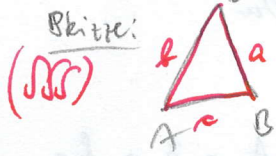


S. 143/9

a) geg: $\triangle ABC$
 $a = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 4,8 \text{ cm}$
 $c = 3,6 \text{ cm}$



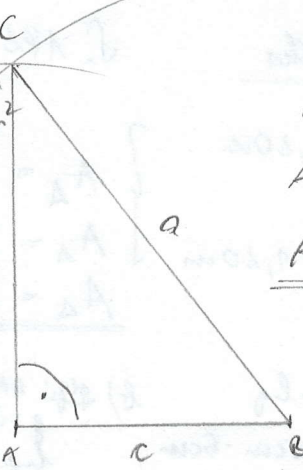
geg: Konstruktion
 A_{Δ} in cm^2
 Lösung:

$$h_c = d$$

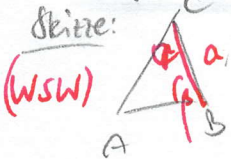
$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot c \cdot d$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3,6 \text{ cm} \cdot 4,8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = 8,64 \text{ cm}^2$$



b) geg: $\triangle ABC$
 $a = 5,2 \text{ cm}$
 $\beta = 35^\circ$
 $\gamma = 70^\circ$

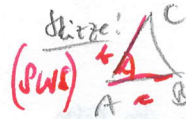


$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot c \cdot h_c$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \text{ cm} \cdot 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = 7,5 \text{ cm}^2$$

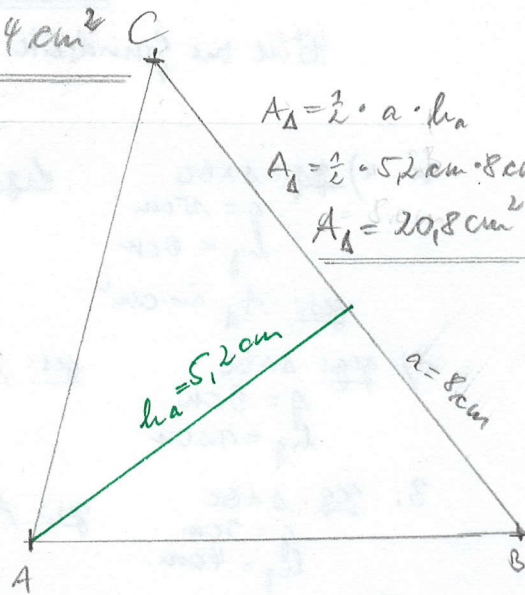
c) geg: $\triangle ABC$
 $b = 6,5 \text{ cm}$
 $c = 6,5 \text{ cm}$
 $\alpha = 75^\circ$



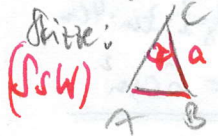
$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h_a$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,2 \text{ cm} \cdot 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = 20,8 \text{ cm}^2$$



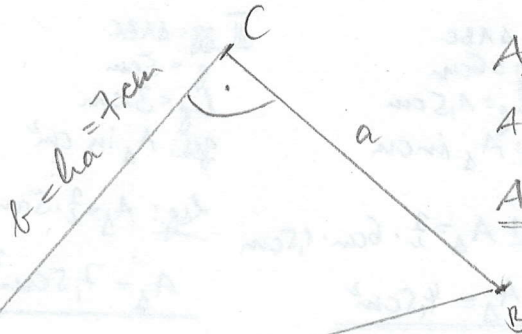
d) geg: $\triangle ABC$
 $a = 4,8 \text{ cm}$
 $c = 8,5 \text{ cm}$
 $\gamma = 50^\circ$



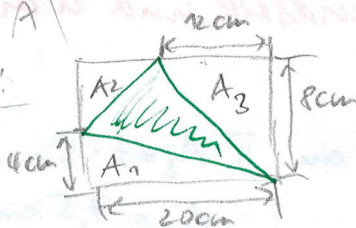
$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h_a$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \text{ cm} \cdot 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = 16,8 \text{ cm}^2$$



10. Skizze:



$$A_{\text{Dreieck}} = A_{\text{Rechteck}} - A_{\Delta_1} - A_{\Delta_2} - A_{\Delta_3}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \text{ cm} \cdot 20 \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \text{ cm} \cdot 12 \text{ cm} = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{Rechteck}} = 20 \text{ cm} \cdot 8 \text{ cm} = 160 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_{\text{Dreieck}} = 160 \text{ cm}^2 - 40 \text{ cm}^2 - 16 \text{ cm}^2 - 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{Dreieck}} = 56 \text{ cm}^2$$