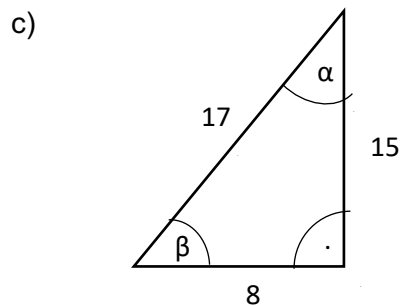
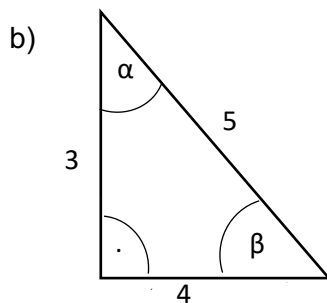
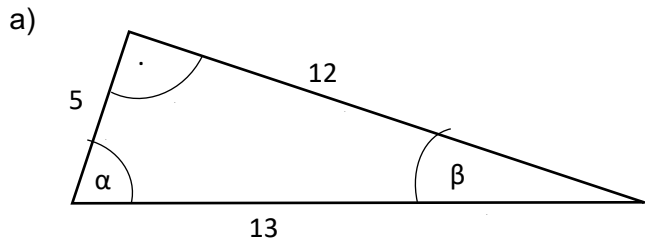


AB 1

1. Berechne in dem rechtwinkligen Dreieck $\sin(\alpha)$, $\sin(\beta)$, $\cos(\alpha)$, $\cos(\beta)$, $\tan(\alpha)$ und $\tan(\beta)$.



1d) Was fällt auf? _____

2. Bestimme den Winkel.

- a) $\sin(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2}$
- b) $\cos(\alpha) = \frac{1}{6}$
- c) $\sin(\alpha) = 0,4$
- d) $\tan(\alpha) = 0,6$
- e) $\cos(\alpha) = 1$
- f) $\cos(\alpha) = 0,03$
- g) $\tan(\alpha) = 0,1$
- h) $\sin(\alpha) = 0,2$

3. Für welche Winkel α zwischen 0° und 360° gilt:

- a) $\sin(\alpha) = 0,4384$
- b) $\sin(\alpha) = -0,2588$
- c) $\sin(\alpha) = 0,8090$
- d) $\sin(\alpha) = 0,2924$
- e) $\cos(\alpha) = 0,6428$
- f) $\cos(\alpha) = -0,9848$
- g) $\cos(\alpha) = 0,6691$
- h) $\cos(\alpha) = 0,1219$
- i) $\tan(\alpha) = 1,7321$
- j) $\tan(\alpha) = -0,8693$

Beispiel:

$$\sin(\alpha) = -0,4540$$

$$\alpha_0 = -27^\circ$$

$$\alpha_1 = 180^\circ - (-27^\circ) = \mathbf{207^\circ}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 360^\circ - 27^\circ = \mathbf{333^\circ}$$

4. a) Drücke mithilfe von Kosinus aus:

$$\sin(12^\circ); \sin(27^\circ); \sin(34^\circ); \sin(48^\circ); \sin(67^\circ)$$

b) Drücke mithilfe von Sinus aus:

$$\cos(19^\circ); \cos(33^\circ); \cos(41^\circ); \cos(58^\circ); \cos(82^\circ)$$

5. Berechne aus den gegebenen Grössen des rechtwinkligen Dreiecks ABC die übrigen.

Beispiel:

$$\text{Geg.: } \gamma = 90^\circ; \alpha = 50^\circ; b = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\underline{c}: \cos(\alpha) = \frac{b}{c} \leftrightarrow c = \frac{b}{\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{5}{\cos(50^\circ)} = 7,7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\underline{\beta}: \sin(\beta) = \frac{b}{c} \leftrightarrow \beta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{c}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5 \text{ cm}}{7,7 \text{ cm}}\right) = 40^\circ$$

$$\underline{a}: \tan(\alpha) = \frac{a}{b} \leftrightarrow a = b \times \tan(\alpha) = 5 \text{ cm} \times \tan(50^\circ) = 6 \text{ cm}$$

- a) $b = 7 \text{ cm}; \alpha = 13^\circ; \gamma = 90^\circ$
- b) $b = 4,3 \text{ cm}; \beta = 43^\circ; \alpha = 90^\circ$
- c) $b = 195 \text{ cm}; \gamma = 61^\circ; \beta = 90^\circ$
- d) $c = 20 \text{ cm}; \beta = 32^\circ; \gamma = 90^\circ$
- e) $b = 20,3 \text{ cm}; \beta = 35^\circ; \gamma = 90^\circ$
- f) $a = 60 \text{ m}; b = 50 \text{ m}; \alpha = 90^\circ$
- g) $c = 253 \text{ cm}; \beta = 21^\circ; \gamma = 90^\circ$
- h) $a = 42,7 \text{ m}; c = 83,2 \text{ m}; \beta = 90^\circ$

- i) $c = 97,5 \text{ m}; b = 68,4 \text{ m}; \alpha = 90^\circ$
- j) $c = 342,6 \text{ m}; a = 113,1 \text{ m}; \beta = 90^\circ$
- k) $a = 272 \text{ mm}; c = 353 \text{ mm}; \gamma = 90^\circ$
- l) $a = 65,9 \text{ cm}; b = 272,4 \text{ cm}; \beta = 90^\circ$
- m) $a = 209 \text{ m}; \alpha = 61^\circ; \gamma = 90^\circ$
- n) $b = 15,47 \text{ m}; \beta = 55^\circ; \alpha = 90^\circ$
- o) $c = 233 \text{ m}; \alpha = 63^\circ; \gamma = 90^\circ$
- p) $a = 1045 \text{ km}; \gamma = 41^\circ; \alpha = 90^\circ$