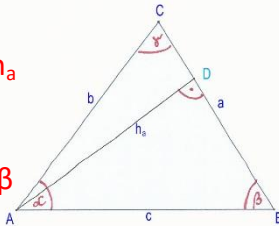
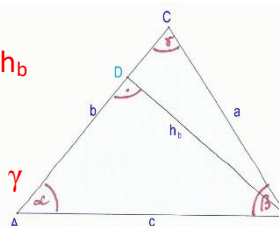
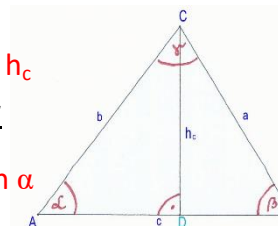


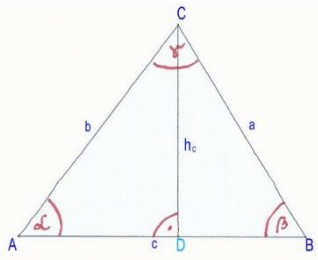
# Trigonometrie – Berechnungen in schiefwinkligen Dreiecken

Formelsammlung

## Die trigonometrischen Flächenformeln:

$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h_a$ $\sin \beta = \frac{h_a}{c}$ $h_a = c \cdot \sin \beta$ 	$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h_b$ $\sin \gamma = \frac{h_b}{a}$ $h_b = a \cdot \sin \gamma$ 	$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot c \cdot h_c$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{h_c}{b}$ $h_c = b \cdot \sin \alpha$ 
$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot c \cdot \sin \beta$	$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot a \cdot \sin \gamma$	$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \sin \alpha$

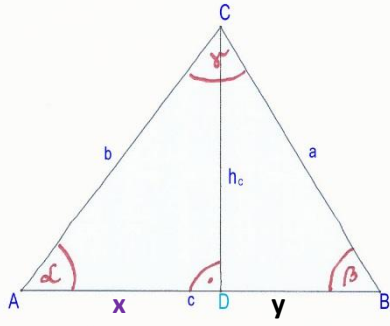
## Der Sinussatz:

	$\sin \alpha = \frac{hc}{b} \rightarrow hc = b \cdot \sin \alpha$ $\sin \beta = \frac{hc}{a} \rightarrow hc = a \cdot \sin \beta$ $hc = hc$ $a \cdot \sin \beta = b \cdot \sin \alpha \quad   : \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$ $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$
<b>Sinussatz</b> $\rightarrow$	Daraus folgt: $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$

## Der Umkreisradius:

$2r = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow r = \left(\frac{a}{\sin \alpha}\right) : 2$ $2r = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} \rightarrow r = \left(\frac{b}{\sin \beta}\right) : 2$ $2r = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} \rightarrow r = \left(\frac{c}{\sin \gamma}\right) : 2$
Die Herleitung der Formel für die Berechnung des Umkreisradius eines schiefwinkligen Dreiecks finden Sie in den Lehrbüchern!

## Der Cosinussatz:

	<p>Im Dreieck ADC: <math>\sin \alpha = \frac{hc}{b} \rightarrow hc = b \cdot \sin \alpha</math></p> <p>Im Dreieck ADC: <math>\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{b} \rightarrow x = b \cdot \cos \alpha</math></p> <p>Im Dreieck ADC: <math>y = c - x \rightarrow y = c - b \cdot \cos \alpha</math></p> <p>Im Dreieck ADC: <b>Pythagoreischer Lehrsatz:</b></p> $a^2 = hc^2 + y^2$ $a^2 = (b \cdot \sin \alpha)^2 + (c - b \cdot \cos \alpha)^2$ $a^2 = b^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \alpha + b^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha$ $a^2 = b^2 \cdot (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \alpha$ <p><math>(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = 1 \quad \parallel \rightarrow \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \alpha</math></p>
<b>Cosinussatz</b> $\rightarrow$	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \alpha$ $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos \beta$ $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos \gamma$