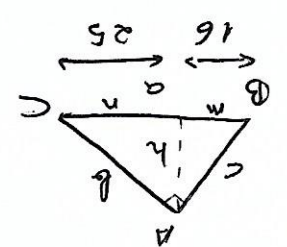
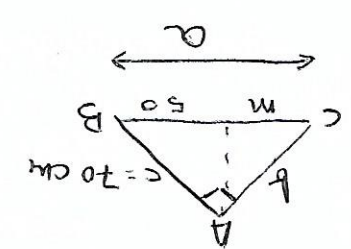


①



Hypotenuse: 29 cm  
 Kathete: 25,61 cm  
 Kathete: 20 cm

②



$$c^2 = a \cdot 50$$

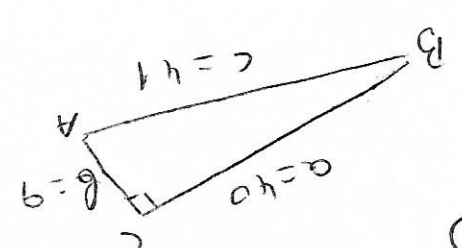
$$4900 = 50a$$

$$| a = 98$$

$$| m = 48$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 98 - 50$$

③



$$\sin B = \frac{9}{41}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{40}{41}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$\sec B = \frac{41}{40}$$

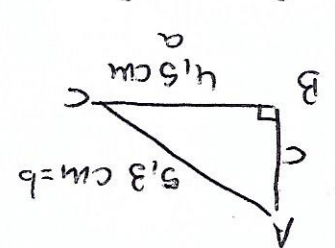
$$\csc B = \frac{41}{9}$$

$$\csc B = \frac{41}{9}$$

$$\sec B = \frac{41}{40}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{9}{40}$$

④



$$\sin A = \frac{4.5}{b}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{9}{b}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{9}{4.5}$$

$$\csc A = \frac{4.5}{9}$$

$$\sec A = \frac{9}{4.5}$$

$$\cot A = \frac{9}{4.5}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{4.5}{5.3} = 0.85$$

$$\cos A = \frac{2.8}{5.3} = 0.53$$

$$\tan A = \frac{0.25}{0.53} = 1.60$$

$$\sin C = \cos A$$

$$\cos C = \sin A$$

$$\tan C = \cot A$$

$$c^2 + a^2 = b^2$$

$$4.5^2 + 9.3^2 = 5.3^2$$

$$c = 2.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \arccos 0.85$$

$$A = 58^\circ 6' 33''$$

$$C = 180 - (A + 90)$$

$$C = 31^\circ 53' 27''$$

für alle anderen Winkelverhältnisse

beobachten, dass  $\sin A = \cos B$   
 $\cos A = \sin B$