

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 1

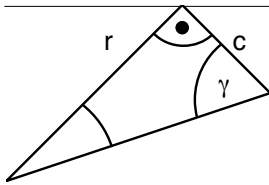
1

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

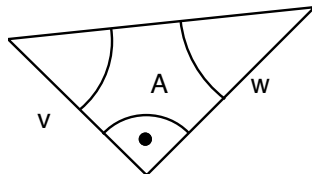
0,00 6,0

1.)



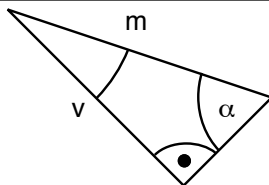
$$\begin{aligned} \tan \gamma &= \frac{r}{c} \\ r &= c \cdot \tan \gamma \\ c &= \frac{r}{\tan \gamma} \end{aligned}$$

2.)



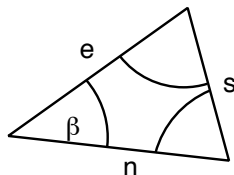
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{v \cdot w}{2} \\ v &= \frac{2 \cdot A}{w} \\ w &= \frac{2 \cdot A}{v} \end{aligned}$$

3.)



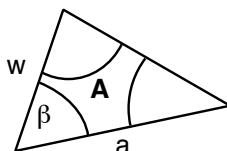
$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= \frac{v}{m} \\ v &= m \cdot \sin \alpha \\ m &= \frac{v}{\sin \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

4.)



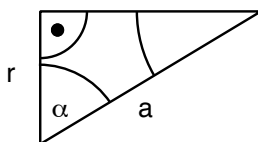
$$\begin{aligned} \cos \beta &= \frac{e^2 + n^2 - s^2}{2en} \\ - \\ s^2 &= e^2 + n^2 - 2en \cdot \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

5.)



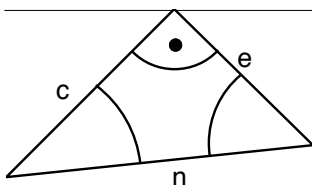
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{w \cdot a \cdot \sin \beta}{2} \\ w &= \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \beta} \\ a &= \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \beta} \\ \sin \beta &= \frac{2A}{w \cdot a} \end{aligned}$$

6.)



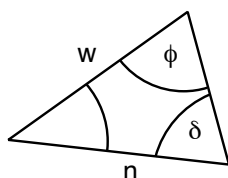
$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= \frac{r}{a} \\ r &= a \cdot \cos \alpha \\ a &= \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

7.)



$$\begin{aligned} n^2 &= c^2 + e^2 - \\ c^2 &= n^2 - e^2 - \\ e^2 &= n^2 - c^2 - \end{aligned}$$

8.)



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \delta &= \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{n} \\ \sin \phi &= \frac{n \cdot \sin \delta}{w} \\ w &= \frac{n \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \phi} \\ n &= \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \delta} \end{aligned}$$

Klasse:

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Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 2

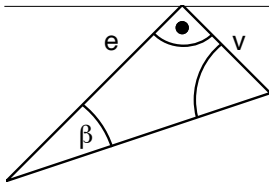
2

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

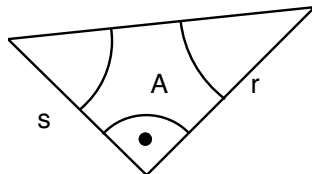


$$\tan \beta = \frac{v}{e}$$

$$v = e \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$e = \frac{v}{\tan \beta}$$

2.)

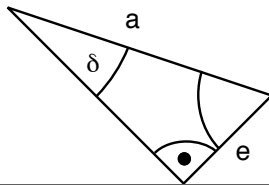


$$A = \frac{s \cdot r}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

3.)

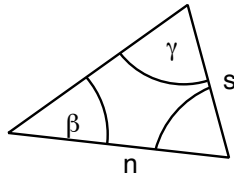


$$\sin \delta = \frac{e}{a}$$

$$e = a \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$a = \frac{e}{\sin \delta}$$

4.)



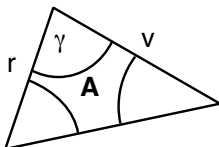
$$\sin \gamma = \frac{n \cdot \sin \beta}{s}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{n}$$

$$n = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \beta}$$

$$s = \frac{n \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \gamma}$$

5.)



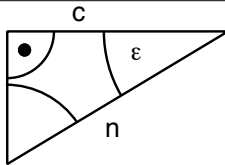
$$A = \frac{v \cdot r \cdot \sin \gamma}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2A}{r \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$r = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{2A}{v \cdot r}$$

6.)

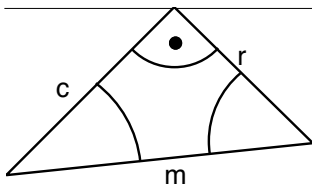


$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{c}{n}$$

$$c = n \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$n = \frac{c}{\cos \epsilon}$$

7.)

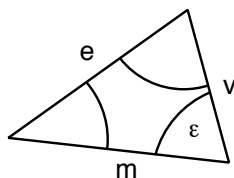


$$m^2 = c^2 + r^2 -$$

$$c^2 = m^2 - r^2 -$$

$$r^2 = m^2 - c^2 -$$

8.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{m^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2mv}$$

$$-$$

$$e^2 = m^2 + v^2 - 2mv \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$-$$

Klasse:

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CodeNr.: 3

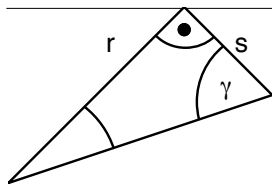
3

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \gamma = \frac{r}{s}$$

$$r = s \cdot \tan \gamma$$

$$s = \frac{r}{\tan \gamma}$$

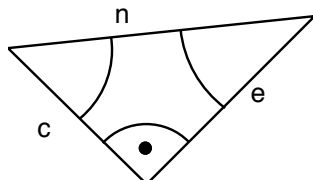
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$n^2 = c^2 + e^2$$

$$c^2 = n^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = n^2 - c^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

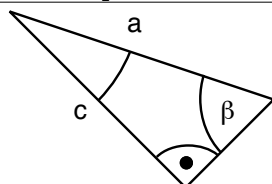
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin \beta = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$c = a \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$a = \frac{c}{\sin \beta}$$

4,8

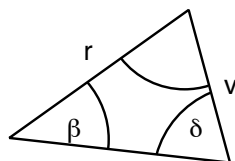
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \beta = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{r}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{r \cdot \sin \beta}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{r \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \delta}$$

$$r = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \beta}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

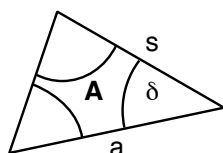
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{a \cdot s \cdot \sin \delta}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin \delta}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \delta}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{2A}{a \cdot s}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

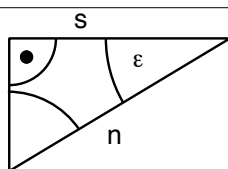
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{s}{n}$$

$$s = n \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$n = \frac{s}{\cos \epsilon}$$

2,7

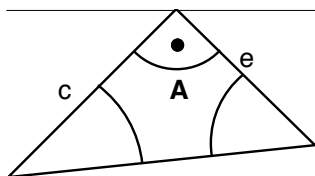
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

2,1

2,0

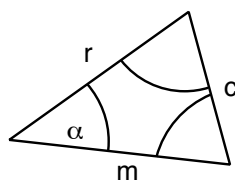
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r^2 + m^2 - c^2}{2rm}$$

-

$$c^2 = r^2 + m^2 - 2rm \cdot \cos \alpha$$

-

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

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CodeNr.: 4

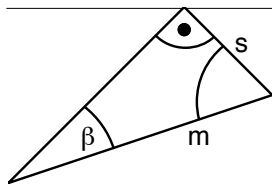
4

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\sin\beta = \frac{s}{m}$$

$$s = m \cdot \sin\beta$$

$$m = \frac{s}{\sin\beta}$$

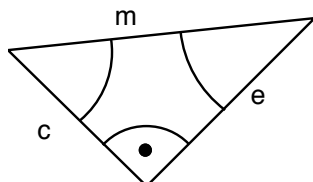
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$m^2 = c^2 + e^2$$

$$c^2 = m^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = m^2 - c^2$$

5,4

5,3

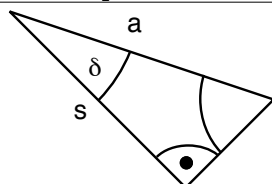
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\cos\delta = \frac{s}{a}$$

$$s = a \cdot \cos\delta$$

$$a = \frac{s}{\cos\delta}$$

4,8

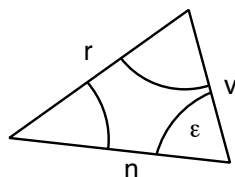
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\cos\epsilon = \frac{n^2 + v^2 - r^2}{2nv}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

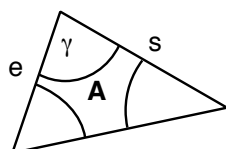
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot e \cdot \sin\gamma}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin\gamma}$$

$$e = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin\gamma}$$

$$\sin\gamma = \frac{2A}{s \cdot e}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

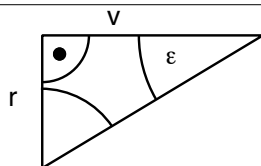
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\tan\epsilon = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$r = v \cdot \tan\epsilon$$

$$v = \frac{r}{\tan\epsilon}$$

2,7

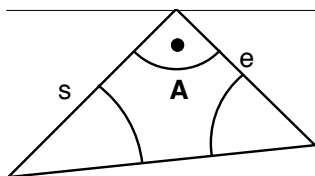
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot e}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

2,1

2,0

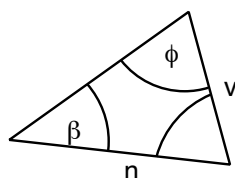
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\sin\phi = \frac{n \cdot \sin\beta}{v}$$

$$\sin\beta = \frac{v \cdot \sin\phi}{n}$$

$$n = \frac{v \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\beta}$$

$$v = \frac{n \cdot \sin\beta}{\sin\phi}$$

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

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Name:

CodeNr.: 5

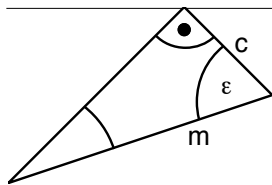
5

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{c}{m}$$

$$c = m \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$m = \frac{c}{\cos \epsilon}$$

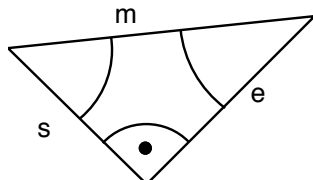
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$m^2 = s^2 + e^2$$

$$s^2 = m^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = m^2 - s^2$$

5,4

5,3

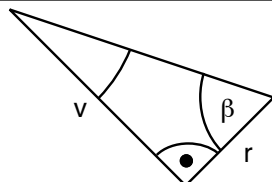
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\tan \beta = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$v = r \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$r = \frac{v}{\tan \beta}$$

4,8

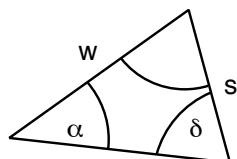
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{w}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{w \cdot \sin \alpha}{s}$$

$$s = \frac{w \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \delta}$$

$$w = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \alpha}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

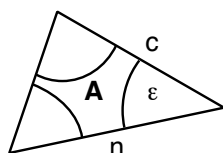
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{n \cdot c \cdot \sin \epsilon}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$c = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{2A}{n \cdot c}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

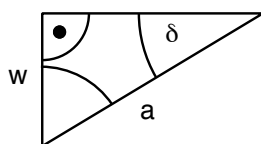
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\sin \delta = \frac{w}{a}$$

$$w = a \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$a = \frac{w}{\sin \delta}$$

2,7

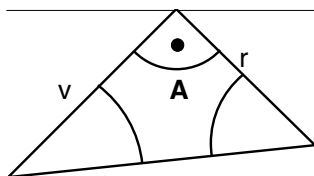
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

2,1

2,0

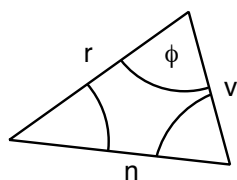
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \phi = \frac{v^2 + r^2 - n^2}{2vr}$$

-

$$n^2 = v^2 + r^2 - 2vr \cdot \cos \phi$$

-

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

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CodeNr.: 6

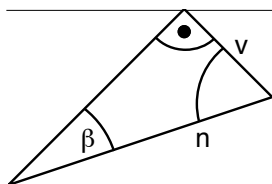
6

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)

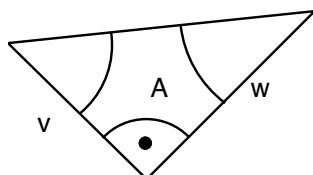


$$\sin\beta = \frac{v}{n}$$

$$v = n \cdot \sin\beta$$

$$n = \frac{v}{\sin\beta}$$

2.)

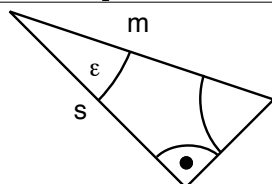


$$A = \frac{v \cdot w}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

3.)

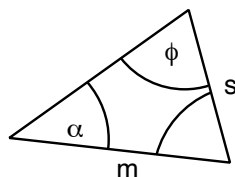


$$\cos\epsilon = \frac{s}{m}$$

$$s = m \cdot \cos\epsilon$$

$$m = \frac{s}{\cos\epsilon}$$

4.)



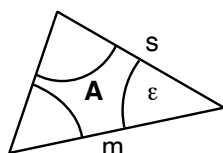
$$\sin\phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin\alpha}{s}$$

$$\sin\alpha = \frac{s \cdot \sin\phi}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{s \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\alpha}$$

$$s = \frac{m \cdot \sin\alpha}{\sin\phi}$$

5.)



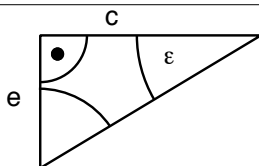
$$A = \frac{m \cdot s \cdot \sin\epsilon}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin\epsilon}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}$$

$$\sin\epsilon = \frac{2A}{m \cdot s}$$

6.)

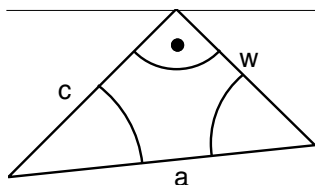


$$\tan\epsilon = \frac{e}{c}$$

$$e = c \cdot \tan\epsilon$$

$$c = \frac{e}{\tan\epsilon}$$

7.)

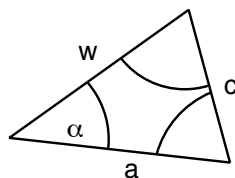


$$a^2 = c^2 + w^2 -$$

$$c^2 = a^2 - w^2 -$$

$$w^2 = a^2 - c^2 -$$

8.)



$$\cos\alpha = \frac{w^2 + a^2 - c^2}{2wa}$$

$$c^2 = w^2 + a^2 - 2wa \cdot \cos\alpha$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 7

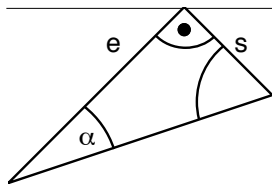
7

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{s}{e}$$

$$s = e \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$e = \frac{s}{\tan \alpha}$$

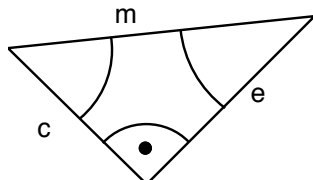
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$m^2 = c^2 + e^2$$

$$c^2 = m^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = m^2 - c^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

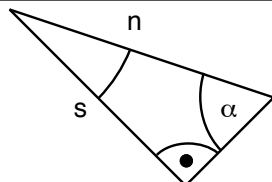
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{s}{n}$$

$$s = n \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$n = \frac{s}{\sin \alpha}$$

4,8

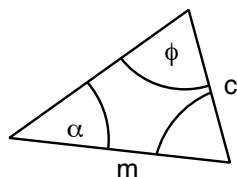
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{c}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{c \cdot \sin \phi}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{c \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$c = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \phi}$$

4,3

4,2

4,1

4,0

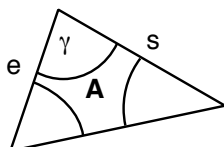
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot e \cdot \sin \gamma}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$e = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{2A}{s \cdot e}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

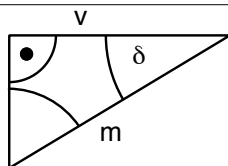
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos \delta = \frac{v}{m}$$

$$v = m \cdot \cos \delta$$

$$m = \frac{v}{\cos \delta}$$

2,7

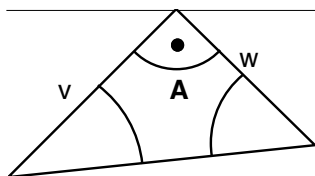
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{v \cdot w}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

2,2

2,1

2,0

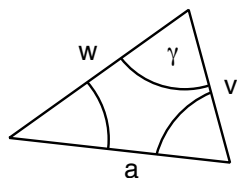
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \gamma = \frac{v^2 + w^2 - a^2}{2vw}$$

-

$$a^2 = v^2 + w^2 - 2vw \cdot \cos \gamma$$

-

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 8

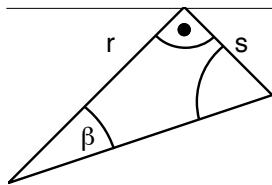
8

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan\beta = \frac{s}{r}$$

$$s = r \cdot \tan\beta$$

$$r = \frac{s}{\tan\beta}$$

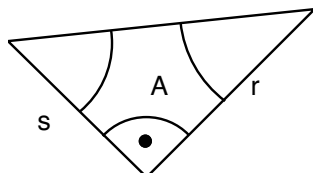
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot r}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

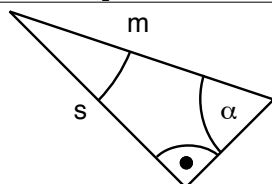
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin\alpha = \frac{s}{m}$$

$$s = m \cdot \sin\alpha$$

$$m = \frac{s}{\sin\alpha}$$

4,8

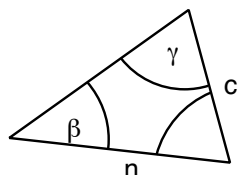
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin\gamma = \frac{n \cdot \sin\beta}{c}$$

$$\sin\beta = \frac{c \cdot \sin\gamma}{n}$$

$$n = \frac{c \cdot \sin\gamma}{\sin\beta}$$

$$c = \frac{n \cdot \sin\beta}{\sin\gamma}$$

4,3

4,2

4,1

4,0

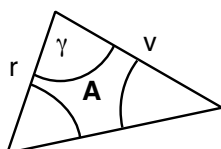
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{v \cdot r \cdot \sin\gamma}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2A}{r \cdot \sin\gamma}$$

$$r = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin\gamma}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

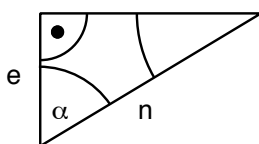
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos\alpha = \frac{e}{n}$$

$$e = n \cdot \cos\alpha$$

$$n = \frac{e}{\cos\alpha}$$

2,7

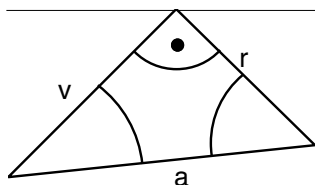
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$a^2 = v^2 + r^2 -$$

$$v^2 = a^2 - r^2 -$$

$$r^2 = a^2 - v^2 -$$

2,2

2,1

2,0

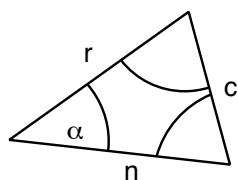
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos\alpha = \frac{r^2 + n^2 - c^2}{2rn}$$

$$c^2 = r^2 + n^2 - 2rn \cdot \cos\alpha$$

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

0,9

0,8

0,7

0,6

0,5

0,4

0,3

0,2

0,1

0,0



Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 9

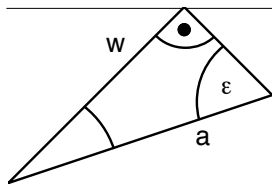
9

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)

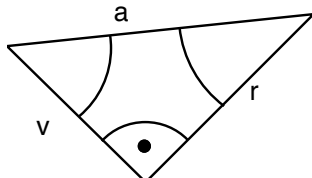


$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{w}{a}$$

$$w = a \cdot \sin \epsilon$$

$$a = \frac{w}{\sin \epsilon}$$

2.)

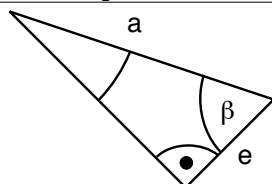


$$a^2 = v^2 + r^2 -$$

$$v^2 = a^2 - r^2 -$$

$$r^2 = a^2 - v^2 -$$

3.)

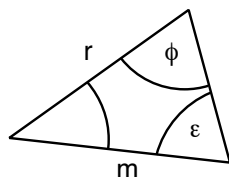


$$\cos \beta = \frac{e}{a}$$

$$e = a \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$a = \frac{e}{\cos \beta}$$

4.)



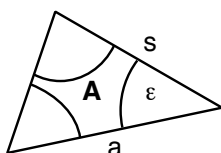
$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{r \cdot \sin \phi}{m}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \phi}$$

$$m = \frac{r \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \epsilon}$$

5.)



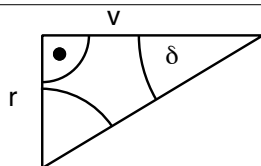
$$A = \frac{a \cdot s \cdot \sin \epsilon}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{2A}{a \cdot s}$$

6.)

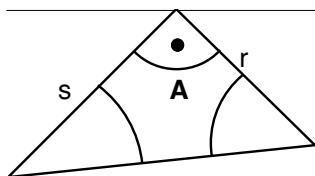


$$\tan \delta = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$r = v \cdot \tan \delta$$

$$v = \frac{r}{\tan \delta}$$

7.)

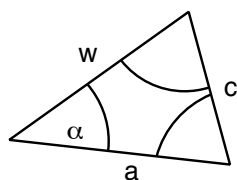


$$A = \frac{s \cdot r}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

8.)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{w^2 + a^2 - c^2}{2wa}$$

$$c^2 = w^2 + a^2 - 2wa \cdot \cos \alpha$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 10

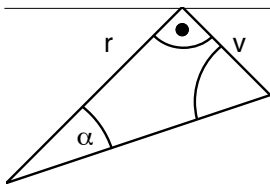
10

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

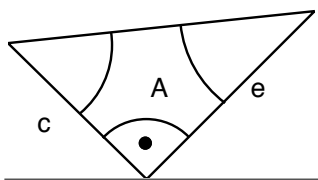


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$v = r \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$r = \frac{v}{\tan \alpha}$$

2.)

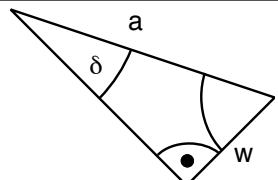


$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

3.)

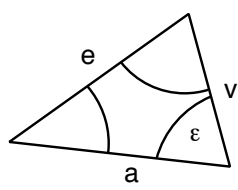


$$\sin \delta = \frac{w}{a}$$

$$w = a \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$a = \frac{w}{\sin \delta}$$

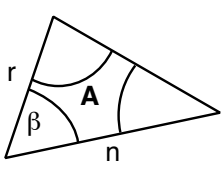
4.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{a^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2av}$$

$$e^2 = a^2 + v^2 - 2av \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

5.)



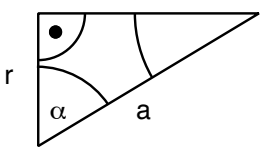
$$A = \frac{r \cdot n \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$$

$$r = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{r \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{r \cdot n}$$

6.)

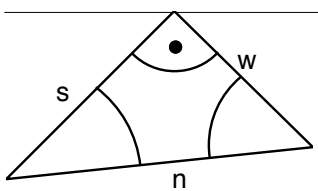


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$r = a \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha}$$

7.)

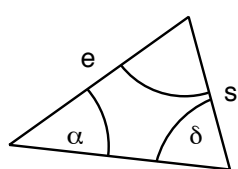


$$n^2 = s^2 + w^2$$

$$s^2 = n^2 - w^2$$

$$w^2 = n^2 - s^2$$

8.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{e}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha}{s}$$

$$s = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \delta}$$

$$e = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \alpha}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

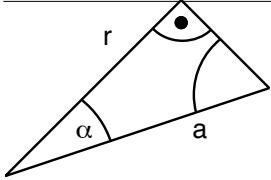
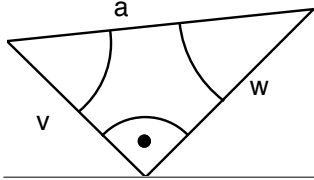
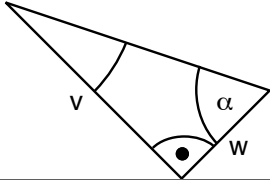
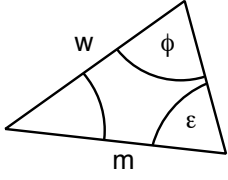
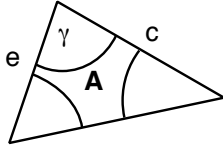
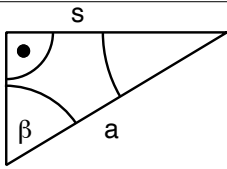
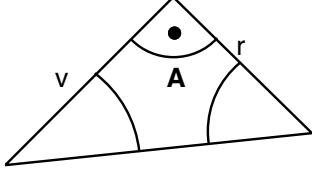
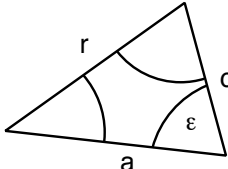
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 11

11

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\cos\alpha = \frac{r}{a}$ $r = a \cdot \cos\alpha$ $a = \frac{r}{\cos\alpha}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $a^2 = v^2 + w^2$ $v^2 = a^2 - w^2$ $w^2 = a^2 - v^2$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\tan\alpha = \frac{v}{w}$ $v = w \cdot \tan\alpha$ $w = \frac{v}{\tan\alpha}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3	4.)	 $\sin\epsilon = \frac{w \cdot \sin\phi}{m}$ $\sin\phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}{w}$ $w = \frac{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}{\sin\phi}$ $m = \frac{w \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\epsilon}$
	4,2		
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5	5.)	 $A = \frac{c \cdot e \cdot \sin\gamma}{2}$ $c = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin\gamma}$ $e = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin\gamma}$ $\sin\gamma = \frac{2A}{c \cdot e}$
	3,4		
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\sin\beta = \frac{s}{a}$ $s = a \cdot \sin\beta$ $a = \frac{s}{\sin\beta}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2	7.)	 $A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$ $v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$ $r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$
	2,1		
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5	8.)	 $\cos\epsilon = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - r^2}{2ac}$ $r^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos\epsilon$
	1,4		
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 12

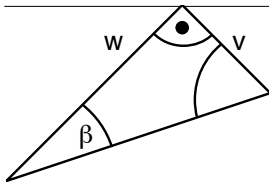
12

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\begin{aligned} \tan \beta &= \frac{v}{w} \\ v &= w \cdot \tan \beta \\ w &= \frac{v}{\tan \beta} \end{aligned}$$

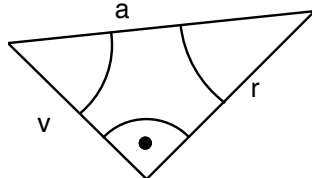
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= v^2 + r^2 \\ v^2 &= a^2 - r^2 \\ r^2 &= a^2 - v^2 \end{aligned}$$

5,4

5,3

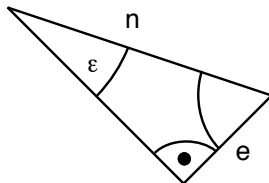
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \epsilon &= \frac{e}{n} \\ e &= n \cdot \sin \epsilon \\ n &= \frac{e}{\sin \epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

4,8

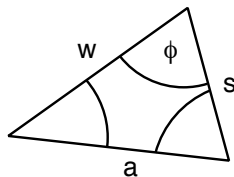
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\begin{aligned} \cos \phi &= \frac{s^2 + w^2 - a^2}{2sw} \\ a^2 &= s^2 + w^2 - 2sw \cdot \cos \phi \end{aligned}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

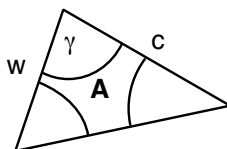
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{c \cdot w \cdot \sin \gamma}{2} \\ c &= \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \gamma} \\ w &= \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \gamma} \\ \sin \gamma &= \frac{2A}{c \cdot w} \end{aligned}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

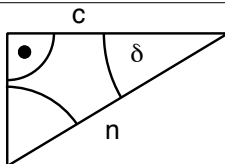
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\begin{aligned} \cos \delta &= \frac{c}{n} \\ c &= n \cdot \cos \delta \\ n &= \frac{c}{\cos \delta} \end{aligned}$$

2,7

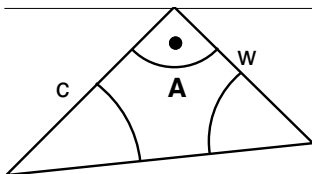
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{c \cdot w}{2} \\ c &= \frac{2 \cdot A}{w} \\ w &= \frac{2 \cdot A}{c} \end{aligned}$$

2,1

2,0

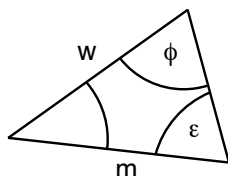
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \epsilon &= \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{m} \\ \sin \phi &= \frac{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}{w} \\ w &= \frac{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \phi} \\ m &= \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

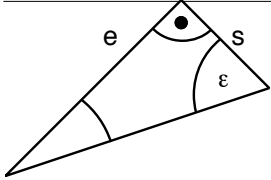
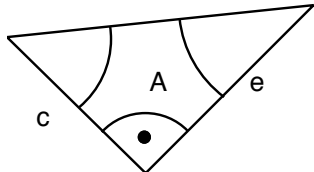
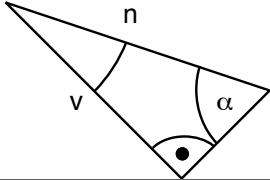
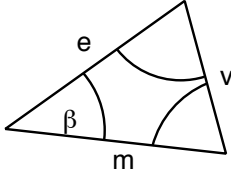
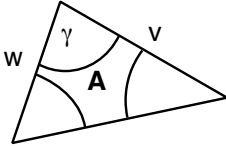
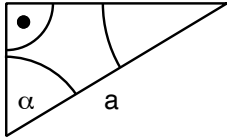
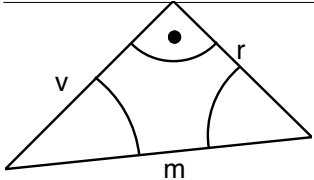
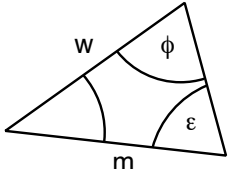
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 13

13

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\tan \epsilon = \frac{e}{s}$ $e = s \cdot \tan \epsilon$ $s = \frac{e}{\tan \epsilon}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$ $c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$ $e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\sin \alpha = \frac{v}{n}$ $v = n \cdot \sin \alpha$ $n = \frac{v}{\sin \alpha}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3	4.)	 $\cos \beta = \frac{e^2 + m^2 - v^2}{2em}$ $v^2 = e^2 + m^2 - 2em \cdot \cos \beta$
	4,2		
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5	5.)	 $A = \frac{v \cdot w \cdot \sin \gamma}{2}$ $v = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \gamma}$ $w = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin \gamma}$ $\sin \gamma = \frac{2A}{v \cdot w}$
	3,4		
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$ $r = a \cdot \cos \alpha$ $a = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2	7.)	 $m^2 = v^2 + r^2 -$ $v^2 = m^2 - r^2 -$ $r^2 = m^2 - v^2 -$
	2,1		
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5	8.)	 $\sin \epsilon = \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{m}$ $\sin \phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}{w}$ $w = \frac{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \phi}$ $m = \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \epsilon}$
	1,4		
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 14

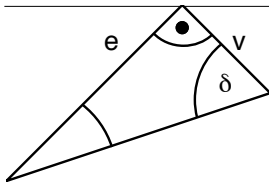
14

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \delta = \frac{e}{v}$$

$$e = v \cdot \tan \delta$$

$$v = \frac{e}{\tan \delta}$$

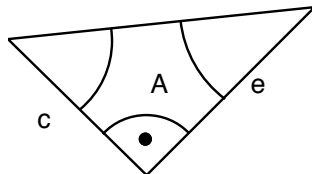
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

5,4

5,3

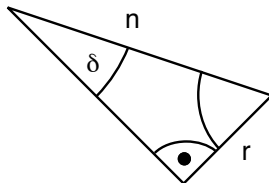
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin \delta = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$r = n \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$n = \frac{r}{\sin \delta}$$

4,8

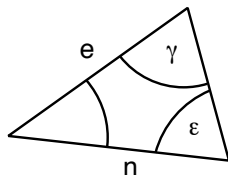
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{e \cdot \sin \gamma}{n}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{n \cdot \sin \epsilon}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{n \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$n = \frac{e \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \epsilon}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

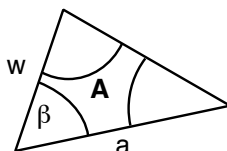
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{w \cdot a \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{w \cdot a}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

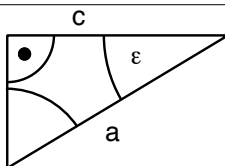
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$c = a \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$a = \frac{c}{\cos \epsilon}$$

2,7

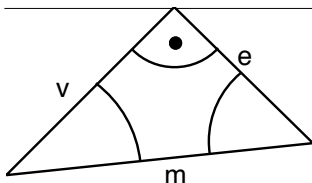
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$m^2 = v^2 + e^2$$

$$v^2 = m^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = m^2 - v^2$$

2,1

2,0

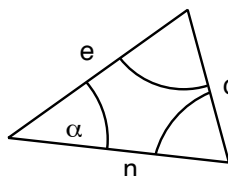
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{e^2 + n^2 - c^2}{2en}$$

-

$$c^2 = e^2 + n^2 - 2en \cdot \cos \alpha$$

-

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

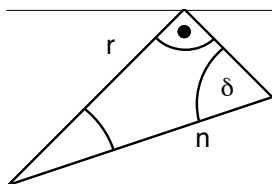
CodeNr.: 15

15

Punkte  
Note  
0,00 6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

1.)

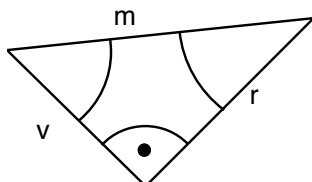


$$\sin \delta = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$r = n \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$n = \frac{r}{\sin \delta}$$

2.)

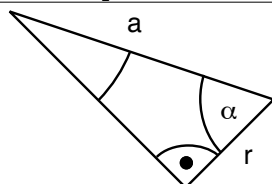


$$m^2 = v^2 + r^2 -$$

$$v^2 = m^2 - r^2 -$$

$$r^2 = m^2 - v^2 -$$

3.)

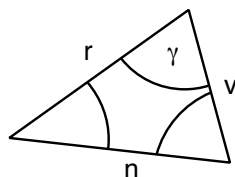


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$r = a \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha}$$

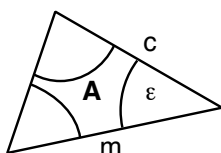
4.)



$$\cos \gamma = \frac{v^2 + r^2 - n^2}{2vr}$$

$$n^2 = v^2 + r^2 - 2vr \cdot \cos \gamma$$

5.)



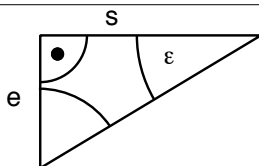
$$A = \frac{m \cdot c \cdot \sin \epsilon}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$c = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{2A}{m \cdot c}$$

6.)

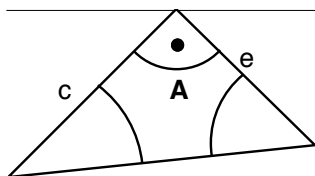


$$\tan \epsilon = \frac{e}{s}$$

$$e = s \cdot \tan \epsilon$$

$$s = \frac{e}{\tan \epsilon}$$

7.)

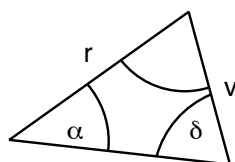


$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

8.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{r}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{r \cdot \sin \alpha}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{r \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \delta}$$

$$r = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \alpha}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

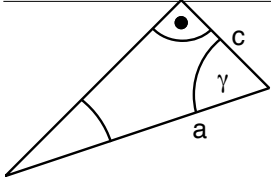
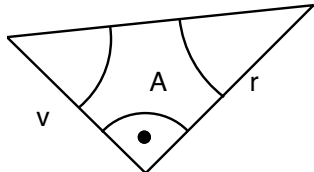
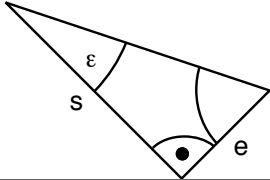
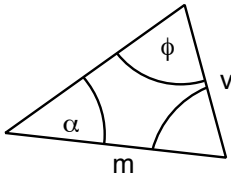
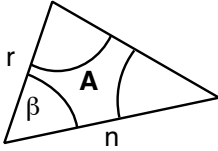
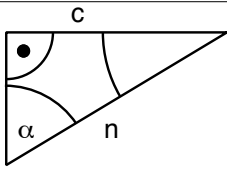
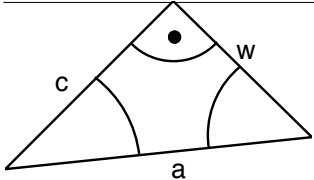
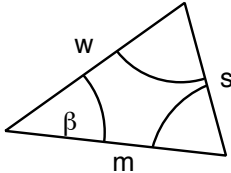
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 16

16

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\cos \gamma = \frac{c}{a}$ $c = a \cdot \cos \gamma$ $a = \frac{c}{\cos \gamma}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$ $v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$ $r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\tan \epsilon = \frac{e}{s}$ $e = s \cdot \tan \epsilon$ $s = \frac{e}{\tan \epsilon}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3		
	4,2	4.)	 $\sin \phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{v}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{v \cdot \sin \phi}{m}$ $m = \frac{v \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \alpha}$ $v = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \phi}$
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5		
	3,4	5.)	 $A = \frac{r \cdot n \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$ $r = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \beta}$ $n = \frac{2A}{r \cdot \sin \beta}$ $\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{r \cdot n}$
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\sin \alpha = \frac{c}{n}$ $c = n \cdot \sin \alpha$ $n = \frac{c}{\sin \alpha}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $a^2 = c^2 + w^2 -$ $c^2 = a^2 - w^2 -$ $w^2 = a^2 - c^2 -$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5		
	1,4	8.)	 $\cos \beta = \frac{w^2 + m^2 - s^2}{2wm}$ $-$ $s^2 = w^2 + m^2 - 2wm \cdot \cos \beta$ $-$
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		



Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

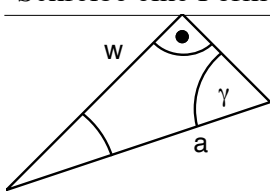
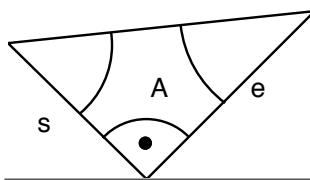
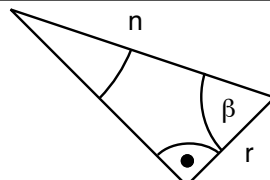
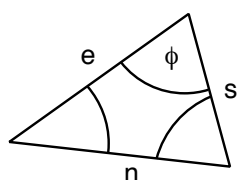
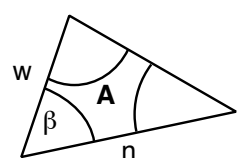
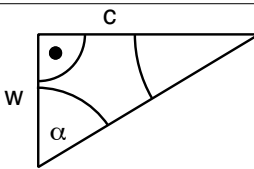
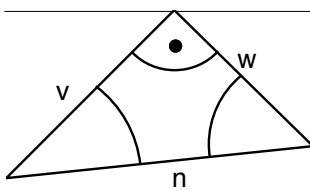
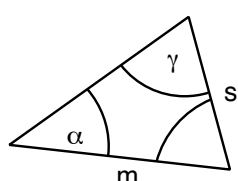
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 17

17

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\sin \gamma = \frac{w}{a}$ $w = a \cdot \sin \gamma$ $a = \frac{w}{\sin \gamma}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $A = \frac{s \cdot e}{2}$ $s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$ $e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\cos \beta = \frac{r}{n}$ $r = n \cdot \cos \beta$ $n = \frac{r}{\cos \beta}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3	4.)	 $\cos \phi = \frac{s^2 + e^2 - n^2}{2se}$ $-$ $n^2 = s^2 + e^2 - 2se \cdot \cos \phi$ $-$
	4,2		
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5	5.)	 $A = \frac{w \cdot n \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$ $w = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \beta}$ $n = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \beta}$ $\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{w \cdot n}$
	3,4		
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\tan \alpha = \frac{c}{w}$ $c = w \cdot \tan \alpha$ $w = \frac{c}{\tan \alpha}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $n^2 = v^2 + w^2 -$ $v^2 = n^2 - w^2 -$ $w^2 = n^2 - v^2 -$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5	8.)	 $\sin \gamma = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{s}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{m}$ $m = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha}$ $s = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \gamma}$
	1,4		
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

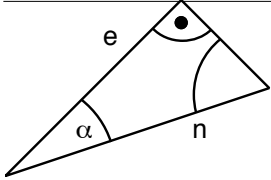
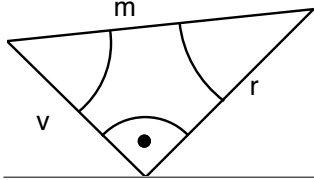
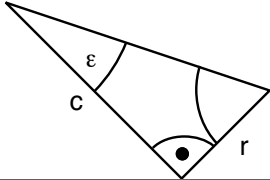
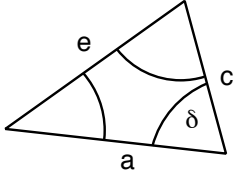
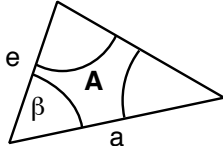
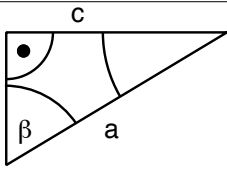
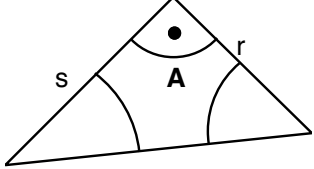
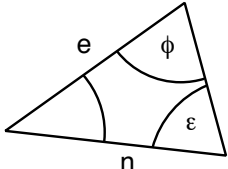
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 18

18

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\cos\alpha = \frac{e}{n}$ $e = n \cdot \cos\alpha$ $n = \frac{e}{\cos\alpha}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $m^2 = v^2 + r^2 -$ $v^2 = m^2 - r^2 -$ $r^2 = m^2 - v^2 -$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\tan\epsilon = \frac{r}{c}$ $r = c \cdot \tan\epsilon$ $c = \frac{r}{\tan\epsilon}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3	4.)	 $\cos\delta = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - e^2}{2ac}$ $-$ $e^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos\delta$ $-$
	4,2		
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5	5.)	 $A = \frac{e \cdot a \cdot \sin\beta}{2}$ $e = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin\beta}$ $a = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin\beta}$ $\sin\beta = \frac{2A}{e \cdot a}$
	3,4		
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\sin\beta = \frac{c}{a}$ $c = a \cdot \sin\beta$ $a = \frac{c}{\sin\beta}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2	7.)	 $A = \frac{s \cdot r}{2}$ $s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$ $r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$
	2,1		
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5	8.)	 $\sin\epsilon = \frac{e \cdot \sin\phi}{n}$ $\sin\phi = \frac{n \cdot \sin\epsilon}{e}$ $e = \frac{n \cdot \sin\epsilon}{\sin\phi}$ $n = \frac{e \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\epsilon}$
	1,4		
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

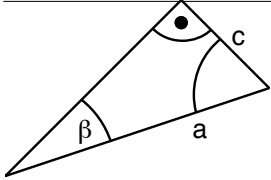
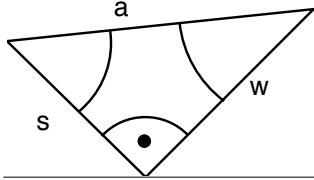
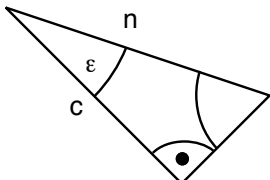
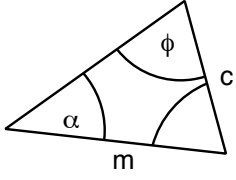
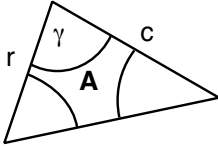
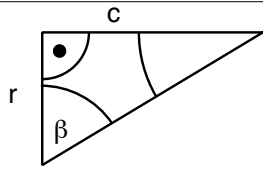
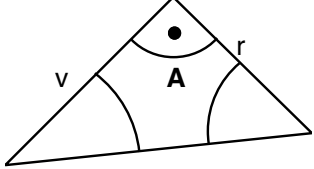
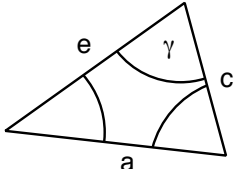
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 19

19

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\sin\beta = \frac{c}{a}$ $c = a \cdot \sin\beta$ $a = \frac{c}{\sin\beta}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $a^2 = s^2 + w^2$ $s^2 = a^2 - w^2$ $w^2 = a^2 - s^2$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\cos\epsilon = \frac{c}{n}$ $c = n \cdot \cos\epsilon$ $n = \frac{c}{\cos\epsilon}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3		
	4,2	4.)	 $\sin\phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin\alpha}{c}$ $\sin\alpha = \frac{c \cdot \sin\phi}{m}$ $m = \frac{c \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\alpha}$ $c = \frac{m \cdot \sin\alpha}{\sin\phi}$
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5		
	3,4	5.)	 $A = \frac{c \cdot r \cdot \sin\gamma}{2}$ $c = \frac{2A}{r \cdot \sin\gamma}$ $r = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin\gamma}$ $\sin\gamma = \frac{2A}{c \cdot r}$
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\tan\beta = \frac{c}{r}$ $c = r \cdot \tan\beta$ $r = \frac{c}{\tan\beta}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$ $v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$ $r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5		
	1,4	8.)	 $\cos\gamma = \frac{c^2 + e^2 - a^2}{2ce}$ $a^2 = c^2 + e^2 - 2ce \cdot \cos\gamma$
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 20

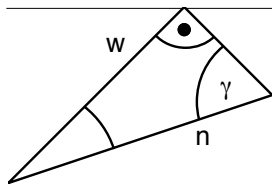
20

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)

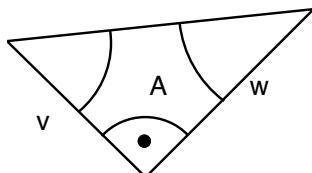


$$\sin \gamma = \frac{w}{n}$$

$$w = n \cdot \sin \gamma$$

$$n = \frac{w}{\sin \gamma}$$

2.)

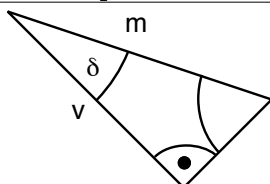


$$A = \frac{v \cdot w}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

3.)

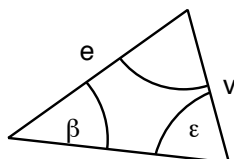


$$\cos \delta = \frac{v}{m}$$

$$v = m \cdot \cos \delta$$

$$m = \frac{v}{\cos \delta}$$

4.)



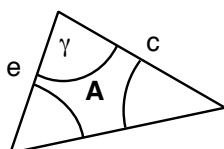
$$\sin \beta = \frac{v \cdot \sin \epsilon}{e}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{e \cdot \sin \beta}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{e \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \epsilon}$$

$$e = \frac{v \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \beta}$$

5.)



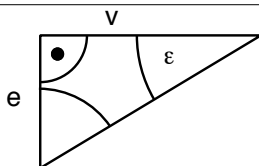
$$A = \frac{c \cdot e \cdot \sin \gamma}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$e = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{2A}{c \cdot e}$$

6.)

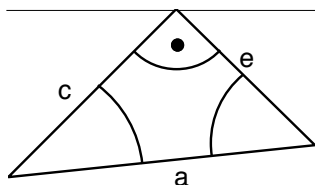


$$\tan \epsilon = \frac{e}{v}$$

$$e = v \cdot \tan \epsilon$$

$$v = \frac{e}{\tan \epsilon}$$

7.)

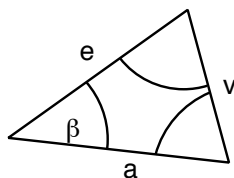


$$a^2 = c^2 + e^2 -$$

$$c^2 = a^2 - e^2 -$$

$$e^2 = a^2 - c^2 -$$

8.)



$$\cos \beta = \frac{e^2 + a^2 - v^2}{2ea}$$

$$v^2 = e^2 + a^2 - 2ea \cdot \cos \beta$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 21

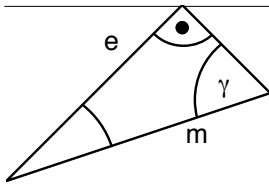
21

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)

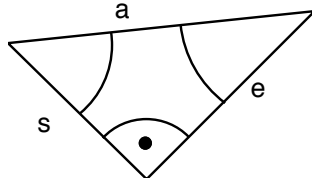


$$\sin \gamma = \frac{e}{m}$$

$$e = m \cdot \sin \gamma$$

$$m = \frac{e}{\sin \gamma}$$

2.)

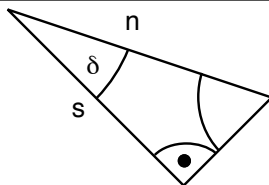


$$a^2 = s^2 + e^2 -$$

$$s^2 = a^2 - e^2 -$$

$$e^2 = a^2 - s^2 -$$

3.)

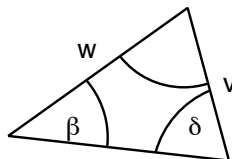


$$\cos \delta = \frac{s}{n}$$

$$s = n \cdot \cos \delta$$

$$n = \frac{s}{\cos \delta}$$

4.)



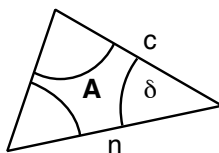
$$\sin \beta = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{w}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{w \cdot \sin \beta}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{w \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \delta}$$

$$w = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \beta}$$

5.)



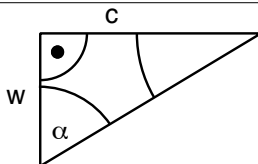
$$A = \frac{n \cdot c \cdot \sin \delta}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \delta}$$

$$c = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \delta}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{2A}{n \cdot c}$$

6.)

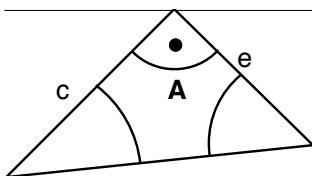


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{c}{w}$$

$$c = w \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$w = \frac{c}{\tan \alpha}$$

7.)

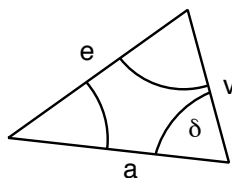


$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

8.)



$$\cos \delta = \frac{a^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2av}$$

$$-$$

$$e^2 = a^2 + v^2 - 2av \cdot \cos \delta$$

$$-$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 22

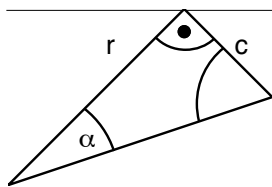
22

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{c}{r}$$

$$c = r \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$r = \frac{c}{\tan \alpha}$$

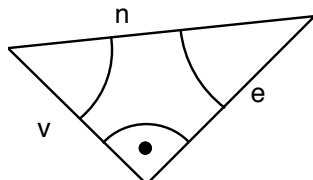
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$n^2 = v^2 + e^2$$

$$v^2 = n^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = n^2 - v^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

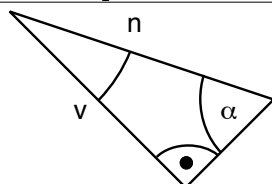
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v}{n}$$

$$v = n \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$n = \frac{v}{\sin \alpha}$$

4,8

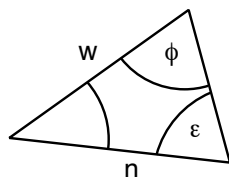
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{n}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{n \cdot \sin \epsilon}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{n \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \phi}$$

$$n = \frac{w \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \epsilon}$$

4,3

4,2

4,1

4,0

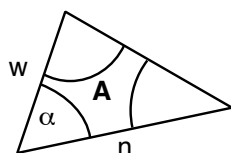
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{w \cdot n \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

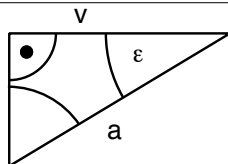
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2A}{w \cdot n}$$

$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$v = a \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$a = \frac{v}{\cos \epsilon}$$

2,7

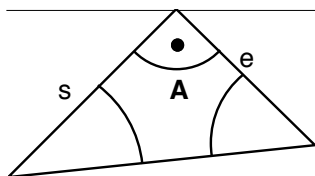
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot e}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

2,2

2,1

2,0

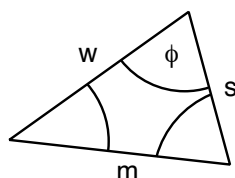
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \phi = \frac{s^2 + w^2 - m^2}{2sw}$$

$$m^2 = s^2 + w^2 - 2sw \cdot \cos \phi$$

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

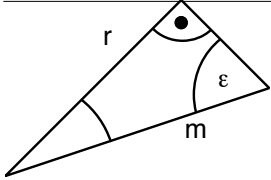
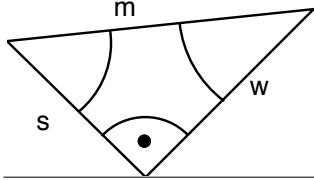
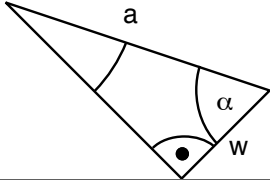
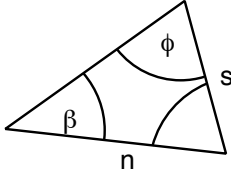
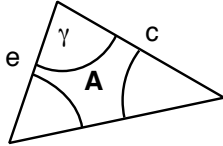
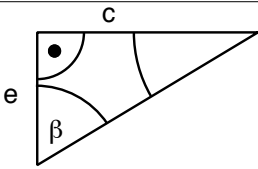
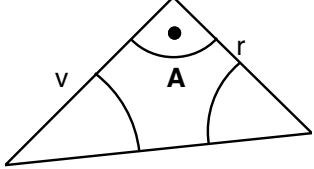
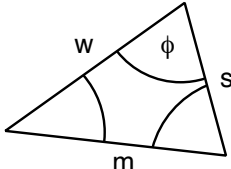
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 23

23

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\sin \epsilon = \frac{r}{m}$ $r = m \cdot \sin \epsilon$ $m = \frac{r}{\sin \epsilon}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $m^2 = s^2 + w^2$ $s^2 = m^2 - w^2$ $w^2 = m^2 - s^2$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\cos \alpha = \frac{w}{a}$ $w = a \cdot \cos \alpha$ $a = \frac{w}{\cos \alpha}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3		
	4,2	4.)	 $\sin \phi = \frac{n \cdot \sin \beta}{s}$ $\sin \beta = \frac{s \cdot \sin \phi}{n}$ $n = \frac{s \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \beta}$ $s = \frac{n \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \phi}$
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5	5.)	 $A = \frac{c \cdot e \cdot \sin \gamma}{2}$ $c = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \gamma}$ $e = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \gamma}$ $\sin \gamma = \frac{2A}{c \cdot e}$
	3,4		
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\tan \beta = \frac{c}{e}$ $c = e \cdot \tan \beta$ $e = \frac{c}{\tan \beta}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$ $v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$ $r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5	8.)	 $\cos \phi = \frac{s^2 + w^2 - m^2}{2sw}$ $-$ $m^2 = s^2 + w^2 - 2sw \cdot \cos \phi$ $-$
	1,4		
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

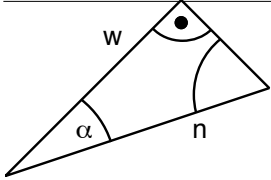
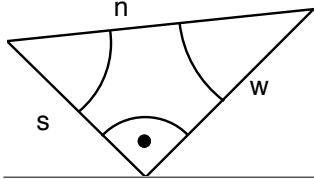
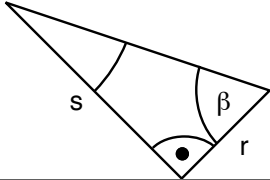
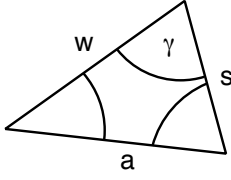
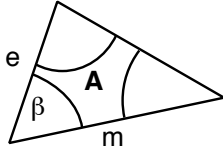
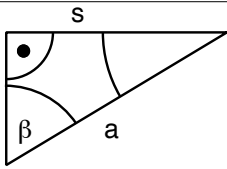
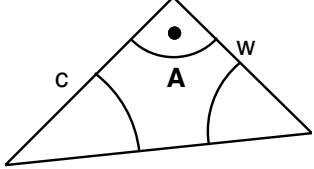
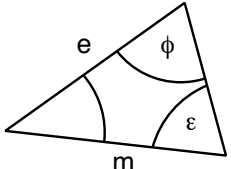
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 24

24

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\cos\alpha = \frac{w}{n}$ $w = n \cdot \cos\alpha$ $n = \frac{w}{\cos\alpha}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $n^2 = s^2 + w^2 -$ $s^2 = n^2 - w^2 -$ $w^2 = n^2 - s^2 -$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\tan\beta = \frac{s}{r}$ $s = r \cdot \tan\beta$ $r = \frac{s}{\tan\beta}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3		
	4,2	4.)	 $\cos\gamma = \frac{s^2 + w^2 - a^2}{2sw}$ $-$ $a^2 = s^2 + w^2 - 2sw \cdot \cos\gamma$ $-$
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5		
	3,4	5.)	 $A = \frac{e \cdot m \cdot \sin\beta}{2}$ $e = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin\beta}$ $m = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin\beta}$ $\sin\beta = \frac{2A}{e \cdot m}$
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\sin\beta = \frac{s}{a}$ $s = a \cdot \sin\beta$ $a = \frac{s}{\sin\beta}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $A = \frac{c \cdot w}{2}$ $c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$ $w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5		
	1,4	8.)	 $\sin\epsilon = \frac{e \cdot \sin\phi}{m}$ $\sin\phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}{e}$ $e = \frac{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}{\sin\phi}$ $m = \frac{e \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\epsilon}$
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		



Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 25

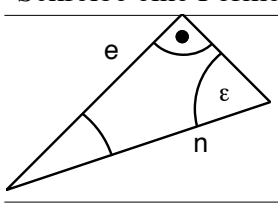
25

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00  
6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

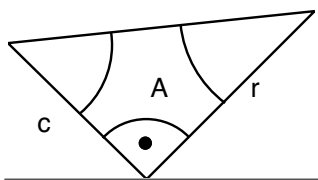


$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{e}{n}$$

$$e = n \cdot \sin \epsilon$$

$$n = \frac{e}{\sin \epsilon}$$

2.)

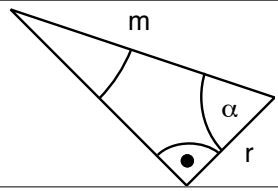


$$A = \frac{c \cdot r}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

3.)

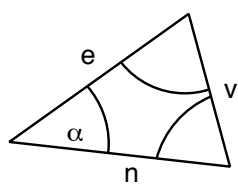


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$r = m \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$m = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha}$$

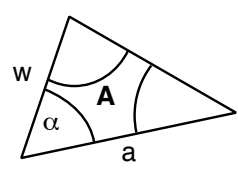
4.)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{e^2 + n^2 - v^2}{2en}$$

$$v^2 = e^2 + n^2 - 2en \cdot \cos \alpha$$

5.)



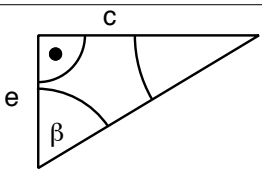
$$A = \frac{w \cdot a \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2A}{w \cdot a}$$

6.)

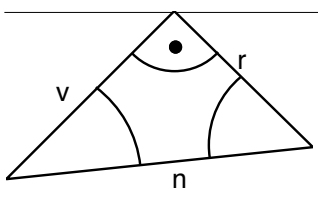


$$\tan \beta = \frac{c}{e}$$

$$c = e \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$e = \frac{c}{\tan \beta}$$

7.)

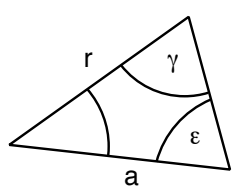


$$n^2 = v^2 + r^2 -$$

$$v^2 = n^2 - r^2 -$$

$$r^2 = n^2 - v^2 -$$

8.)



$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{r \cdot \sin \gamma}{a}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{a \cdot \sin \epsilon}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{a \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$a = \frac{r \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \epsilon}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 26

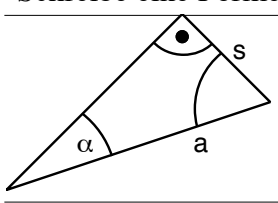
26

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00  
6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

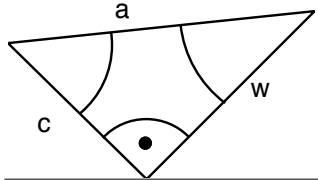


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{s}{a}$$

$$s = a \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{s}{\sin \alpha}$$

2.)

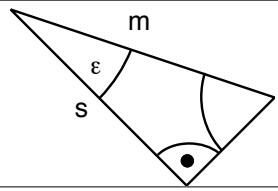


$$a^2 = c^2 + w^2$$

$$c^2 = a^2 - w^2$$

$$w^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

3.)

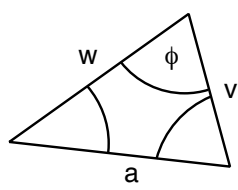


$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{s}{m}$$

$$s = m \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$m = \frac{s}{\cos \epsilon}$$

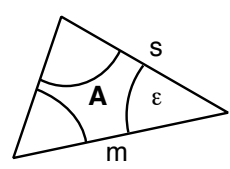
4.)



$$\cos \phi = \frac{v^2 + w^2 - a^2}{2vw}$$

$$a^2 = v^2 + w^2 - 2vw \cdot \cos \phi$$

5.)



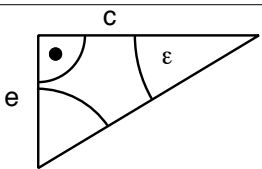
$$A = \frac{m \cdot s \cdot \sin \epsilon}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{2A}{m \cdot s}$$

6.)

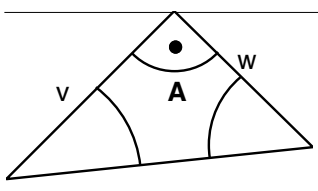


$$\tan \epsilon = \frac{e}{c}$$

$$e = c \cdot \tan \epsilon$$

$$c = \frac{e}{\tan \epsilon}$$

7.)

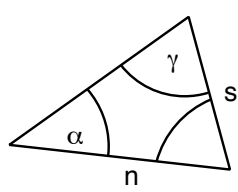


$$A = \frac{v \cdot w}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

8.)



$$\sin \gamma = \frac{n \cdot \sin \alpha}{s}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{n}$$

$$n = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$s = \frac{n \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \gamma}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 27

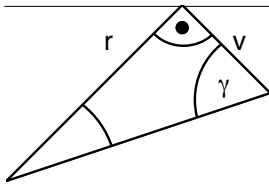
27

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \gamma = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$r = v \cdot \tan \gamma$$

$$v = \frac{r}{\tan \gamma}$$

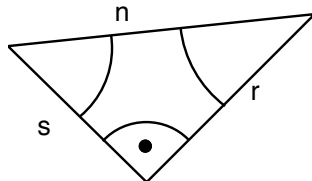
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$n^2 = s^2 + r^2$$

$$s^2 = n^2 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = n^2 - s^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

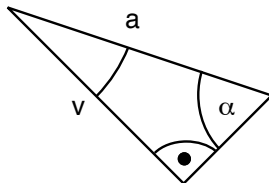
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$v = a \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{v}{\sin \alpha}$$

4,8

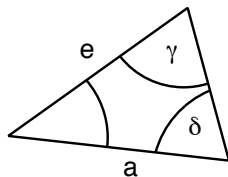
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \delta = \frac{e \cdot \sin \gamma}{a}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{a \cdot \sin \delta}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{a \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$a = \frac{e \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \delta}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

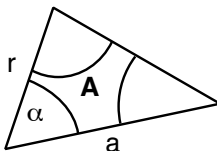
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{r \cdot a \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$r = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{r \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2A}{r \cdot a}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

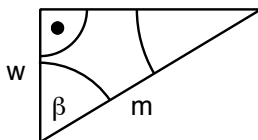
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos \beta = \frac{w}{m}$$

$$w = m \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$m = \frac{w}{\cos \beta}$$

2,7

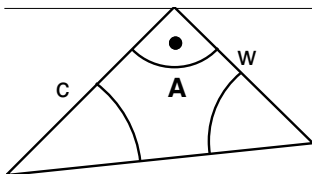
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot w}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

2,1

2,0

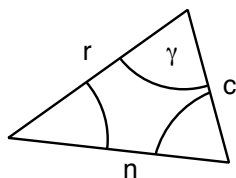
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \gamma = \frac{c^2 + r^2 - n^2}{2cr}$$

$$n^2 = c^2 + r^2 - 2cr \cdot \cos \gamma$$

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

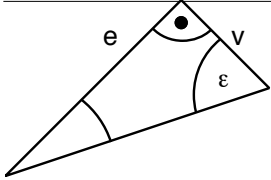
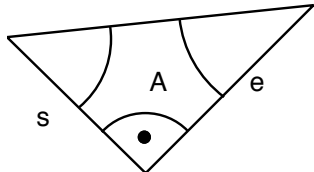
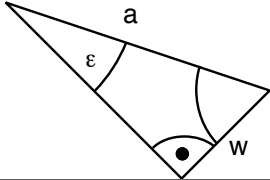
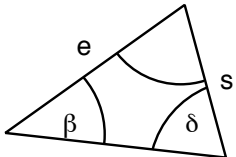
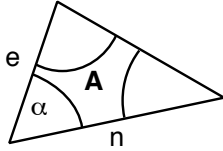
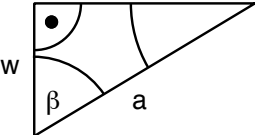
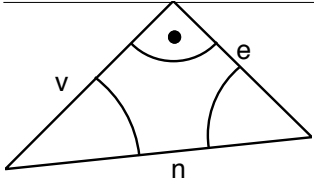
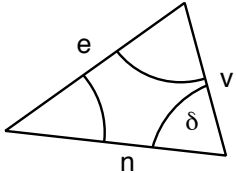
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 28

28

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\tan \epsilon = \frac{e}{v}$ $e = v \cdot \tan \epsilon$ $v = \frac{e}{\tan \epsilon}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $A = \frac{s \cdot e}{2}$ $s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$ $e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\sin \epsilon = \frac{w}{a}$ $w = a \cdot \sin \epsilon$ $a = \frac{w}{\sin \epsilon}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3	4.)	 $\sin \beta = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{e}$ $\sin \delta = \frac{e \cdot \sin \beta}{s}$ $s = \frac{e \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \delta}$ $e = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \beta}$
	4,2		
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5	5.)	 $A = \frac{e \cdot n \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$ $e = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \alpha}$ $n = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \alpha}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{2A}{e \cdot n}$
	3,4		
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\cos \beta = \frac{w}{a}$ $w = a \cdot \cos \beta$ $a = \frac{w}{\cos \beta}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2	7.)	 $n^2 = v^2 + e^2 -$ $v^2 = n^2 - e^2 -$ $e^2 = n^2 - v^2 -$
	2,1		
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5	8.)	 $\cos \delta = \frac{n^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2nv}$ $-$ $e^2 = n^2 + v^2 - 2nv \cdot \cos \delta$ $-$
	1,4		
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 29

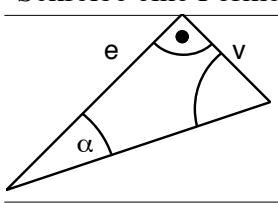
29

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00  
6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

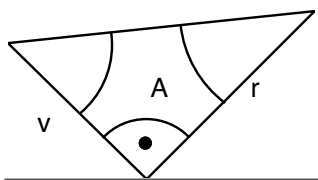


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{v}{e}$$

$$v = e \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$e = \frac{v}{\tan \alpha}$$

2.)

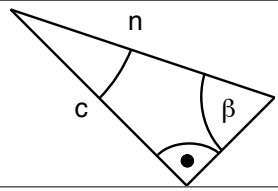


$$A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

3.)

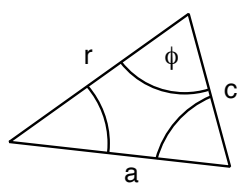


$$\sin \beta = \frac{c}{n}$$

$$c = n \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$n = \frac{c}{\sin \beta}$$

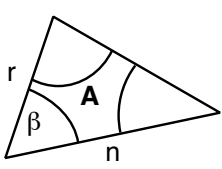
4.)



$$\cos \phi = \frac{c^2 + r^2 - a^2}{2cr}$$

$$a^2 = c^2 + r^2 - 2cr \cdot \cos \phi$$

5.)



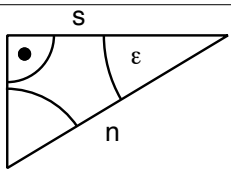
$$A = \frac{r \cdot n \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$$

$$r = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{r \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{r \cdot n}$$

6.)

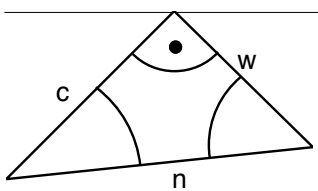


$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{s}{n}$$

$$s = n \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$n = \frac{s}{\cos \epsilon}$$

7.)

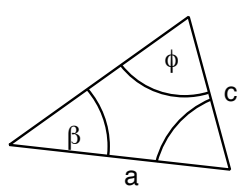


$$n^2 = c^2 + w^2$$

$$c^2 = n^2 - w^2$$

$$w^2 = n^2 - c^2$$

8.)



$$\sin \phi = \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{c}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{c \cdot \sin \phi}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{c \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \beta}$$

$$c = \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \phi}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 30

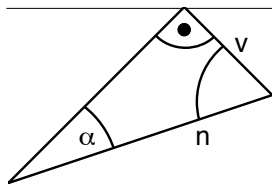
30

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00  
6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

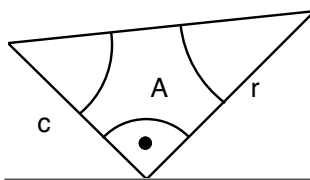


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v}{n}$$

$$v = n \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$n = \frac{v}{\sin \alpha}$$

2.)

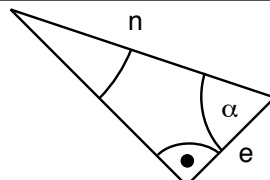


$$A = \frac{c \cdot r}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

3.)

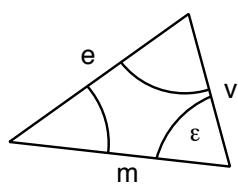


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{e}{n}$$

$$e = n \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$n = \frac{e}{\cos \alpha}$$

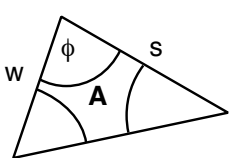
4.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{m^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2mv}$$

$$e^2 = m^2 + v^2 - 2mv \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

5.)



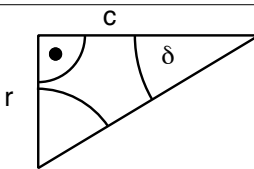
$$A = \frac{s \cdot w \cdot \sin \phi}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \phi}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin \phi}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{2A}{s \cdot w}$$

6.)

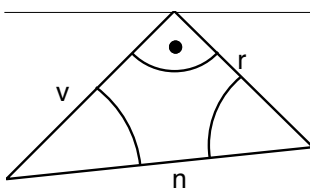


$$\tan \delta = \frac{r}{c}$$

$$r = c \cdot \tan \delta$$

$$c = \frac{r}{\tan \delta}$$

7.)

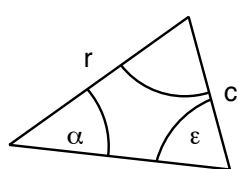


$$n^2 = v^2 + r^2$$

$$v^2 = n^2 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = n^2 - v^2$$

8.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{c \cdot \sin \epsilon}{r}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{r \cdot \sin \alpha}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{r \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \epsilon}$$

$$r = \frac{c \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \alpha}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 31

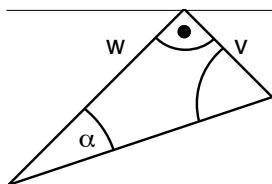
31

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{v}{w}$$

$$v = w \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$w = \frac{v}{\tan \alpha}$$

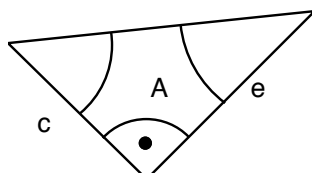
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

5,4

5,3

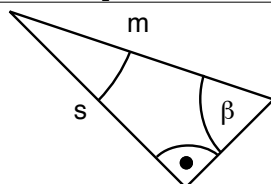
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin \beta = \frac{s}{m}$$

$$s = m \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$m = \frac{s}{\sin \beta}$$

4,8

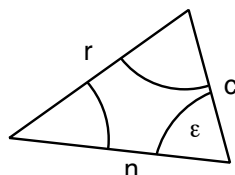
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{n^2 + c^2 - r^2}{2nc}$$

-

$$r^2 = n^2 + c^2 - 2nc \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

-

4,2

4,1

4,0

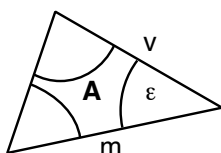
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{m \cdot v \cdot \sin \epsilon}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$v = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{2A}{m \cdot v}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

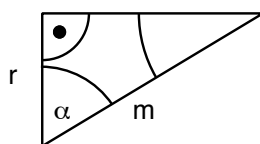
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$r = m \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$m = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha}$$

2,7

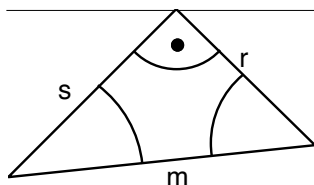
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$m^2 = s^2 + r^2 -$$

$$s^2 = m^2 - r^2 -$$

$$r^2 = m^2 - s^2 -$$

2,2

2,1

2,0

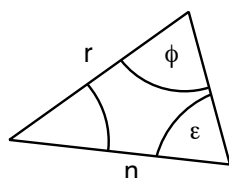
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{r \cdot \sin \phi}{n}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{n \cdot \sin \epsilon}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \phi}$$

$$n = \frac{r \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \epsilon}$$

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 32

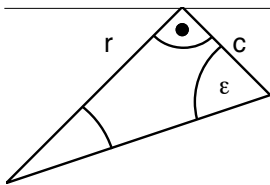
32

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

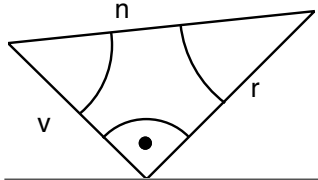


$$\tan \varepsilon = \frac{r}{c}$$

$$r = c \cdot \tan \varepsilon$$

$$c = \frac{r}{\tan \varepsilon}$$

2.)

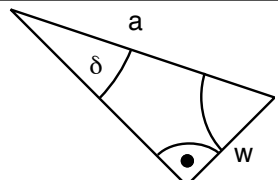


$$n^2 = v^2 + r^2$$

$$v^2 = n^2 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = n^2 - v^2$$

3.)

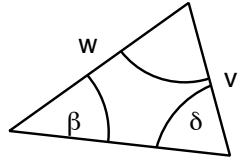


$$\sin \delta = \frac{w}{a}$$

$$w = a \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$a = \frac{w}{\sin \delta}$$

4.)



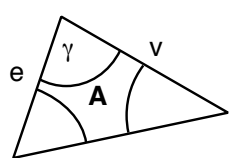
$$\sin \beta = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{w}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{w \cdot \sin \beta}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{w \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \delta}$$

$$w = \frac{v \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \beta}$$

5.)



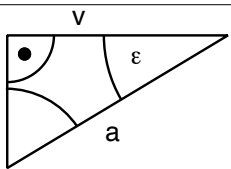
$$A = \frac{v \cdot e \cdot \sin \gamma}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$e = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin \gamma}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{2A}{v \cdot e}$$

6.)

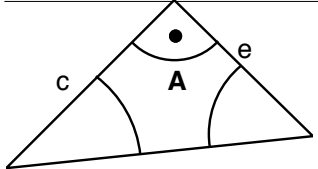


$$\cos \varepsilon = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$v = a \cdot \cos \varepsilon$$

$$a = \frac{v}{\cos \varepsilon}$$

7.)

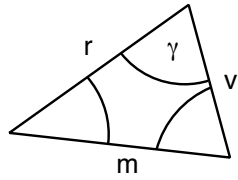


$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

8.)



$$\cos \gamma = \frac{v^2 + r^2 - m^2}{2vr}$$

$$m^2 = v^2 + r^2 - 2vr \cdot \cos \gamma$$



Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

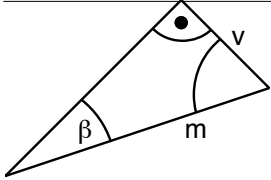
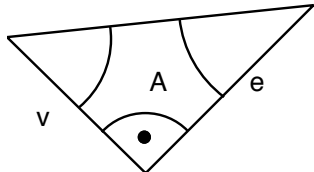
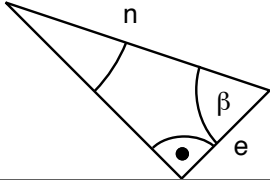
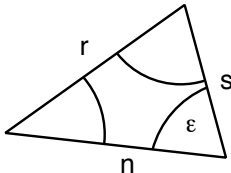
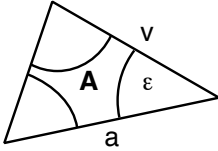
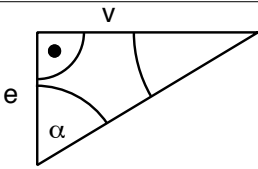
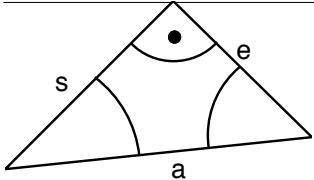
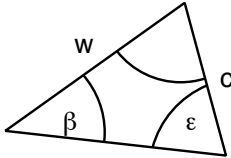
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 33

33

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\sin\beta = \frac{v}{m}$ $v = m \cdot \sin\beta$ $m = \frac{v}{\sin\beta}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $A = \frac{v \cdot e}{2}$ $v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$ $e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\cos\beta = \frac{e}{n}$ $e = n \cdot \cos\beta$ $n = \frac{e}{\cos\beta}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3	4.)	 $\cos\epsilon = \frac{n^2 + s^2 - r^2}{2ns}$ $r^2 = n^2 + s^2 - 2ns \cdot \cos\epsilon$
	4,2		
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5	5.)	 $A = \frac{a \cdot v \cdot \sin\epsilon}{2}$ $a = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin\epsilon}$ $v = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin\epsilon}$ $\sin\epsilon = \frac{2A}{a \cdot v}$
	3,4		
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\tan\alpha = \frac{v}{e}$ $v = e \cdot \tan\alpha$ $e = \frac{v}{\tan\alpha}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $a^2 = s^2 + e^2 -$ $s^2 = a^2 - e^2 -$ $e^2 = a^2 - s^2 -$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5	8.)	 $\sin\beta = \frac{c \cdot \sin\epsilon}{w}$ $\sin\epsilon = \frac{w \cdot \sin\beta}{c}$ $c = \frac{w \cdot \sin\beta}{\sin\epsilon}$ $w = \frac{c \cdot \sin\epsilon}{\sin\beta}$
	1,4		
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

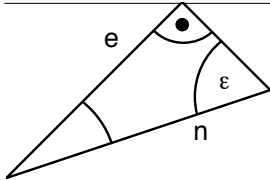
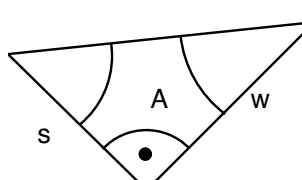
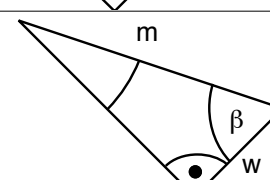
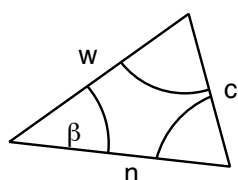
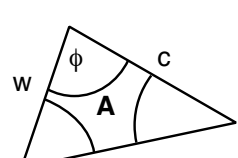
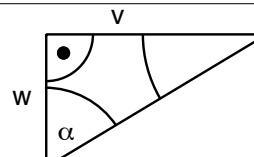
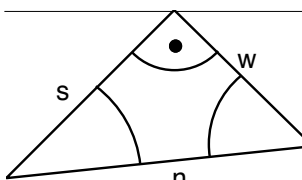
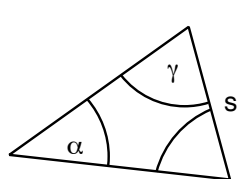
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 34

34

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\sin \epsilon = \frac{e}{n}$ $e = n \cdot \sin \epsilon$ $n = \frac{e}{\sin \epsilon}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $A = \frac{s \cdot w}{2}$ $s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$ $w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\cos \beta = \frac{w}{m}$ $w = m \cdot \cos \beta$ $m = \frac{w}{\cos \beta}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3		
	4,2	4.)	 $\cos \beta = \frac{w^2 + n^2 - c^2}{2wn}$ $c^2 = w^2 + n^2 - 2wn \cdot \cos \beta$
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5		
	3,4	5.)	 $A = \frac{c \cdot w \cdot \sin \phi}{2}$ $c = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \phi}$ $w = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \phi}$ $\sin \phi = \frac{2A}{c \cdot w}$
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\tan \alpha = \frac{v}{w}$ $v = w \cdot \tan \alpha$ $w = \frac{v}{\tan \alpha}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $n^2 = s^2 + w^2 -$ $s^2 = n^2 - w^2 -$ $w^2 = n^2 - s^2 -$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5		
	1,4	8.)	 $\sin \gamma = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{s}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{m}$ $m = \frac{s \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha}$ $s = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \gamma}$
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

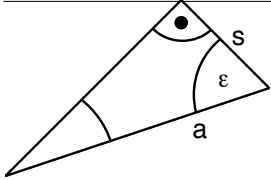
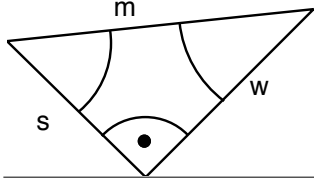
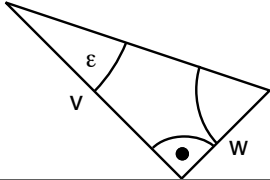
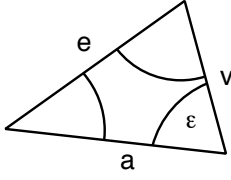
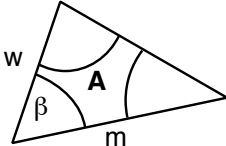
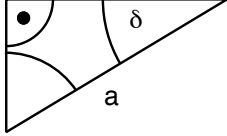
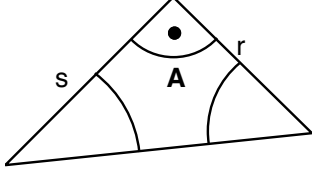
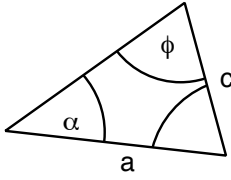
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 35

35

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\cos \varepsilon = \frac{s}{a}$ $s = a \cdot \cos \varepsilon$ $a = \frac{s}{\cos \varepsilon}$
5,9	5,8	2.)	 $m^2 = s^2 + w^2$ $s^2 = m^2 - w^2$ $w^2 = m^2 - s^2$
5,7	5,6	3.)	 $\tan \varepsilon = \frac{w}{v}$ $w = v \cdot \tan \varepsilon$ $v = \frac{w}{\tan \varepsilon}$
5,5	5,4	4.)	 $\cos \varepsilon = \frac{a^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2av}$ $e^2 = a^2 + v^2 - 2av \cdot \cos \varepsilon$
5,3	5,2	5.)	 $A = \frac{w \cdot m \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$ $w = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin \beta}$ $m = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \beta}$ $\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{w \cdot m}$
5,1	5,0	6.)	 $\sin \delta = \frac{r}{a}$ $r = a \cdot \sin \delta$ $a = \frac{r}{\sin \delta}$
4,9	4,8	7.)	 $A = \frac{s \cdot r}{2}$ $s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$ $r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$
4,7	4,6	8.)	 $\sin \phi = \frac{a \cdot \sin \alpha}{c}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{c \cdot \sin \phi}{a}$ $a = \frac{c \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \alpha}$ $c = \frac{a \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \phi}$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 36

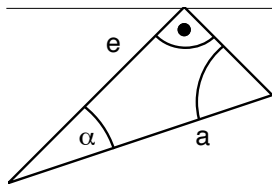
36

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\cos\alpha = \frac{e}{a}$$

$$e = a \cdot \cos\alpha$$

$$a = \frac{e}{\cos\alpha}$$

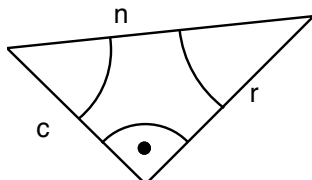
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$n^2 = c^2 + r^2$$

$$c^2 = n^2 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = n^2 - c^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

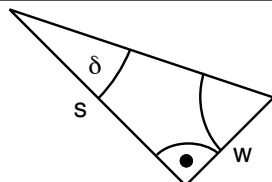
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\tan\delta = \frac{w}{s}$$

$$w = s \cdot \tan\delta$$

$$s = \frac{w}{\tan\delta}$$

4,8

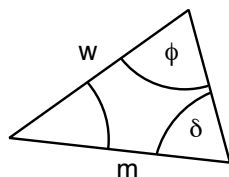
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin\delta = \frac{w \cdot \sin\phi}{m}$$

$$\sin\phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin\delta}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{m \cdot \sin\delta}{\sin\phi}$$

$$m = \frac{w \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\delta}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

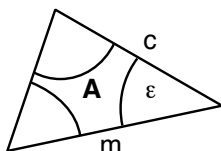
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{m \cdot c \cdot \sin\epsilon}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin\epsilon}$$

$$c = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}$$

$$\sin\epsilon = \frac{2A}{m \cdot c}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

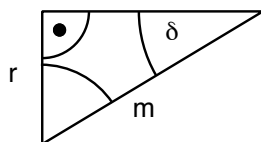
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\sin\delta = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$r = m \cdot \sin\delta$$

$$m = \frac{r}{\sin\delta}$$

2,7

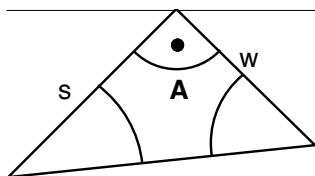
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot w}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

2,1

2,0

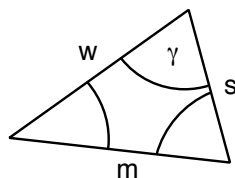
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos\gamma = \frac{s^2 + w^2 - m^2}{2sw}$$

$$m^2 = s^2 + w^2 - 2sw \cdot \cos\gamma$$

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 37

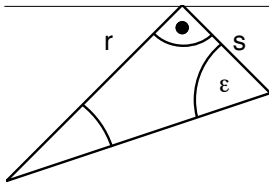
37

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \varepsilon = \frac{r}{s}$$

$$r = s \cdot \tan \varepsilon$$

$$s = \frac{r}{\tan \varepsilon}$$

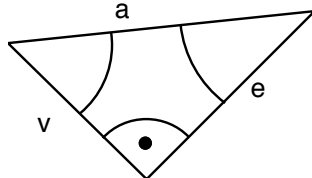
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$a^2 = v^2 + e^2$$

$$v^2 = a^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = a^2 - v^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

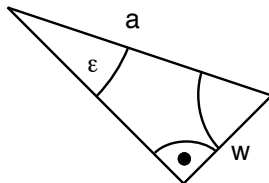
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin \varepsilon = \frac{w}{a}$$

$$w = a \cdot \sin \varepsilon$$

$$a = \frac{w}{\sin \varepsilon}$$

4,8

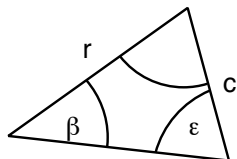
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \beta = \frac{c \cdot \sin \varepsilon}{r}$$

$$\sin \varepsilon = \frac{r \cdot \sin \beta}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{r \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \varepsilon}$$

$$r = \frac{c \cdot \sin \varepsilon}{\sin \beta}$$

4,3

4,2

4,1

4,0

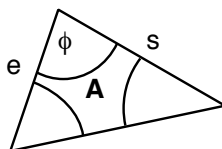
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot e \cdot \sin \phi}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \phi}$$

$$e = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin \phi}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

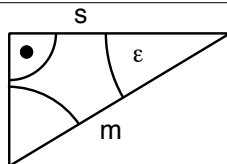
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos \varepsilon = \frac{s}{m}$$

$$s = m \cdot \cos \varepsilon$$

$$m = \frac{s}{\cos \varepsilon}$$

2,7

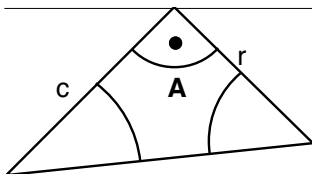
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot r}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

2,1

2,0

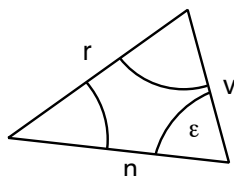
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \varepsilon = \frac{n^2 + v^2 - r^2}{2nv}$$

$$r^2 = n^2 + v^2 - 2nv \cdot \cos \varepsilon$$

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 38

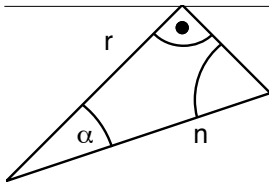
38

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\cos\alpha = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$r = n \cdot \cos\alpha$$

$$n = \frac{r}{\cos\alpha}$$

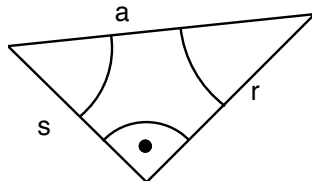
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$a^2 = s^2 + r^2$$

$$s^2 = a^2 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = a^2 - s^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

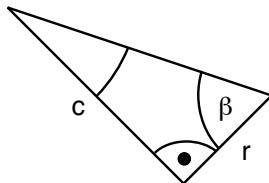
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\tan\beta = \frac{c}{r}$$

$$c = r \cdot \tan\beta$$

$$r = \frac{c}{\tan\beta}$$

4,8

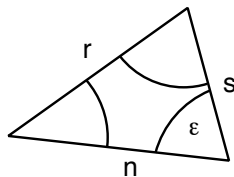
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\cos\epsilon = \frac{n^2 + s^2 - r^2}{2ns}$$

-

$$r^2 = n^2 + s^2 - 2ns \cdot \cos\epsilon$$

4,3

4,2

4,1

4,0

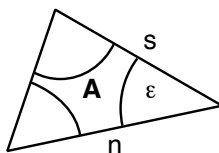
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{n \cdot s \cdot \sin\epsilon}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin\epsilon}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin\epsilon}$$

$$\sin\epsilon = \frac{2A}{n \cdot s}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

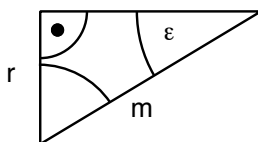
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\sin\epsilon = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$r = m \cdot \sin\epsilon$$

$$m = \frac{r}{\sin\epsilon}$$

2,7

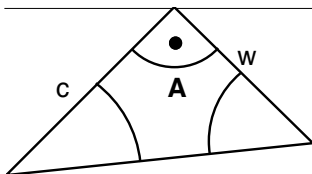
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot w}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

2,1

2,0

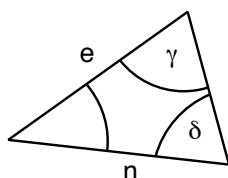
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\sin\delta = \frac{e \cdot \sin\gamma}{n}$$

$$\sin\gamma = \frac{n \cdot \sin\delta}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{n \cdot \sin\delta}{\sin\gamma}$$

$$n = \frac{e \cdot \sin\gamma}{\sin\delta}$$

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 39

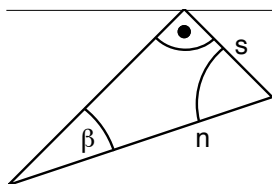
39

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\sin\beta = \frac{s}{n}$$

$$s = n \cdot \sin\beta$$

$$n = \frac{s}{\sin\beta}$$

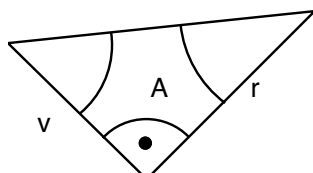
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

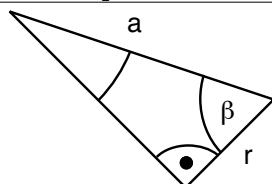
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\cos\beta = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$r = a \cdot \cos\beta$$

$$a = \frac{r}{\cos\beta}$$

4,8

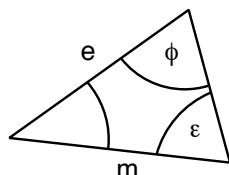
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin\epsilon = \frac{e \cdot \sin\phi}{m}$$

$$\sin\phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{m \cdot \sin\epsilon}{\sin\phi}$$

$$m = \frac{e \cdot \sin\phi}{\sin\epsilon}$$

4,3

4,2

4,1

4,0

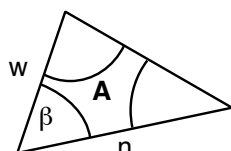
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{w \cdot n \cdot \sin\beta}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin\beta}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin\beta}$$

$$\sin\beta = \frac{2A}{w \cdot n}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

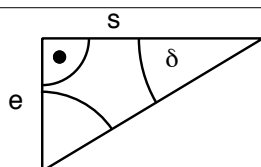
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\tan\delta = \frac{e}{s}$$

$$e = s \cdot \tan\delta$$

$$s = \frac{e}{\tan\delta}$$

2,7

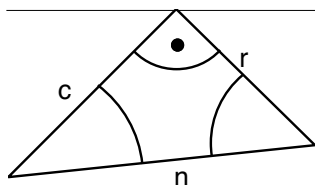
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$n^2 = c^2 + r^2$$

$$c^2 = n^2 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = n^2 - c^2$$

2,2

2,1

2,0

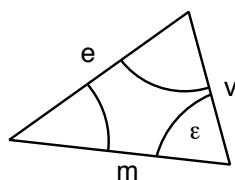
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos\epsilon = \frac{m^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2mv}$$

-

$$e^2 = m^2 + v^2 - 2mv \cdot \cos\epsilon$$

-

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 40

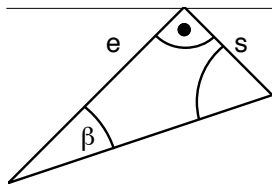
40

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan \beta = \frac{s}{e}$$

$$s = e \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$e = \frac{s}{\tan \beta}$$

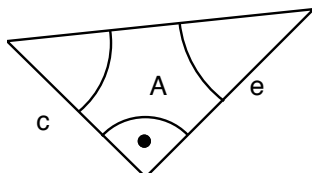
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot e}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

5,4

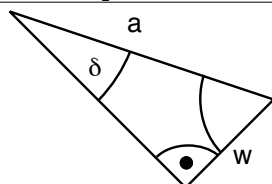
5,3

5,2

5,1

5,0

3.)



$$\sin \delta = \frac{w}{a}$$

$$w = a \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$a = \frac{w}{\sin \delta}$$

4,8

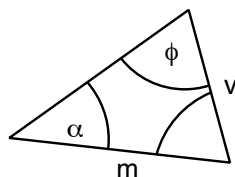
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\sin \phi = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{v}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v \cdot \sin \phi}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{v \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$v = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \phi}$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

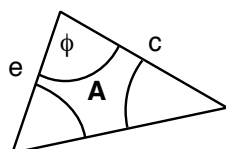
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{c \cdot e \cdot \sin \phi}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \phi}$$

$$e = \frac{2A}{c \cdot \sin \phi}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{2A}{c \cdot e}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

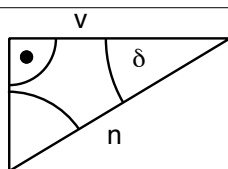
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos \delta = \frac{v}{n}$$

$$v = n \cdot \cos \delta$$

$$n = \frac{v}{\cos \delta}$$

2,7

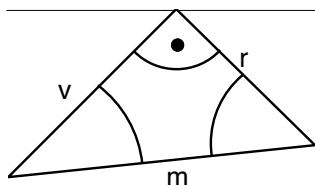
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$m^2 = v^2 + r^2 -$$

$$v^2 = m^2 - r^2 -$$

$$r^2 = m^2 - v^2 -$$

2,1

2,0

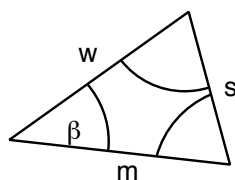
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\cos \beta = \frac{w^2 + m^2 - s^2}{2wm}$$

-

$$s^2 = w^2 + m^2 - 2wm \cdot \cos \beta$$

-

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0



Klasse:  
Datum:  
Name:

**Test: Trigonometrie 1**  
**• Grundlagen •**

Punkte:  
Note:  
CodeNr.: 41

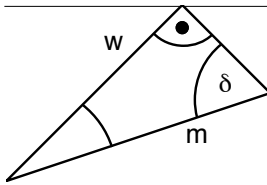
41

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

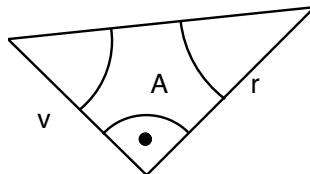


$$\sin \delta = \frac{w}{m}$$

$$w = m \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$m = \frac{w}{\sin \delta}$$

2.)

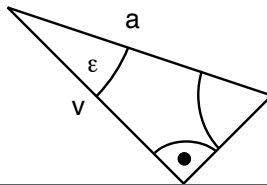


$$A = \frac{v \cdot r}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

3.)

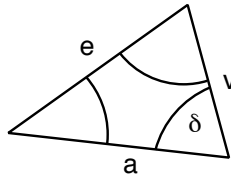


$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$v = a \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$a = \frac{v}{\cos \epsilon}$$

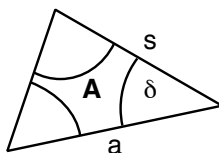
4.)



$$\cos \delta = \frac{a^2 + v^2 - e^2}{2av}$$

$$e^2 = a^2 + v^2 - 2av \cdot \cos \delta$$

5.)



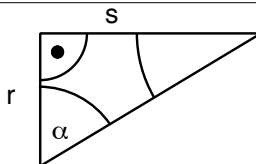
$$A = \frac{a \cdot s \cdot \sin \delta}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{s \cdot \sin \delta}$$

$$s = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \delta}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{2A}{a \cdot s}$$

6.)

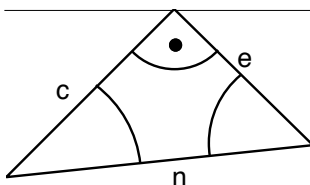


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{s}{r}$$

$$s = r \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$r = \frac{s}{\tan \alpha}$$

7.)

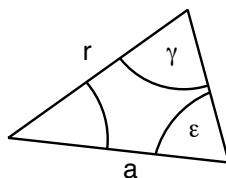


$$n^2 = c^2 + e^2$$

$$c^2 = n^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = n^2 - c^2$$

8.)



$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{r \cdot \sin \gamma}{a}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{a \cdot \sin \epsilon}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{a \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$a = \frac{r \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \epsilon}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

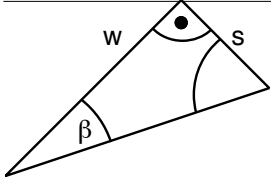
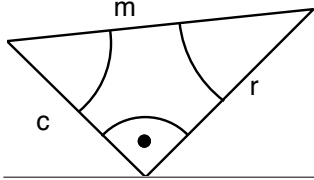
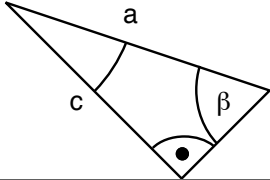
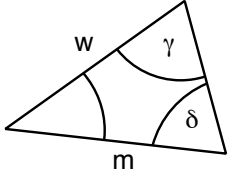
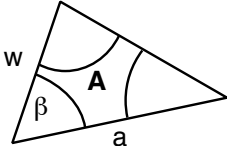
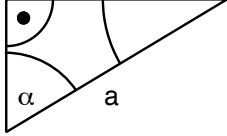
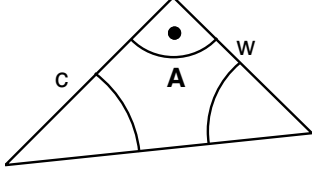
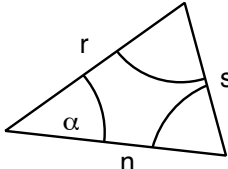
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 42

42

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\tan\beta = \frac{s}{w}$ $s = w \cdot \tan\beta$ $w = \frac{s}{\tan\beta}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $m^2 = c^2 + r^2$ $c^2 = m^2 - r^2$ $r^2 = m^2 - c^2$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\sin\beta = \frac{c}{a}$ $c = a \cdot \sin\beta$ $a = \frac{c}{\sin\beta}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3		
	4,2	4.)	 $\sin\delta = \frac{w \cdot \sin\gamma}{m}$ $\sin\gamma = \frac{m \cdot \sin\delta}{w}$ $w = \frac{m \cdot \sin\delta}{\sin\gamma}$ $m = \frac{w \cdot \sin\gamma}{\sin\delta}$
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5		
	3,4	5.)	 $A = \frac{w \cdot a \cdot \sin\beta}{2}$ $w = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin\beta}$ $a = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin\beta}$ $\sin\beta = \frac{2A}{w \cdot a}$
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\cos\alpha = \frac{r}{a}$ $r = a \cdot \cos\alpha$ $a = \frac{r}{\cos\alpha}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $A = \frac{c \cdot w}{2}$ $c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$ $w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5		
	1,4	8.)	 $\cos\alpha = \frac{r^2 + n^2 - s^2}{2rn}$ $s^2 = r^2 + n^2 - 2rn \cdot \cos\alpha$
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 43

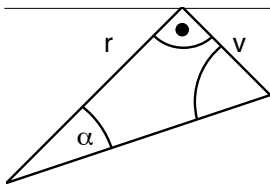
43

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

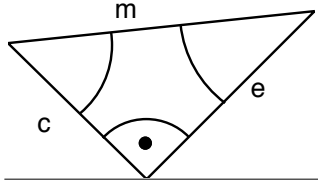


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$v = r \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$r = \frac{v}{\tan \alpha}$$

2.)

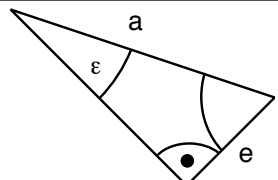


$$m^2 = c^2 + e^2$$

$$c^2 = m^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = m^2 - c^2$$

3.)

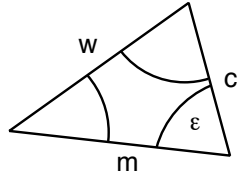


$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{e}{a}$$

$$e = a \cdot \sin \epsilon$$

$$a = \frac{e}{\sin \epsilon}$$

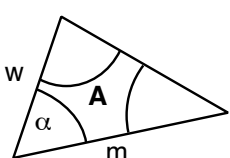
4.)



$$2 \cos \epsilon = \frac{m^2 + c^2 - w^2}{2mc}$$

$$w^2 = m^2 + c^2 - 2mc \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

5.)



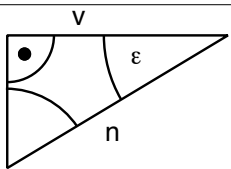
$$A = \frac{w \cdot m \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$m = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2A}{w \cdot m}$$

6.)

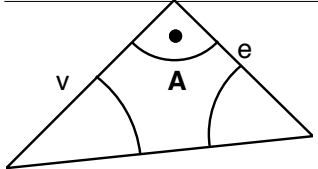


$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{v}{n}$$

$$v = n \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$n = \frac{v}{\cos \epsilon}$$

7.)

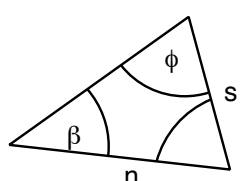


$$A = \frac{v \cdot e}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

8.)



$$\sin \phi = \frac{n \cdot \sin \beta}{s}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{s \cdot \sin \phi}{n}$$

$$n = \frac{s \cdot \sin \phi}{\sin \beta}$$

$$s = \frac{n \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \phi}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

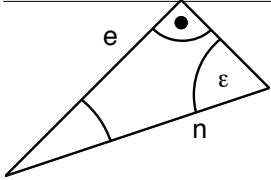
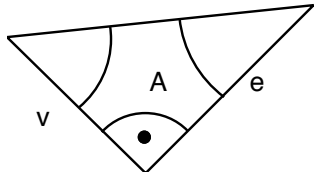
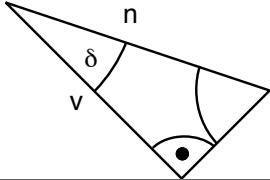
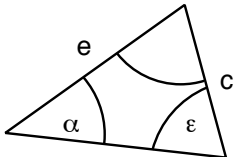
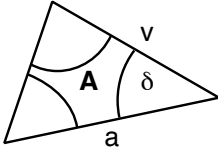
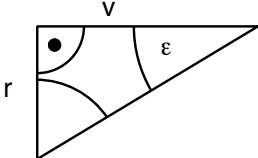
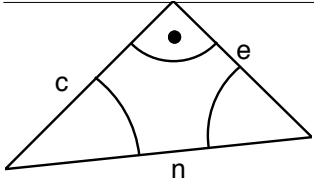
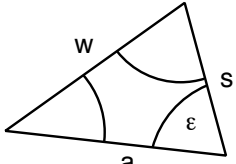
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 44

44

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\sin \epsilon = \frac{e}{n}$ $e = n \cdot \sin \epsilon$ $n = \frac{e}{\sin \epsilon}$
5,9	5,8	2.)	 $A = \frac{v \cdot e}{2}$ $v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$ $e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$
5,7	5,6	3.)	 $\cos \delta = \frac{v}{n}$ $v = n \cdot \cos \delta$ $n = \frac{v}{\cos \delta}$
5,5	5,4	4.)	 $\sin \alpha = \frac{c \cdot \sin \epsilon}{e}$ $\sin \epsilon = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha}{c}$ $c = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \epsilon}$ $e = \frac{c \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \alpha}$
5,3	5,2	5.)	 $A = \frac{a \cdot v \cdot \sin \delta}{2}$ $a = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin \delta}$ $v = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \delta}$ $\sin \delta = \frac{2A}{a \cdot v}$
5,1	5,0	6.)	 $\tan \epsilon = \frac{r}{v}$ $r = v \cdot \tan \epsilon$ $v = \frac{r}{\tan \epsilon}$
4,9	4,8	7.)	 $n^2 = c^2 + e^2 -$ $c^2 = n^2 - e^2 -$ $e^2 = n^2 - c^2 -$
4,7	4,6	8.)	 $\cos \epsilon = \frac{a^2 + s^2 - w^2}{2as}$ $-$ $w^2 = a^2 + s^2 - 2as \cdot \cos \epsilon$ $-$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 45

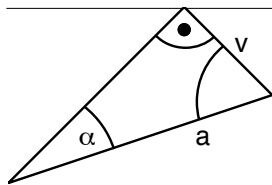
45

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$v = a \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{v}{\sin \alpha}$$

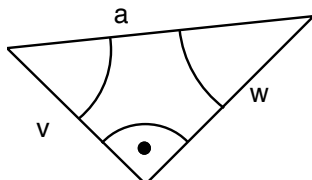
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$a^2 = v^2 + w^2$$

$$v^2 = a^2 - w^2$$

$$w^2 = a^2 - v^2$$

5,5

5,4

5,3

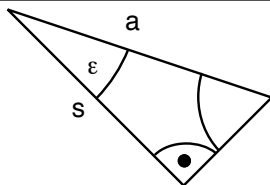
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{s}{a}$$

$$s = a \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

$$a = \frac{s}{\cos \epsilon}$$

4,8

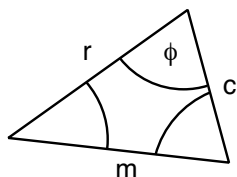
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$\cos \phi = \frac{c^2 + r^2 - m^2}{2cr}$$

-

$$m^2 = c^2 + r^2 - 2cr \cdot \cos \phi$$

4,3

4,2

4,1

4,0

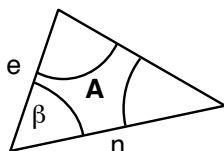
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{e \cdot n \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$$

$$e = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{e \cdot n}$$

3,5

3,4

3,3

3,2

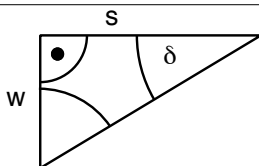
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\tan \delta = \frac{w}{s}$$

$$w = s \cdot \tan \delta$$

$$s = \frac{w}{\tan \delta}$$

2,7

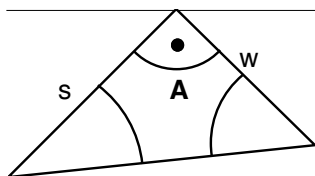
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot w}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

2,2

2,1

2,0

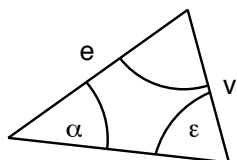
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v \cdot \sin \epsilon}{e}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{e \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \epsilon}$$

$$e = \frac{v \cdot \sin \epsilon}{\sin \alpha}$$

1,5

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

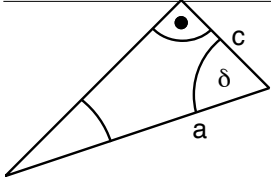
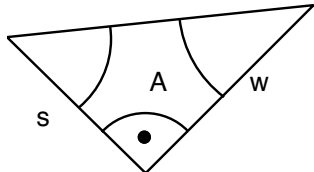
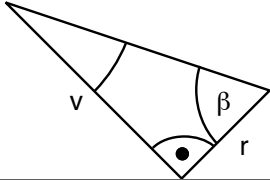
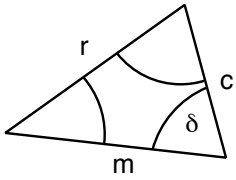
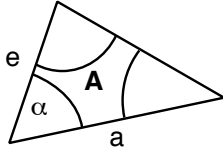
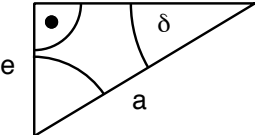
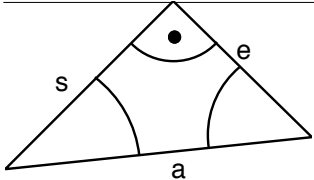
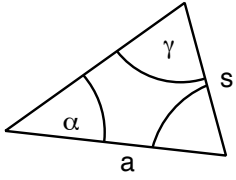
• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 46

46

Punkte	Note	Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen? Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!	
0,00	6,0	1.)	 $\cos\delta = \frac{c}{a}$ $c = a \cdot \cos\delta$ $a = \frac{c}{\cos\delta}$
	5,9		
	5,8		
	5,7		
	5,6		
	5,5	2.)	 $A = \frac{s \cdot w}{2}$ $s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{w}$ $w = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$
	5,4		
	5,3		
	5,2		
	5,1		
	5,0		
	4,9		
	4,8	3.)	 $\tan\beta = \frac{v}{r}$ $v = r \cdot \tan\beta$ $r = \frac{v}{\tan\beta}$
	4,7		
	4,6		
	4,5		
	4,4		
	4,3		
	4,2	4.)	 $\cos\delta = \frac{m^2 + c^2 - r^2}{2mc}$ $r^2 = m^2 + c^2 - 2mc \cdot \cos\delta$
	4,1		
	4,0		
	3,9		
	3,8		
	3,7		
	3,6		
	3,5		
	3,4	5.)	 $A = \frac{e \cdot a \cdot \sin\alpha}{2}$ $e = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin\alpha}$ $a = \frac{2A}{e \cdot \sin\alpha}$ $\sin\alpha = \frac{2A}{e \cdot a}$
	3,3		
	3,2		
	3,1		
	3,0		
	2,9		
	2,8		
	2,7	6.)	 $\sin\delta = \frac{e}{a}$ $e = a \cdot \sin\delta$ $a = \frac{e}{\sin\delta}$
	2,6		
	2,5		
	2,4		
	2,3		
	2,2		
	2,1	7.)	 $a^2 = s^2 + e^2 -$ $s^2 = a^2 - e^2 -$ $e^2 = a^2 - s^2 -$
	2,0		
	1,9		
	1,8		
	1,7		
	1,6		
	1,5		
	1,4	8.)	 $\sin\gamma = \frac{a \cdot \sin\alpha}{s}$ $\sin\alpha = \frac{s \cdot \sin\gamma}{a}$ $a = \frac{s \cdot \sin\gamma}{\sin\alpha}$ $s = \frac{a \cdot \sin\alpha}{\sin\gamma}$
	1,3		
	1,2		
	1,1		
	1,0		

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 47

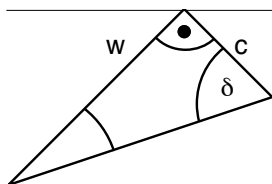
47

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)

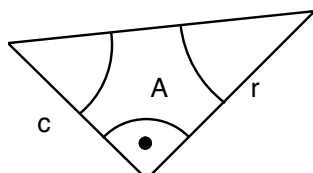


$$\tan \delta = \frac{w}{c}$$

$$w = c \cdot \tan \delta$$

$$c = \frac{w}{\tan \delta}$$

2.)

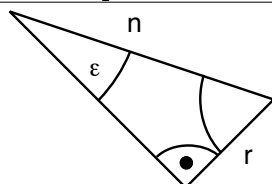


$$A = \frac{c \cdot r}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

3.)

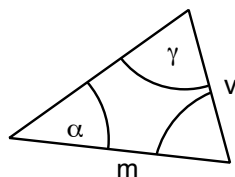


$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$r = n \cdot \sin \epsilon$$

$$n = \frac{r}{\sin \epsilon}$$

4.)



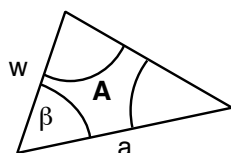
$$\sin \gamma = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{v}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v \cdot \sin \gamma}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{v \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$v = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \gamma}$$

5.)



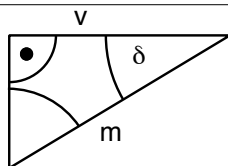
$$A = \frac{w \cdot a \cdot \sin \beta}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \beta}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{2A}{w \cdot a}$$

6.)

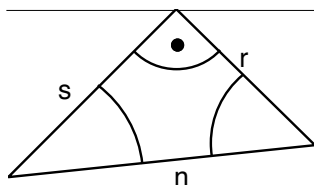


$$\cos \delta = \frac{v}{m}$$

$$v = m \cdot \cos \delta$$

$$m = \frac{v}{\cos \delta}$$

7.)

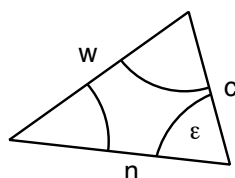


$$n^2 = s^2 + r^2$$

$$s^2 = n^2 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = n^2 - s^2$$

8.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{n^2 + c^2 - w^2}{2nc}$$

$$w^2 = n^2 + c^2 - 2nc \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 48

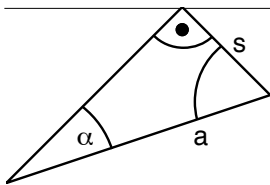
48

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

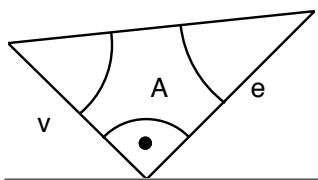


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{s}{a}$$

$$s = a \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{s}{\sin \alpha}$$

2.)

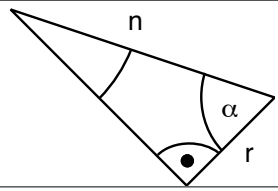


$$A = \frac{v \cdot e}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{v}$$

3.)

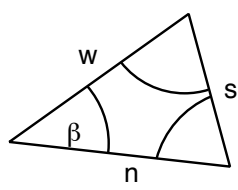


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$r = n \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$n = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha}$$

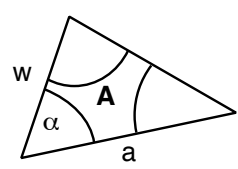
4.)



$$\cos \beta = \frac{w^2 + n^2 - s^2}{2wn}$$

$$s^2 = w^2 + n^2 - 2wn \cdot \cos \beta$$

5.)

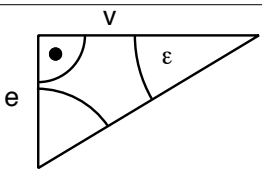


$$A = \frac{w \cdot a \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{2A}{a \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$a = \frac{2A}{w \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

6.)

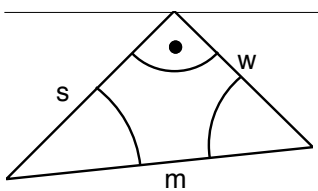


$$\tan \epsilon = \frac{e}{v}$$

$$e = v \cdot \tan \epsilon$$

$$v = \frac{e}{\tan \epsilon}$$

7.)

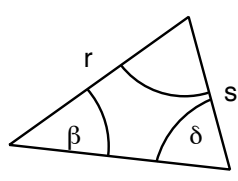


$$m^2 = s^2 + w^2 -$$

$$s^2 = m^2 - w^2 -$$

$$w^2 = m^2 - s^2 -$$

8.)



$$\sin \beta = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{r}$$

$$\sin \delta = \frac{r \cdot \sin \beta}{s}$$

$$s = \frac{r \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin \delta}$$

$$r = \frac{s \cdot \sin \delta}{\sin \beta}$$



Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 49

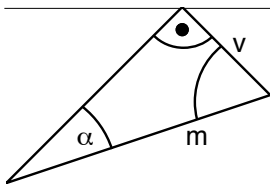
49

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00  
6,0  
5,9  
5,8  
5,7  
5,6  
5,5  
5,4  
5,3  
5,2  
5,1  
5,0  
4,9  
4,8  
4,7  
4,6  
4,5  
4,4  
4,3  
4,2  
4,1  
4,0  
3,9  
3,8  
3,7  
3,6  
3,5  
3,4  
3,3  
3,2  
3,1  
3,0  
2,9  
2,8  
2,7  
2,6  
2,5  
2,4  
2,3  
2,2  
2,1  
2,0  
1,9  
1,8  
1,7  
1,6  
1,5  
1,4  
1,3  
1,2  
1,1  
1,0

1.)

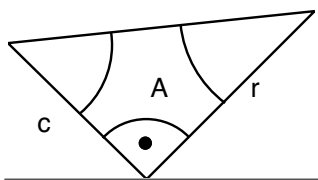


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v}{m}$$

$$v = m \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$m = \frac{v}{\sin \alpha}$$

2.)

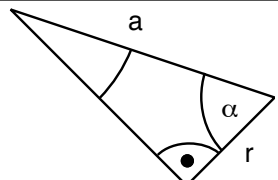


$$A = \frac{c \cdot r}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot A}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$$

3.)

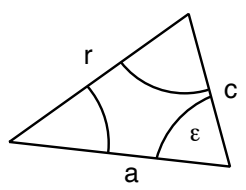


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$r = a \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha}$$

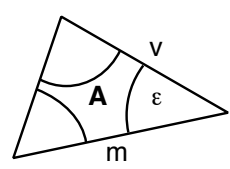
4.)



$$\cos \epsilon = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - r^2}{2ac}$$

$$r^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos \epsilon$$

5.)



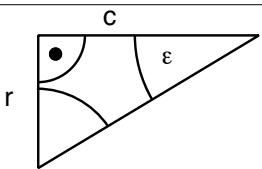
$$A = \frac{m \cdot v \cdot \sin \epsilon}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$v = \frac{2A}{m \cdot \sin \epsilon}$$

$$\sin \epsilon = \frac{2A}{m \cdot v}$$

6.)

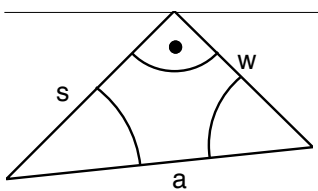


$$\tan \epsilon = \frac{r}{c}$$

$$r = c \cdot \tan \epsilon$$

$$c = \frac{r}{\tan \epsilon}$$

7.)

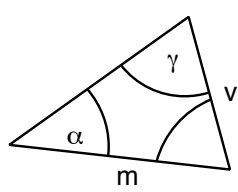


$$a^2 = s^2 + w^2$$

$$s^2 = a^2 - w^2$$

$$w^2 = a^2 - s^2$$

8.)



$$\sin \gamma = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{v}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v \cdot \sin \gamma}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{v \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$v = \frac{m \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \gamma}$$

Klasse:

Test: Trigonometrie 1

Punkte:

Datum:

• Grundlagen •

Note:

Name:

CodeNr.: 50

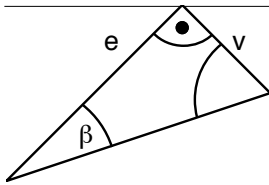
50

Punkte  
Note

Welcher Zusammenhang besteht zwischen den angegebenen Größen?  
Schreibe eine Formel und löse sie nach den verschiedenen Variablen auf!

0,00 6,0

1.)



$$\tan\beta = \frac{v}{e}$$

$$v = e \cdot \tan\beta$$

$$e = \frac{v}{\tan\beta}$$

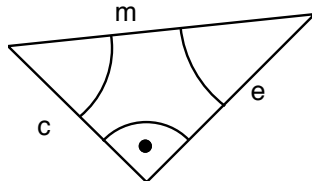
5,9

5,8

5,7

5,6

2.)



$$m^2 = c^2 + e^2$$

$$c^2 = m^2 - e^2$$

$$e^2 = m^2 - c^2$$

5,4

5,3

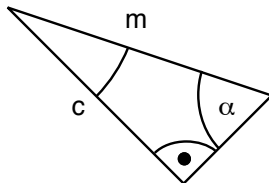
5,2

5,1

5,0

4,9

3.)



$$\sin\alpha = \frac{c}{m}$$

$$c = m \cdot \sin\alpha$$

$$m = \frac{c}{\sin\alpha}$$

4,8

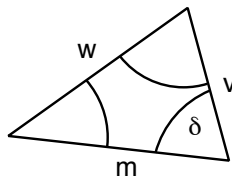
4,7

4,6

4,5

4,4

4.)



$$2 \cos\delta = \frac{m^2 + v^2 - w^2}{2mv}$$

$$2mv$$

-

$$w^2 = m^2 + v^2 - 2mv \cdot \cos\delta$$

4,2

4,1

4,0

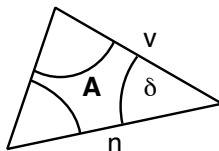
3,9

3,8

3,7

3,6

5.)



$$A = \frac{n \cdot v \cdot \sin\delta}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{2A}{v \cdot \sin\delta}$$

$$v = \frac{2A}{n \cdot \sin\delta}$$

$$\sin\delta = \frac{2A}{n \cdot v}$$

3,4

3,3

3,2

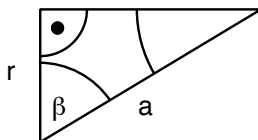
3,1

3,0

2,9

2,8

6.)



$$\cos\beta = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$r = a \cdot \cos\beta$$

$$a = \frac{r}{\cos\beta}$$

2,7

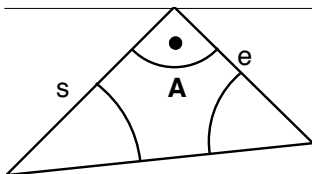
2,6

2,5

2,4

2,3

7.)



$$A = \frac{s \cdot e}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{2 \cdot A}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{2 \cdot A}{s}$$

2,1

2,0

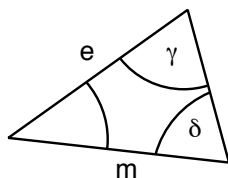
1,9

1,8

1,7

1,6

8.)



$$\sin\delta = \frac{e \cdot \sin\gamma}{m}$$

$$\sin\gamma = \frac{m \cdot \sin\delta}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{m \cdot \sin\delta}{\sin\gamma}$$

$$m = \frac{e \cdot \sin\gamma}{\sin\delta}$$

1,4

1,3

1,2

1,1

1,0