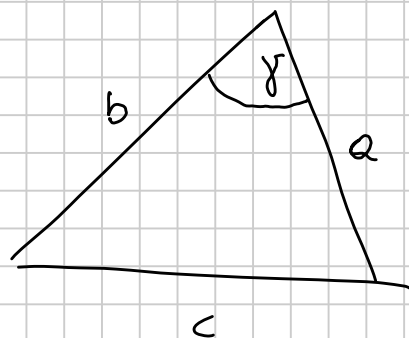
$$\frac{y}{\sin \beta} = \frac{s}{\sin \gamma} \Rightarrow y = \frac{s \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{d}{x} \Rightarrow d = x \cdot \sin \beta$$

Cos-Satz S. 6.17

SSS
SWS

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2a \cdot b \cdot \cos \gamma$$



$$c^2 = x^2 + z^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot z \cdot \cos \psi$$

S. 6/20 Bsp. 5

geg: a, b, c, e

ges: $d, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, f, A$

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos \beta = e^2$$

$$-2ab \cdot \cos \beta = e^2 - a^2 - b^2$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{e^2 - a^2 - b^2}{-2ab}$$

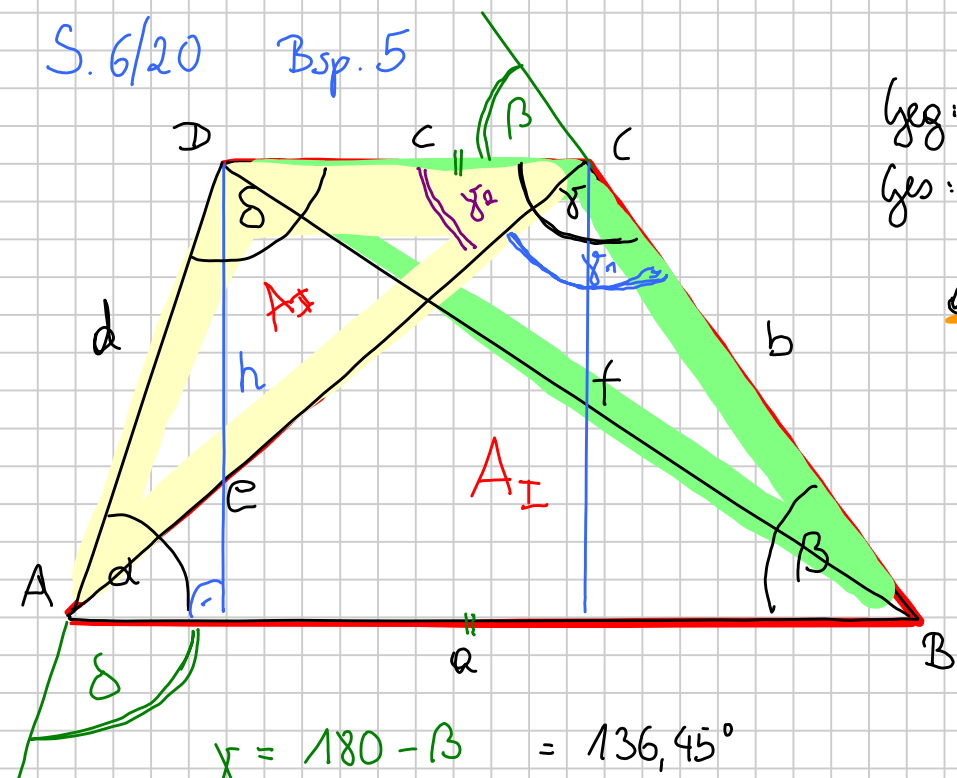
$$\cos \beta = 0,724719...$$

$$\arccos 0,7247 = \beta$$

$$\underline{43,55^\circ = \beta}$$

$$\gamma = 180 - \beta = 136,45^\circ$$

$$\gamma_2 = \gamma - \gamma_1 = 77,98^\circ$$



$$\frac{\sin \gamma_1}{a} = \frac{\sin \beta}{e} \Rightarrow \sin \gamma_1 = \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{e}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \arcsin \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{e} = 58,47^\circ$$

$$c^2 + e^2 - 2c \cdot e \cdot \cos \gamma_2 = d^2 \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 + e^2 - 2c \cdot e \cdot \cos \gamma_2} = \underline{\underline{d = 76,67 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$c^2 + b^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \gamma = f^2 \Rightarrow f = \sqrt{\dots} = 52,01 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{\sin \delta}{e} = \frac{\sin \gamma_2}{d} \Rightarrow \sin \delta = \frac{e \cdot \sin \gamma_2}{d}$$

$$\delta = \arcsin \frac{e \cdot \sin \gamma_2}{d}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\delta = 81,87^\circ}}$$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - \delta$$

$$A = \frac{a+c}{2} \cdot h$$

$$A_{\triangle} = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot \sin \gamma}{2}$$



$$A_{\text{I}} = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$$

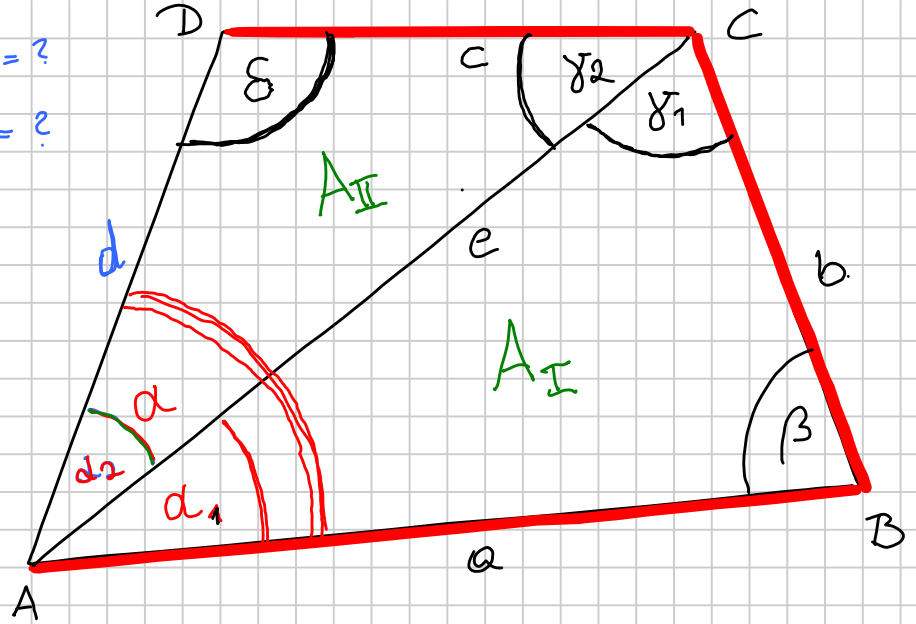
$$A_{\text{II}} = \frac{c \cdot d \cdot \sin \delta}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{G}} = A_{\text{I}} + A_{\text{II}}$$

5.1. $\checkmark \overline{AB} = a$ $AD = ?$
 $\checkmark \overline{BC} = b$ $A = ?$
 $\checkmark \overline{CD} = c$
 $(\overline{AC} = e)$

$\alpha_1 = 49,2^\circ$
 $\alpha = 106,4^\circ$

$\alpha_2 = \alpha - \alpha_1$



SSW

$$\frac{e}{\sin \beta} = \frac{b}{\sin \alpha_1}$$

$$\boxed{e} = \frac{b \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha_1}$$

$$\frac{\sin \gamma_1}{a} = \frac{\sin \alpha_1}{b}$$

$$\sin \gamma_1 = \frac{a \cdot \sin \alpha_1}{b}$$

$$\boxed{\gamma_1} = \arcsin \frac{a \cdot \sin \alpha_1}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sin \delta}{e} = \frac{\sin \alpha_2}{c}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha_2}{c} \Rightarrow \boxed{\delta} = \arcsin \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha_2}{c}$$

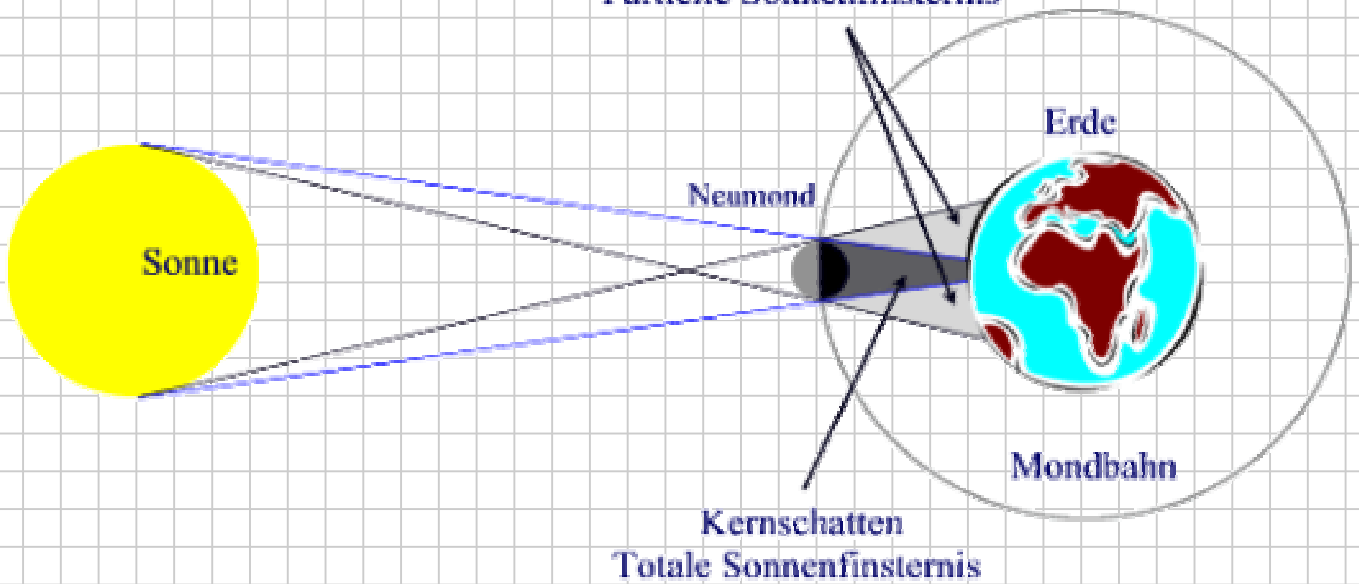
$$\boxed{\beta} = 180 - \gamma_1 - \alpha_1$$

$$\boxed{\gamma_2} = 180 - \delta - \alpha_2$$

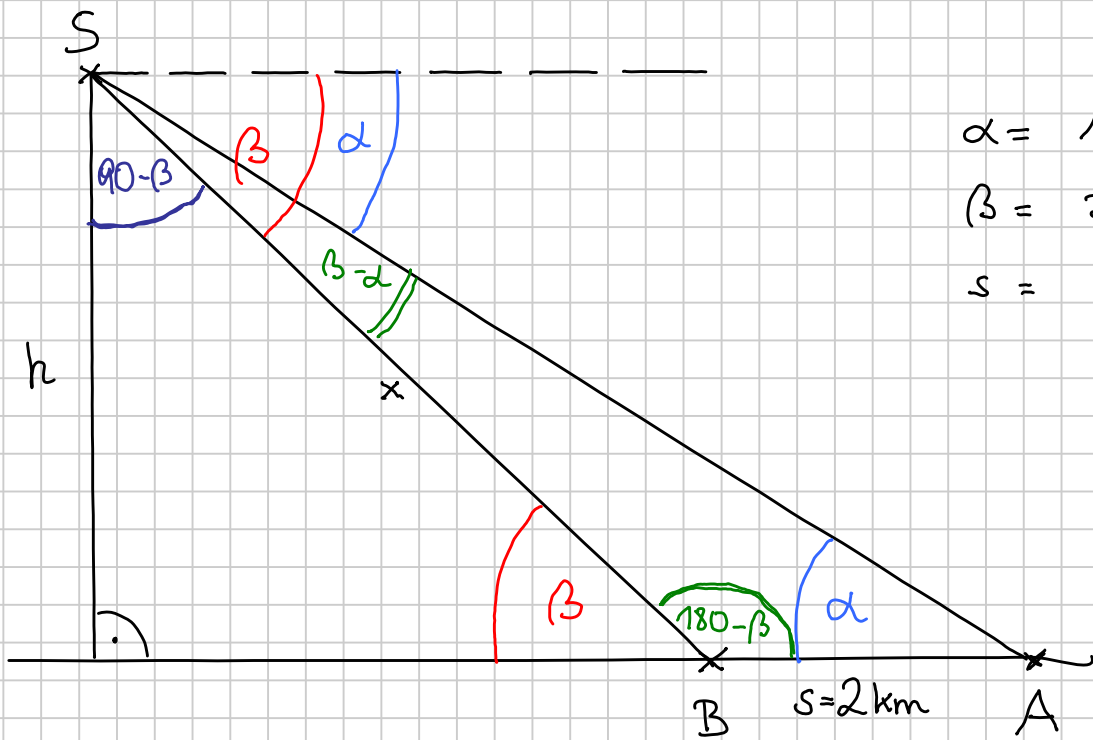
$$\frac{d}{\sin \gamma_2} = \frac{c}{\sin \alpha_2} \Rightarrow \boxed{d} = \frac{c \cdot \sin \gamma_2}{\sin \alpha_2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_I &= \frac{a \cdot b \cdot \sin \beta}{2} \\ A_{II} &= \frac{c \cdot d \cdot \sin \delta}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \oplus \quad A = A_I + A_{II}$$

Halbschatten
Partielle Sonnenfinsternis



Bsp. 5.4.



$$\alpha = 12,7'$$

$$\beta = 36,5^\circ$$

$$s = 2 \text{ km}$$

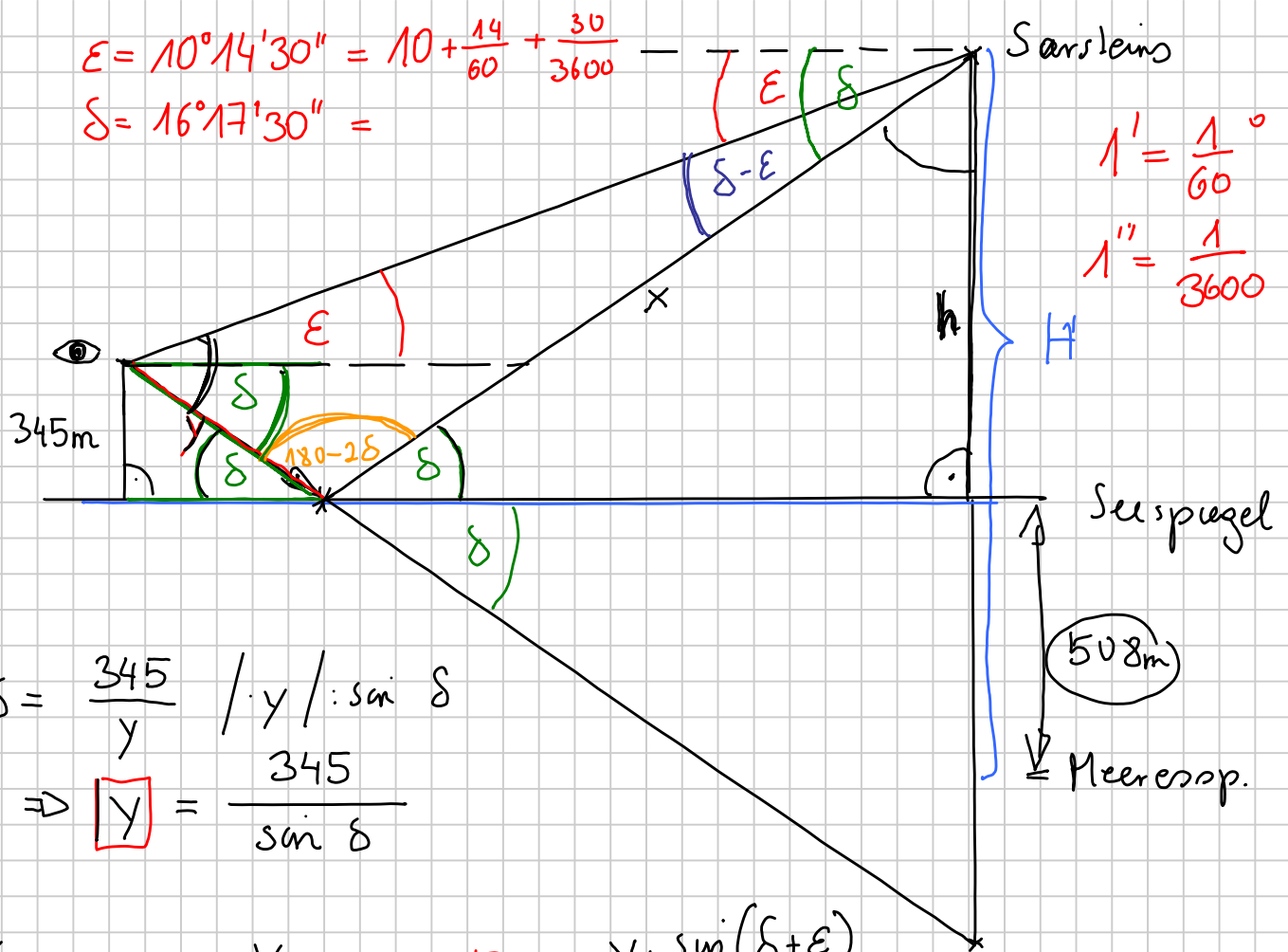
$$\frac{x}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{s}{\sin (\beta - \alpha)} \Rightarrow \boxed{x} = \frac{s \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin (\beta - \alpha)}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{h} = x \cdot \sin \beta$$

B.5.11

$$\epsilon = 10^\circ 14' 30'' = 10 + \frac{14}{60} + \frac{30}{3600}$$

$$\delta = 16^\circ 17' 30'' =$$



$$1' = \frac{1}{60}^\circ$$

$$1'' = \frac{1}{3600}^\circ$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{345}{y} \quad | \cdot y | : \sin \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y} = \frac{345}{\sin \delta}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sin(\delta + \epsilon)} = \frac{y}{\sin(\delta - \epsilon)} \Rightarrow \boxed{x} = \frac{y \cdot \sin(\delta + \epsilon)}{\sin(\delta - \epsilon)}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{h} = x \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$H = h + 508 \text{ m} = 1970,1 \text{ m}$$

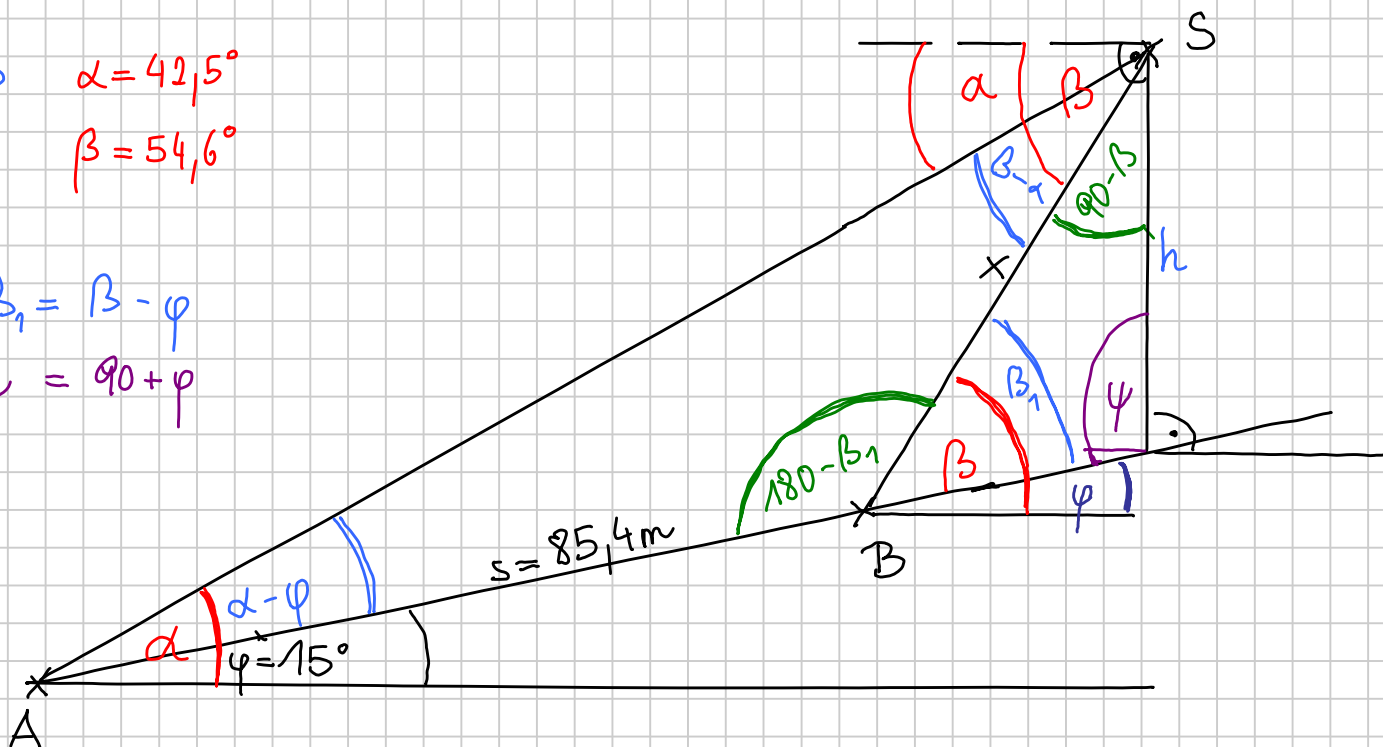
B.5.13

$$\alpha = 42,5^\circ$$

$$\beta = 54,6^\circ$$

$$\beta_1 = \beta - \varphi$$

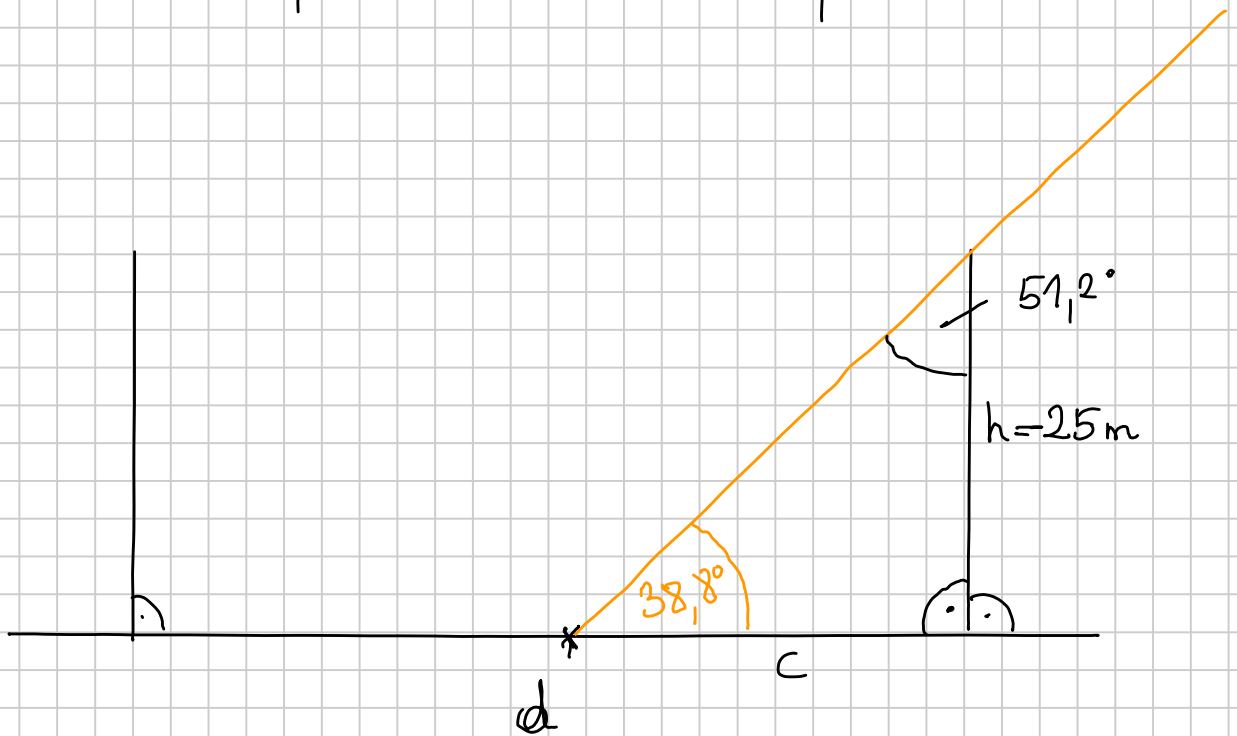
$$\psi = 90 + \varphi$$



$$\frac{x}{\sin(\alpha - \varphi)} = \frac{s}{\sin(\beta - \alpha)} \Rightarrow \boxed{x} = \frac{s \cdot \sin(\alpha - \varphi)}{\sin(\beta - \alpha)}$$

$$\frac{h}{\sin \beta_1} = \frac{x}{\sin \varphi} \Rightarrow \boxed{h} = \frac{x \cdot \sin \beta_1}{\sin \varphi}$$

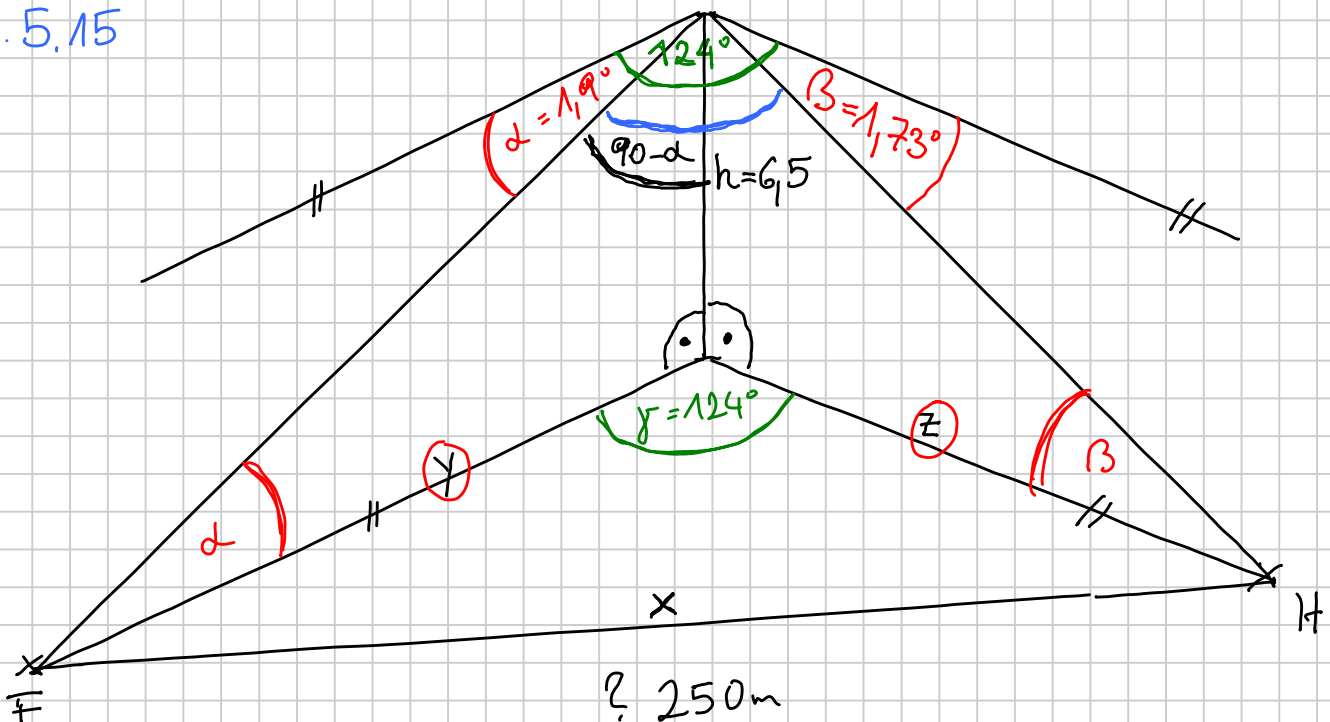
B.5.8.



$$\tan 38,8^\circ = \frac{25}{c} \Rightarrow c = \frac{25}{\tan 38,8^\circ} \quad 2 \cdot c = d$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 51,2} = \frac{25}{\sin 38,8} \Rightarrow c = \frac{25 \cdot \sin 51,2}{\sin 38,8}$$

B.5.15



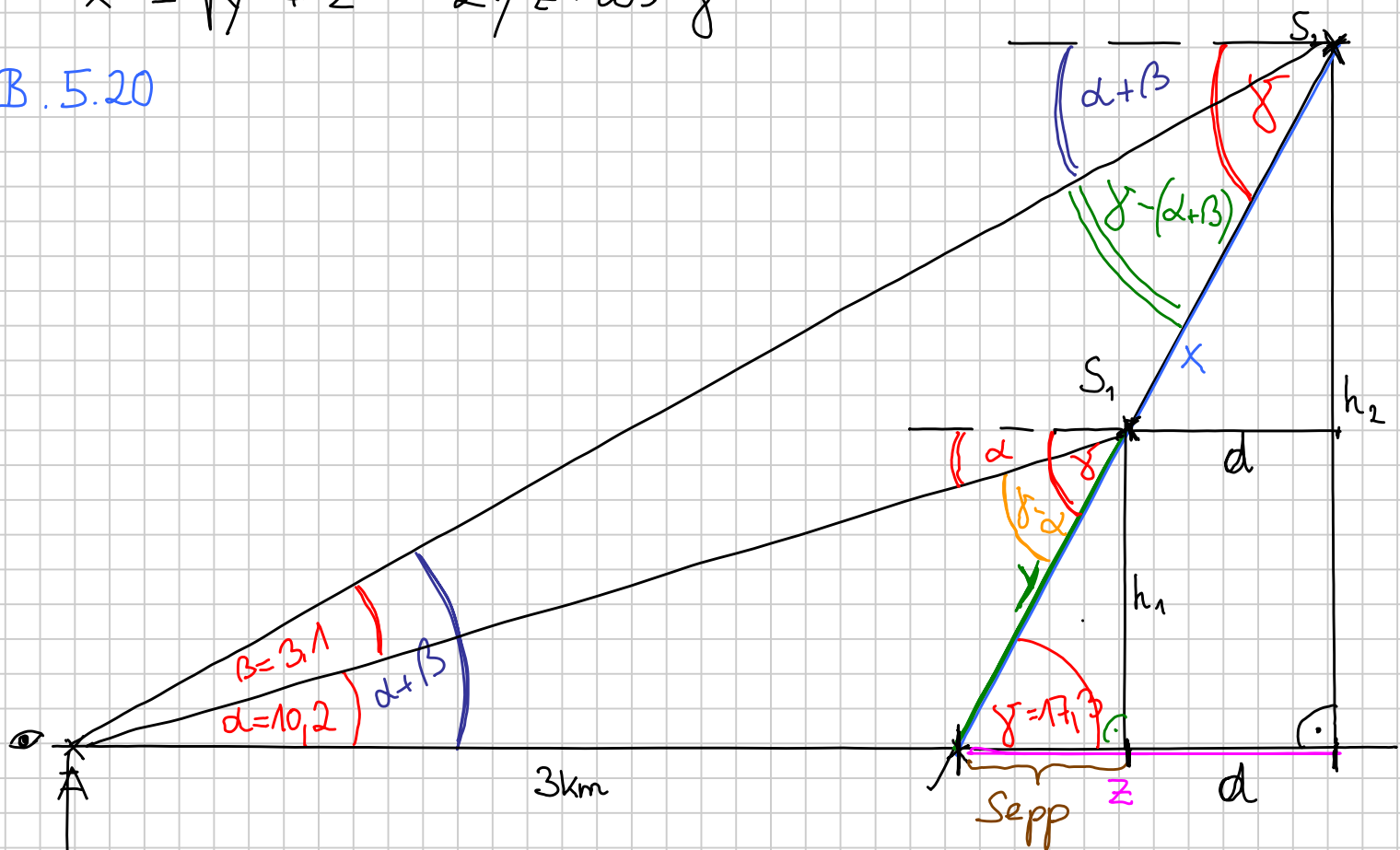
$$\frac{y}{\sin(90-\alpha)} = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \boxed{y} = \frac{h \cdot \sin(90-\alpha)}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{h}{z} \Rightarrow \boxed{z} = \frac{h}{\tan \beta}$$

$$x^2 = y^2 + z^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot z \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$x = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot z \cdot \cos \gamma}$$

B.5.20



$$+357\text{m} + 1,4 = 358,4\text{m}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sin(\alpha+\beta)} = \frac{3000}{\sin(\gamma-(\alpha+\beta))} \Rightarrow \boxed{x} = \frac{3000 \cdot \sin(\alpha+\beta)}{\sin(\gamma-(\alpha+\beta))}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{h_2}{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{h_2} = x \cdot \sin \gamma$$

$$\boxed{H_2} = h_2 + 358,4$$

$$\frac{y}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{3000}{\sin(\gamma-\alpha)} \Rightarrow \boxed{y} = \frac{3000 \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin(\gamma-\alpha)}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{h_1}{y} \Rightarrow \boxed{h_1} = y \cdot \sin \gamma$$

$$H_1 = h_1 + 358,4$$

$$z^2 = x^2 - h_2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \sqrt{x^2 - h_2^2}$$

$$Sepp^2 = y^2 - h_1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow Sepp = \sqrt{y^2 - h_1^2}$$

$$d = z - Sepp = 5343 \text{ m}$$

0,107... m $\left. \vphantom{0,107... m} \right\} : 50.000$

10,7 cm