

Berechnung geradlinig begrenzter Figuren – Lösungen

1. Berechne mit den gegebenen Werten des Dreiecks die fehlenden Seiten und Winkel.

Gegeben:

- a) $h_c = 14,4 \text{ cm}$; $\alpha = 53,1^\circ$; $\beta = 28,1^\circ$
 b) $b = 12,5 \text{ cm}$; $h_a = 10,1 \text{ cm}$; $\alpha = 65,5^\circ$
 c) $h_b = 11,3 \text{ cm}$; $h_c = 18,3 \text{ cm}$; $a = 20 \text{ cm}$
 d) $b = 5,1 \text{ cm}$; $h_b = 1,2 \text{ cm}$; $\gamma = 18,5^\circ$
 e) $a = 8 \text{ cm}$; $h_a = 9,1 \text{ cm}$; $c = 10 \text{ cm}$
 f) $a = 2,2 \text{ cm}$; $b = 4 \text{ cm}$; $s_b = 1,8 \text{ cm}$

Gesucht:

- γ, a, b, c
 γ, β, a, c
 $\gamma, \beta, \alpha, b, c$
 a, c, α, β
 β, b, α, γ
 γ, c, α, β

Lösung Aufgabe a)

$$\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta = 98,8^\circ$$

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

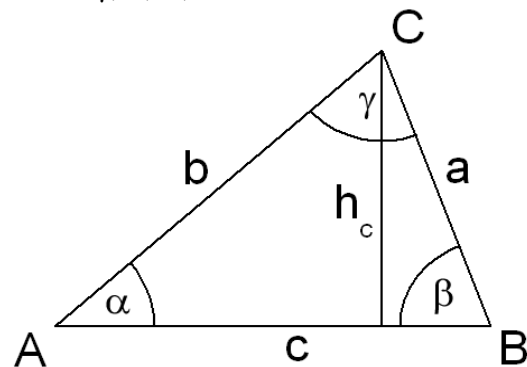
$$a = \frac{h_c}{\sin \beta} = 30,57 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$b = \frac{h_c}{\sin \alpha} = 18,01 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$c = \frac{a \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = 37,78 \text{ cm}$$



Lösung Aufgabe b)

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{h_a}{b}$$

$$\gamma = 53,9^\circ$$

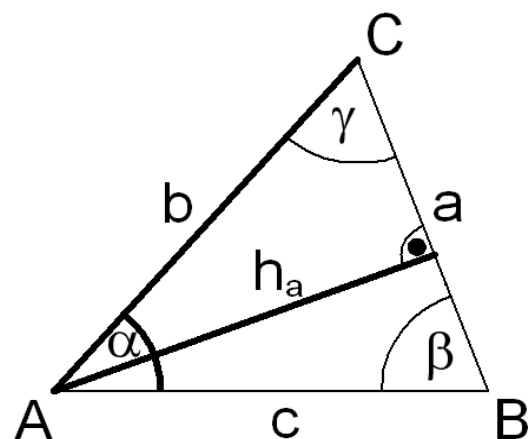
$$\beta = 180^\circ - \alpha - \gamma = 60,6^\circ$$

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

$$a = \frac{b \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = 13,06 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$c = \frac{a \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha} = 11,6 \text{ cm}$$



Lösung Aufgabe c)

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{h_b}{a}$$
$$\gamma = 34,4^\circ$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{h_c}{a}$$
$$\beta = 66,2^\circ$$

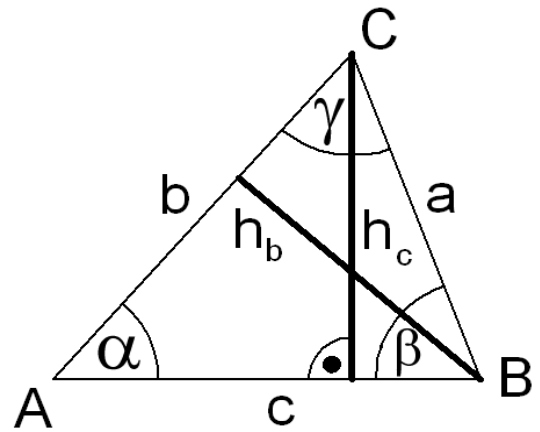
$$\alpha = 180^\circ - \gamma - \beta = 79,4^\circ$$

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

$$b = \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha} = 18,62 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$c = \frac{a \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha} = 11,5 \text{ cm}$$



Lösung Aufgabe d)

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{h_b}{a}$$
$$a = \frac{h_b}{\sin \gamma} = 3,78 \text{ cm}$$

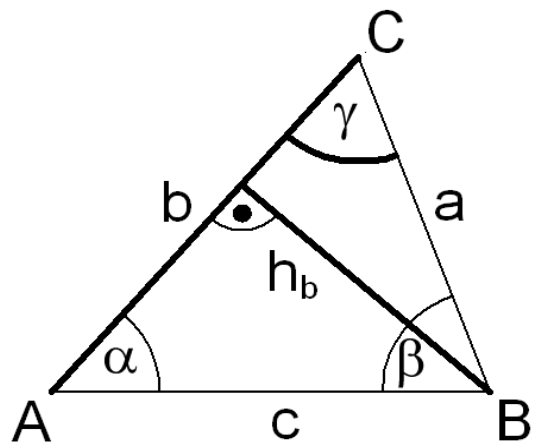
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos \gamma$$
$$c = 1,93 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a \cdot \sin \gamma}{c}$$

$$\alpha = 38,4^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - \alpha - \gamma = 123,1^\circ$$



Lösung Aufgabe e)

$$\sin \beta = \frac{h_a}{c}$$

$$\beta = 65,5^\circ$$

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

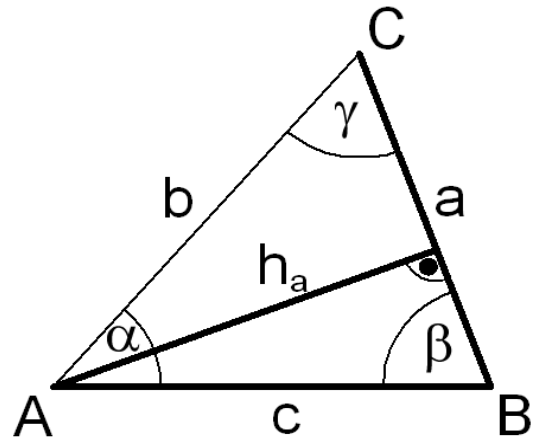
$$b = 9,88 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{b}$$

$$\alpha = 47,5^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta = 67^\circ$$



Lösung Aufgabe f)

$$s_b^2 = a^2 + (0,5b)^2 - 2a \cdot 0,5b \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{a^2 + (0,5b)^2 - s_b^2}{ab}$$

$$\gamma = 50,5^\circ$$

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

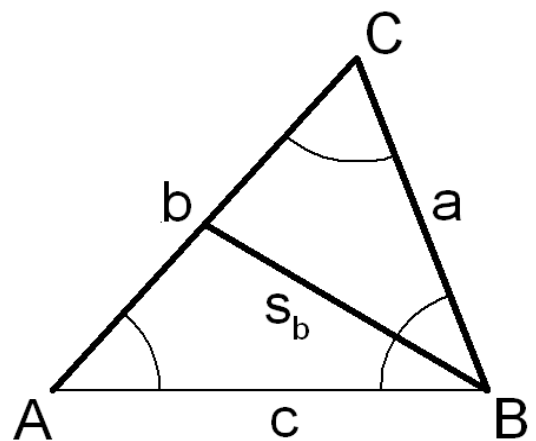
$$c = 3,1 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a \cdot \sin \gamma}{c}$$

$$\alpha = 33,2^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - \alpha - \gamma = 96,3^\circ$$



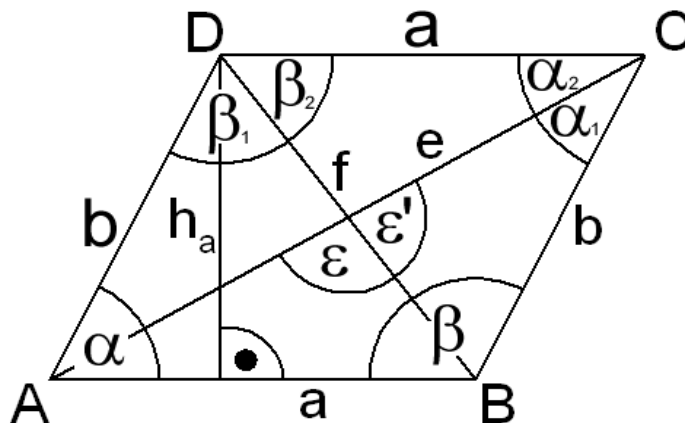
2. Berechne mit den gegebenen Werten des Parallelogramms ABCD die gesuchten Größen.

Gegeben:

- a) $a = 17 \text{ cm}$; $e = 23 \text{ cm}$; $\beta = 130^\circ$
- b) $b = 7,5 \text{ cm}$; $f = 6,4 \text{ cm}$; $\alpha = 51^\circ$
- c) $a = 3,25 \text{ cm}$; $b = 2,75 \text{ cm}$; $\alpha = 75^\circ$
- d) $e = 12,8 \text{ cm}$; $f = 9,6 \text{ cm}$; $\varepsilon = 112^\circ$
- e) $a = 5,4 \text{ cm}$; $b = 3,8 \text{ cm}$; $e = 7,48 \text{ cm}$
- f) $a = 2,2 \text{ cm}$; $b = 4 \text{ cm}$; $f = 2,8 \text{ cm}$

Gesucht:

- α , b , f , A
- β , a , e , A
- β , f , A
- a , b , A
- β , α , f
- b , α , β



Lösung Aufgabe a)

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

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

$$\sin \alpha_1 = \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{e}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 34,5^\circ$$

$$\alpha_2 = 50^\circ - 34,5^\circ = 15,5^\circ$$

$$\frac{b}{e} = \frac{\sin \alpha_2}{\sin \beta}$$

$$b = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha_2}{\sin \beta} = 8,03 \text{ cm}$$

$$f^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$f = 13,34 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{h_a}{b}$$

$$h_a = b \cdot \sin \alpha = 6,15 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = a \cdot h_a = 104,55 \text{ cm}^2$$

Lösung Aufgabe b)

$$\beta = 129^\circ; \beta_2 = 65,5^\circ; \beta_1 = 63,4^\circ;$$

$$a = 7,36 \text{ cm}; e = 13,41 \text{ cm};$$

$$h_a = 5,83 \text{ cm}; A = 42,91 \text{ cm}^2$$

Lösung Aufgabe c)

$$\beta = 105^\circ; f = 3,67 \text{ cm}; h_a = 2,66 \text{ cm};$$

$$A = 8,65 \text{ cm}^2$$

Lösung Aufgabe d)

$$a = 9,33 \text{ cm}; \varepsilon' = 68^\circ; b = 6,4 \text{ cm};$$

$$\alpha = 72,5^\circ; h_a = 6,1 \text{ cm}; A = 56,91 \text{ cm}^2$$

Lösung Aufgabe e)

$$\beta = 107,5^\circ; \alpha = 72,5^\circ; f = 5,59 \text{ cm};$$

Lösung Aufgabe f)

$$\varepsilon = 91^\circ; \varepsilon' = 89^\circ; b = 2,26 \text{ cm};$$

$$\alpha = 75,7^\circ; \beta = 104,3^\circ$$