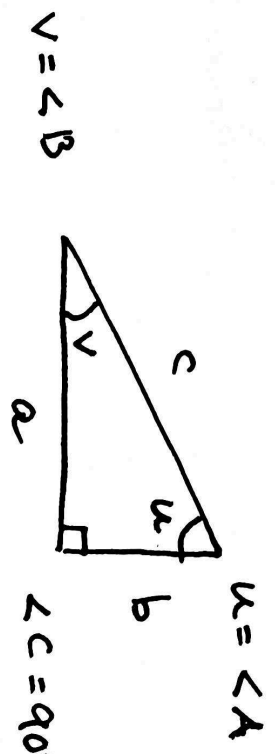


19.01
25

10D Sinussetningene



($\sin \angle C = 1$)

$$\sin(\angle A) = \frac{a}{c} \quad (\cos \angle B)$$

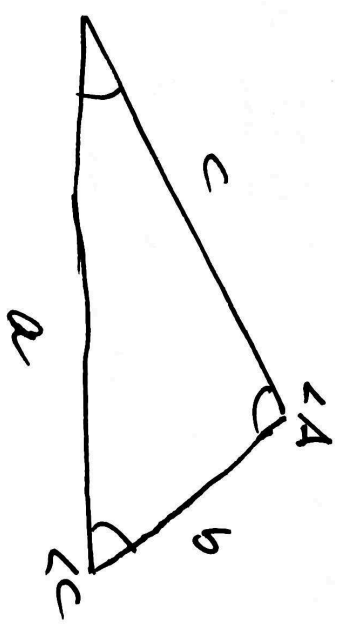
$$\sin(\angle B) = \frac{b}{c} \quad (= \cos \angle A)$$

$$c = \frac{a}{\sin \angle A} = \frac{b}{\sin \angle B}$$

Rettvinklet trekant

Sinusetningene

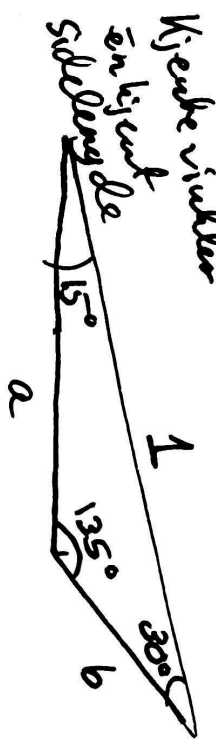
Generell trekant



$$\frac{a}{\sin \angle A} = \frac{b}{\sin \angle B} = \frac{c}{\sin \angle C}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(135^\circ)} = \frac{a}{\sin(30^\circ)} = \frac{b}{\sin(15^\circ)}$$

Eksempel
Kjende vinkler
en kjent
siderende



$$\frac{1}{1/\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{1/2}$$

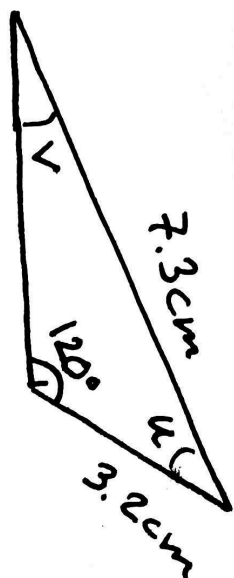
$$\text{så } a = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{b}{\sin(15^\circ)} \text{ så}$$

$$b = \sqrt{2} \sin(15^\circ) \sim 0.366$$

Eksempel

To kjente
sidelengder
og en
motstående
vinkel til
en av dem



$$\frac{7.3}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{3.2}{\sin V} = \frac{a}{\sin U}$$

$$U = 180^\circ - 120^\circ - V.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(120^\circ) &= \sin(180^\circ - 120^\circ) \\ &= \sin(60^\circ) \approx 0.866 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin V = 3.2 \cdot \frac{\sin 120^\circ}{7.3} \approx 0.379627 \dots$$

$$V = \frac{22.3106 \dots}{\circ} \approx 22.31^\circ$$

(og $180^\circ - 22.3106 \dots$... alle mulig
siden sum vinklene = 180°)

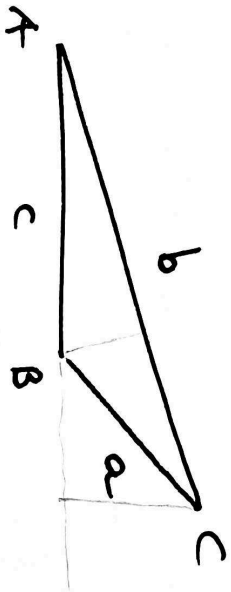
$$U = 180^\circ - 120^\circ - 22.31^\circ = 180^\circ - 142.31^\circ$$

$$U = \frac{37.69^\circ}{\circ}$$

$$a = \sin U \cdot \frac{7.3}{\sin(120^\circ)} = \underline{5.15}$$

(stemmer med figuren)

Arealseringen gir oss sinusseringen



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} bc \sin(\angle A) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(\angle C) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ac \sin(\angle B) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2A}{abc} = \frac{bc \sin(\angle A)}{abc} = \frac{ab \sin(\angle C)}{abc} = \frac{ac \sin(\angle B)}{abc}$$

så

$$\frac{2A}{abc} = \frac{\sin(\angle A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(\angle C)}{c} = \frac{\sin(\angle B)}{b}$$

inversverdiene:

$$\frac{abc}{2a} = \frac{a}{\sin(\angle A)} = \frac{c}{\sin(\angle C)} = \frac{b}{\sin(\angle B)}$$

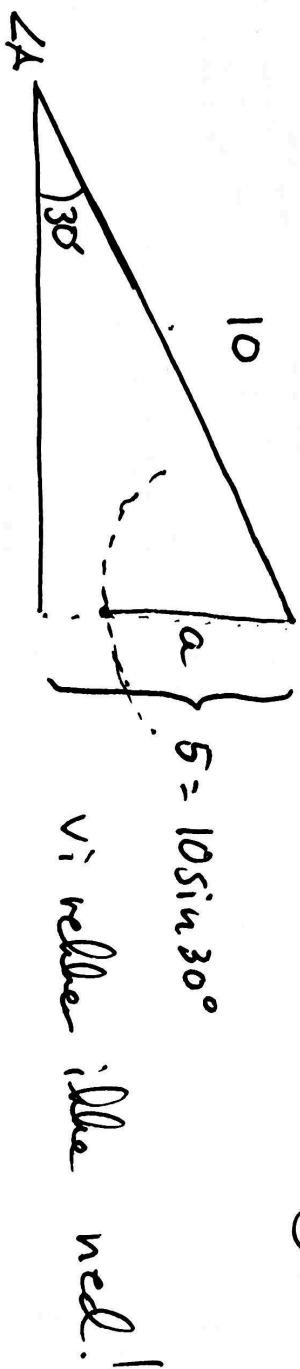
Trekannt: $\angle A = 30^\circ$ $a = 4$

$c = 10$

I Ikke mulig å finne en slik trekannt.

$$\frac{a}{\sin \angle A} = \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{4}{1/2} = 8 = \frac{c}{\sin \angle C} = \frac{10}{\sin \angle C}$$

Så $\sin(\angle C) = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$
 ikke mulig / siden $|\sin \nu| \leq 1$.



II $a = 5$ $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $c = 10$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \angle A} = \frac{5}{1/2} = 10 = \frac{c}{\sin \angle C} = \frac{10}{\sin \angle C}$$

så $\sin \angle C = 1$ og $\angle C = 90^\circ$



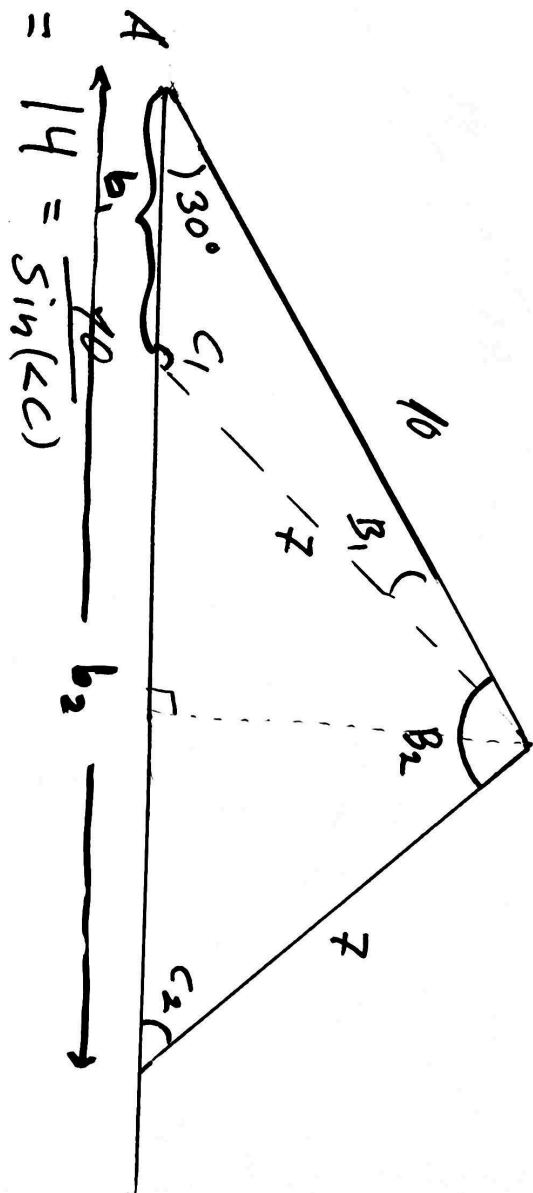
III $\angle A = 30^\circ$ $a = 7$

$c = 10$

To multiple solutions:

$$\frac{a}{\sin \angle A} = \frac{c}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{7}{\frac{1}{2}} = 14$$

$$\sin(\angle C) = \frac{10}{14} = \frac{1}{1.4}$$



$$\angle C_2 \approx 45.58^\circ = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{1.4}\right)$$

men det er en løsning

til:

$$\angle C_1 = 180^\circ - \angle C_2$$

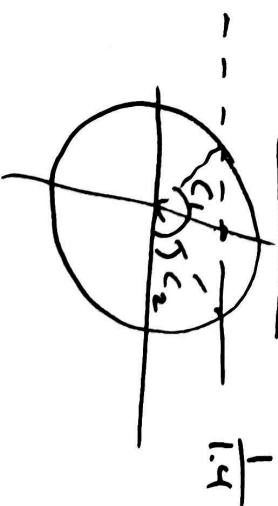
$$= 134.42^\circ$$

$$\angle B_1 = \underbrace{180^\circ - \angle C_1 - 30^\circ}_{\angle C_2} \approx 15.58^\circ$$

$$b_1 = \sin(\angle B_1) \cdot 14 \approx \underline{3.76}$$

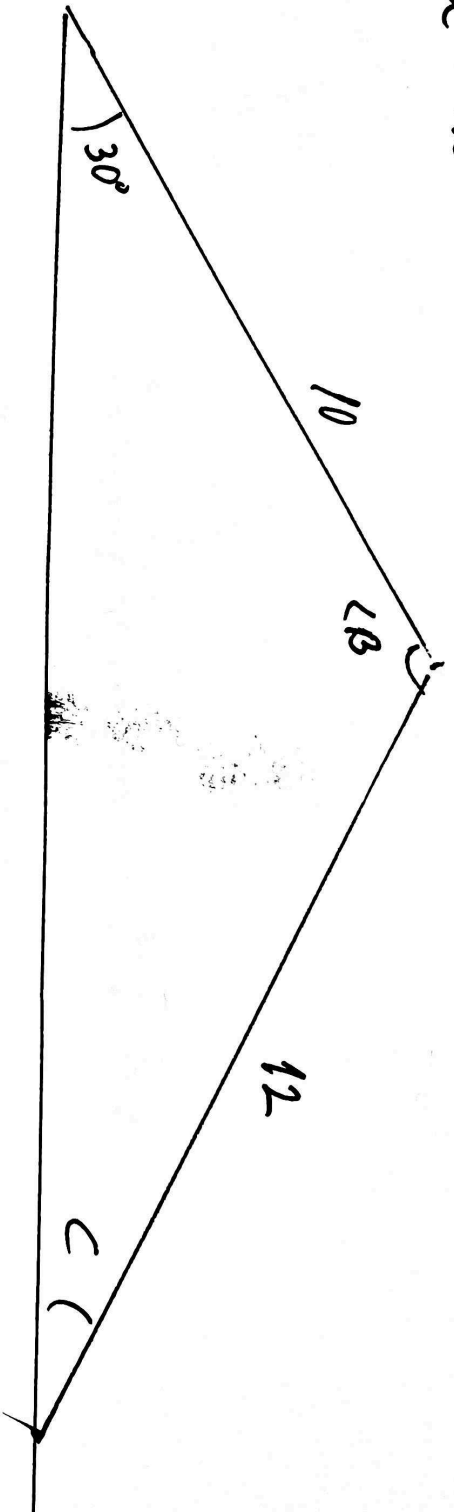
$$\angle B_2 = \underbrace{180^\circ - \angle C_2 - 30^\circ}_{\angle C_1} \approx 104.42^\circ$$

$$b_2 = \sin(\angle B_2) \cdot 14 \approx \underline{13.56}$$



$$\text{IV} \quad \angle A = 30^\circ \quad a = 12$$

$$c = 10$$



$$\text{Sinussætningen: } \frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{12}{\sin(30^\circ)} = \frac{12}{1/2} = 24 = \frac{10}{\sin C}$$

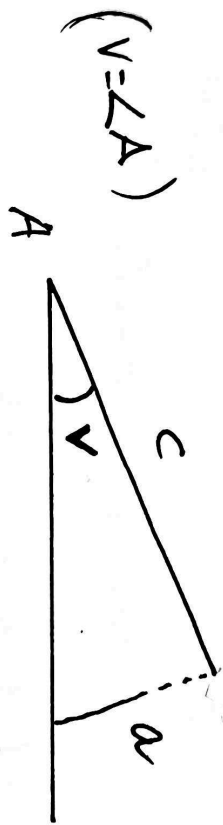
$$\sin C = \frac{10}{24} = \frac{1}{2.4}$$

$$\angle C = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2.4}\right) = 24.624^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

(anden løsning $180^\circ - 24.624^\circ$)
ikke gyldig

$$\angle B = 180^\circ - 30 - 24.624^\circ \approx 125.376^\circ \approx \underline{125.376^\circ} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin B} = 24 \quad \text{så} \quad b = 24 \sin(125.376^\circ) \approx \underline{19.57} \quad \checkmark$$



1 $a < c \cdot \sin v$: ingen løsning (ingen mulig Δ)

2 $a = c \cdot \sin v$: én rettvinklet Δ , $\angle C = 90^\circ$

3 $c \cdot \sin v < a < c$: to mulige Δ ($\angle C < 90^\circ$)

4 $a \geq c$

Hilfeller

Öving

oppg

10.67c) Areal $\square ABCD$

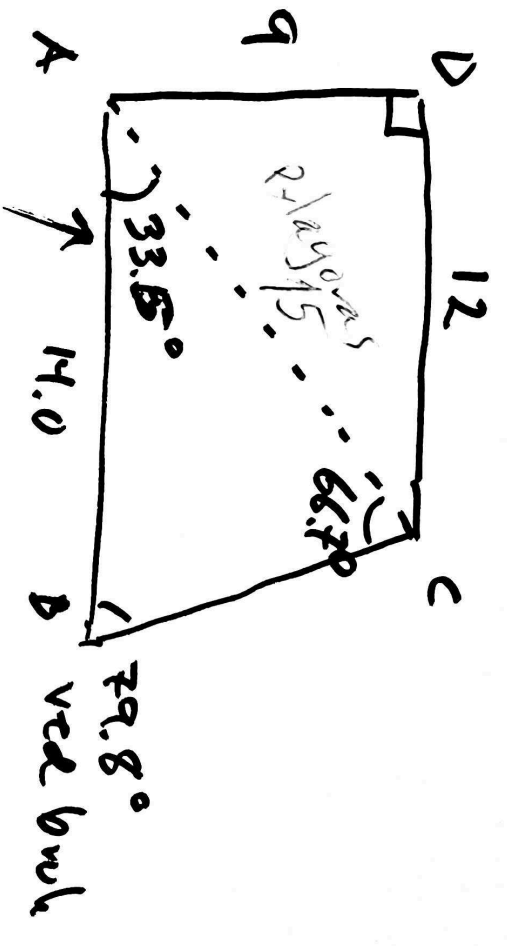
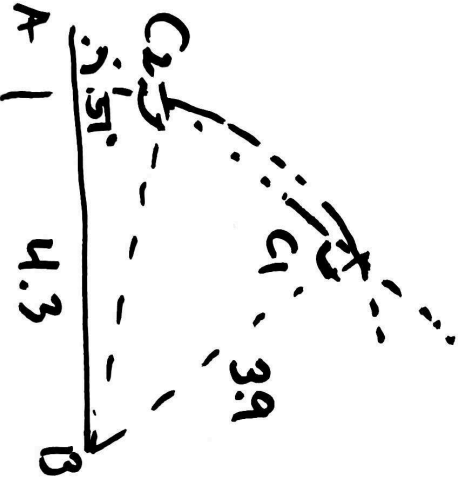
= areal $\triangle ACD + \triangle ABC$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 12}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 14.0 \cdot \sin(33.5^\circ)$$

arealsøkingen

$$= \underline{112}$$

$$10.69$$



summen
av vinkler
i Δ er 180°

av
sumsøking

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin 51^\circ}{3.9} = \frac{\sin C}{4.3}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{4.3}{3.9} \sin 51^\circ = 0.85685\dots$$

$$C_1 = \arcsin(0.85685\dots) \sim 58^\circ$$

$$C_2 = 180^\circ - C_1 = 122^\circ$$