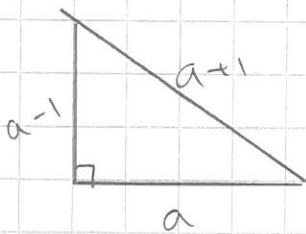
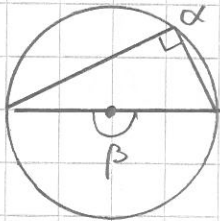


4. Trigonometrie

4.5



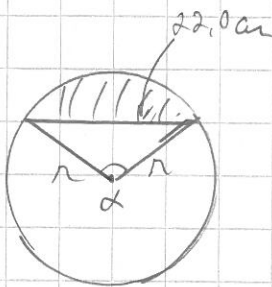
Pythagoras: $a^2 + (a-1)^2 = (a+1)^2$ ✓
 $\Rightarrow a^2 + a^2 - 2a + 1 = a^2 + 2a + 1$
 $\Rightarrow a^2 - 4a = 0$
 $\Rightarrow a(a-4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow a = 0$ oder $a = 4$
 $\quad \downarrow \qquad \quad \downarrow$



Rechteckwinkeldreieck: $\alpha = \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{180^\circ}{2} = 90^\circ$

Seite: $r = \frac{a+1}{2} = \frac{4+1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

4.6



$r = 13,0 \text{ cm}$

Kosinussatz:

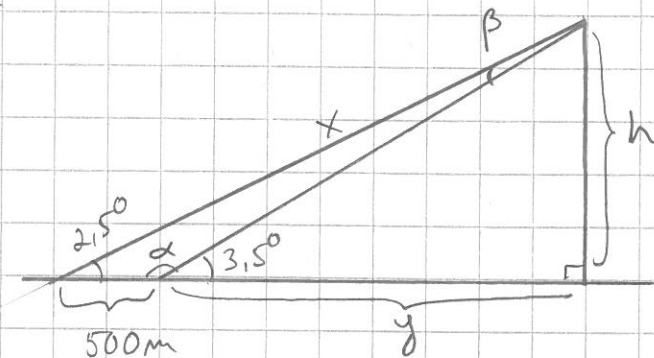
$22^2 = 13^2 + 13^2 - 2 \cdot 13 \cdot 13 \cdot \cos \alpha$

$\Rightarrow 22^2 - 13^2 - 13^2 = -2 \cdot 13 \cdot 13 \cos \alpha \quad | : (-2 \cdot 13 \cdot 13)$

$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{22^2 - 13^2 - 13^2}{-2 \cdot 13^2} \Rightarrow \alpha \approx 115,591^\circ$

$A_{\text{Seg}} = A_K - A_D = \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ} \cdot \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} r \cdot r \cdot \sin \alpha \approx \dots \approx \underline{\underline{94,3 \text{ cm}^2}}$

4.7



$\alpha = 180^\circ - 3,5^\circ = 176,5^\circ$
 $\beta = 180^\circ - 2,5^\circ - 176,5^\circ = 1^\circ$

Sinussatz:

$\frac{x}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{500 \text{ m}}{\sin \beta} \quad | \cdot \sin \alpha$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{500 \text{ m} \cdot \sin 176,5^\circ}{\sin 1^\circ} \approx 1749,0006 \text{ m}$

$\sin 2,5^\circ = \frac{h}{x} \quad | \cdot x \quad \Rightarrow h = 1749,0006 \text{ m} \cdot \sin 2,5^\circ \approx 76,290 \text{ m}$

$\tan 3,5^\circ = \frac{h}{y} \quad | \cdot \frac{y}{\tan 3,5^\circ} \quad \Rightarrow y = \frac{h}{\tan 3,5^\circ} = \dots \approx 1247,3 \text{ m} \approx \underline{\underline{1250 \text{ m}}}$

$\text{je } 500 \text{ m} + y = \underline{\underline{1750 \text{ m}}}$