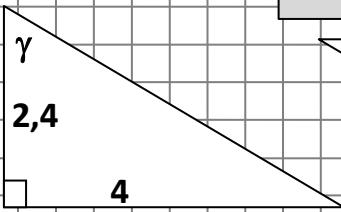


internationales Symbol für „rechter Winkel“

Winkelberechnung am rechtwinkligen Dreieck

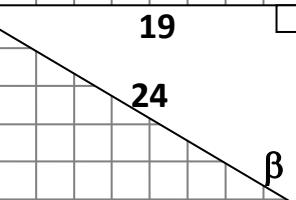
# Lösungen



$$\tan \gamma = \frac{4}{2,4}$$

$$\gamma = \tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{2,4})$$

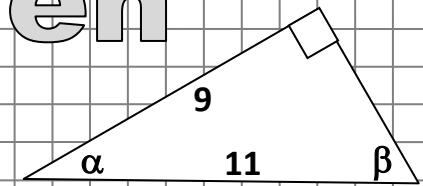
$$\gamma = 59,04^\circ$$



$$\sin \beta = \frac{19}{24}$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(\frac{19}{24})$$

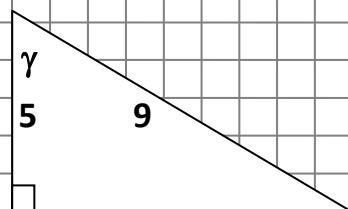
$$\beta = 52,3^\circ$$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1}(\frac{9}{11})$$

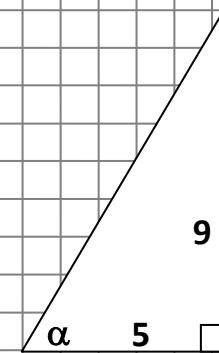
$$\alpha = 55,1^\circ, \beta = 54,9^\circ$$



$$\cos \gamma = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\gamma = \cos^{-1}(\frac{5}{9})$$

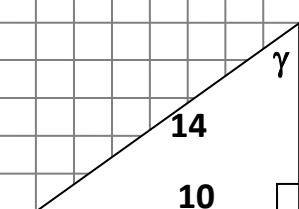
$$\gamma = 56,3^\circ$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(\frac{9}{5})$$

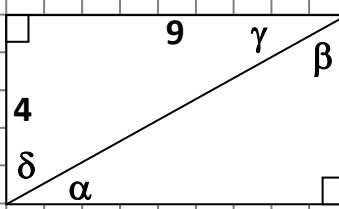
$$\alpha = 60,9^\circ$$



$$\sin \gamma = \frac{10}{14}$$

$$\gamma = \sin^{-1}(\frac{10}{14})$$

$$\gamma = 45,6^\circ$$

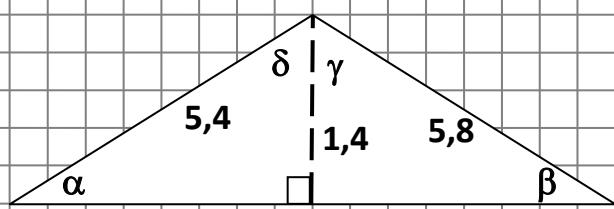


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{9})$$

$$\alpha = 24^\circ$$

$$\beta = 66^\circ, \delta = 66^\circ, \gamma = 24^\circ$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1,4}{5,4}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1}(\frac{1,4}{5,4})$$

$$\alpha = 15^\circ$$

$$\delta = 75^\circ$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{1,4}{5,8}$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(\frac{1,4}{5,8})$$

$$\beta = 14^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 76^\circ$$