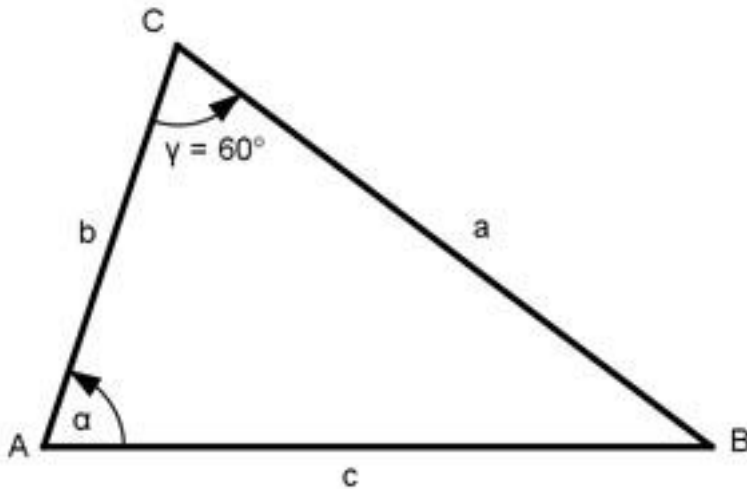


Trigonometrie Aufgabe 171

Wie groß sind die Seite c und der Winkel α , wenn $a + b = 52 \text{ cm}$, $\gamma = 60^\circ$, $A = 160 * \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ und $a > b$ sein soll?



$$a + b = 52 \text{ cm} \quad | -b$$

$$a = 52 - b$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} * \sqrt{3}$$

$$A = \frac{a * b * \sin \gamma}{2} = \frac{(52 - b) * b * \sin \gamma}{2}$$

$$160 * \sqrt{3} = \frac{(52 * b - b^2) * \frac{1}{2} * \sqrt{3}}{2} \quad | : \sqrt{3}$$

$$160 = \frac{52 * b - b^2}{4} \quad | *4$$

$$640 = 52 * b - b^2 \quad | +b^2$$

$$b^2 + 640 = 52 * b \quad | -52 * b$$

$$b^2 - 52b + 640 = 0$$

$$p = -52 ; q = 640$$

$$b_{1,2} = \frac{52}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{52}{2}\right)^2 - 640}$$

$$b_{1,2} = 26 \pm \sqrt{676 - 640}$$

$$b_{1,2} = 26 \pm \sqrt{36}$$

$$b_{1,2} = 26 \pm 6$$

$$b_1 = 26 + 6 = 32 \text{ cm}$$

$$b_2 = 26 - 6 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$a_1 = 52 - b_1 = 52 \text{ cm} - 32 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$a_2 = 52 - b_2 = 52 \text{ cm} - 20 \text{ cm} = 32 \text{ cm}$$

Wegen $a > b$ ist $a = 32 \text{ cm}$ und $b = 20 \text{ cm}$

Fall SWS:

Cosinussatz:

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

$$c^2 = 32^2 + 20^2 - 2 * 32 * 20 * \cos 60^\circ$$

$$c^2 = 32^2 + 20^2 - 2 * 32 * 20 * 0,5 = 784$$

$$c^2 = 784 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\mathbf{c = 28 \text{ cm}}$$

Fall SSW:

Sinussatz:

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} \quad | * \sin \gamma$$

$$\frac{a * \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha} = c \quad | * \sin \alpha$$

$$a * \sin \gamma = c * \sin \alpha \quad | :c$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a * \sin \gamma}{c} = \frac{32 \text{ cm} * \sin 60^\circ}{28 \text{ cm}} = \frac{32 \text{ cm} * 0,866}{28 \text{ cm}} = 0,9897$$

$$\alpha = 81,8^\circ$$