

Gegeben.	Gesucht.	Gleichungen.
B. Rechtwinklige Dreiecke. $C = 90^\circ$.		
a, b.	c, A, B.	$c = a \sqrt{1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}}$; $\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$; $\tan B = \frac{b}{a}$.
a, c.	b, A, B.	$b = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{c^2}}$; $\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$; $\cos B = \frac{a}{c}$.
a, A.	b, c, B.	$B = 90 - A$; $b = \frac{a}{\tan A}$; $c = \frac{a}{\sin A}$.
a, B.	b, c, A.	$A = 90 - B$; $b = a \tan B$; $c = \frac{a}{\cos B}$.
c, A.	a, b, B.	$B = 90 - A$; $a = c \sin A$; $b = c \cdot \cos A$.

C. Gleichschenklige Dreiecke. $a = b$; $A = B$.

a, c.	A, C.	$\cos A = \frac{c}{2a}$; $\sin \frac{1}{2} C = \frac{c}{2a}$.
a, C.	c, A.	$A = 90 - \frac{1}{2} C$; $c = 2a \sin \frac{1}{2} C$.
a, A.	c, C.	$C = 180 - 2A$; $c = 2a \cos A$.
c, C.	a, A.	$A = 90 - \frac{1}{2} C$; $a = \frac{c}{2 \sin \frac{1}{2} C}$.
c, A.	a, C.	$C = 180 - 2A$; $a = \frac{c}{2 \cos A}$.

2. Auflösung sphärischer Dreiecke.

Allgemeine Formeln.

1. $\sin a : \sin b : \sin c = \sin A : \sin B : \sin C$.
2. $\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A$.
 $\cos A = -\cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos a$.
3. $\sin a \cos b = \cos a \sin b \cos C + \sin c \cos B$.
 $\sin A \cos B = -\cos A \sin B \cos c + \sin C \cos b$.
4. $\sin a \cot b = \cos a \cos b + \sin C \cot B$.
 $\sin A \cot B = -\cos A \cos c + \sin c \cot b$.
5. $C = 90^\circ$
 $\sin a = \sin c \sin A$.
 $\cos c = \cos a \cos b$.
 $\cos c = \cot A \cot B$.
 $\tan a = \tan c \cos B$.
 $\tan a = \sin b \tan A$.
 $\cos A = \cos a \sin B$.