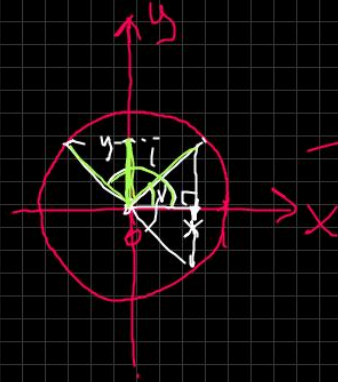


$$y = \sin v$$

$$x = \cos v$$



$$\cos v = 0,6$$

$$v = \pm \dots$$

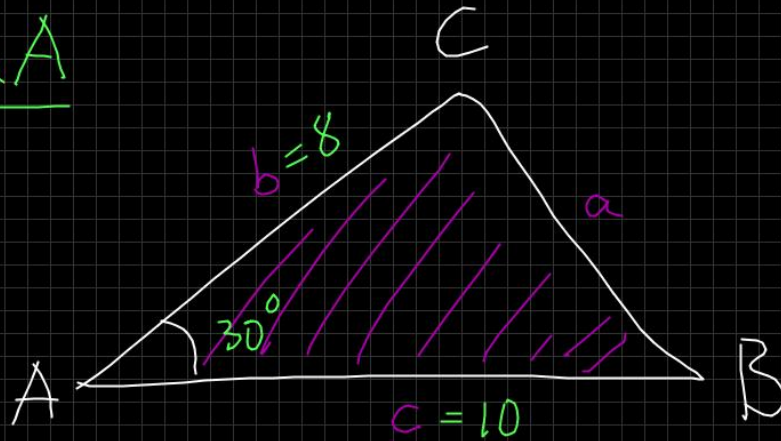
$$\sin v = 0,6$$

$$v_1 = \dots$$

$$v_2 = 180^\circ - \dots$$

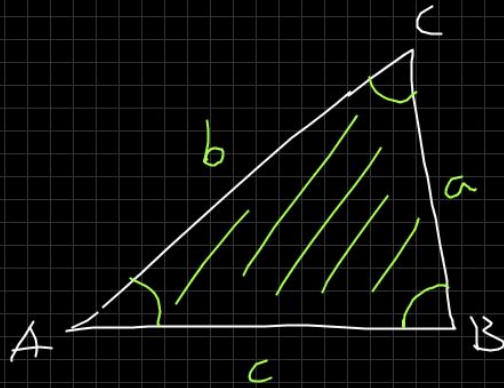
49	<b>Lektion 3.</b> <u>Enhetscirkeln och areasatsen med Gunnar Olsson</u> Anteckningar från dagens lektion hittar du här.	<b>Lektion 4, 5.</b> <u>Sinussatsen med Gunnar Olsson</u>	<b>Lektion 6.</b> <u>Cosinussatsen med Daniel Barker</u>	<b>Lektion 7.</b>	
50	<b>Repetition (kap. 4).</b> Speciella trianglar, Cirkels ekvation, Triangelsatserna.	<b>Repetition (kap. 3), Lektion 13.</b> Asymptoter, Tolka derivata, Max- och minproblem, Integraler	<b>Repetition (kap. 2).</b> Gränsvärden, Deriveringsregler, Miniräknaren.	<b>Repetition (kap. 1).</b> Algebra och funktioner.	
51	<b>Repetition.</b> Inför Nationella provet.	<b>Reserv.</b>	<b>KURSPROV.</b> Rum: Sporthallen Tid: 8:30 - 14:30	<b>Fysik?.</b>	Höst avslutning

$$\text{Area} = \frac{b \cdot c \cdot \sin A}{2}$$



$$\text{Area} = \frac{8 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin 30^\circ}{2} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 1}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2}} = 20 \text{ a.u.}$$

Sinussatsen



• Härled sinussatsen

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

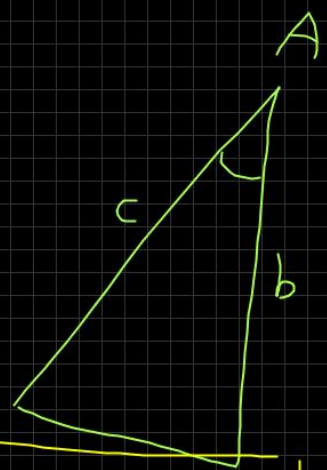
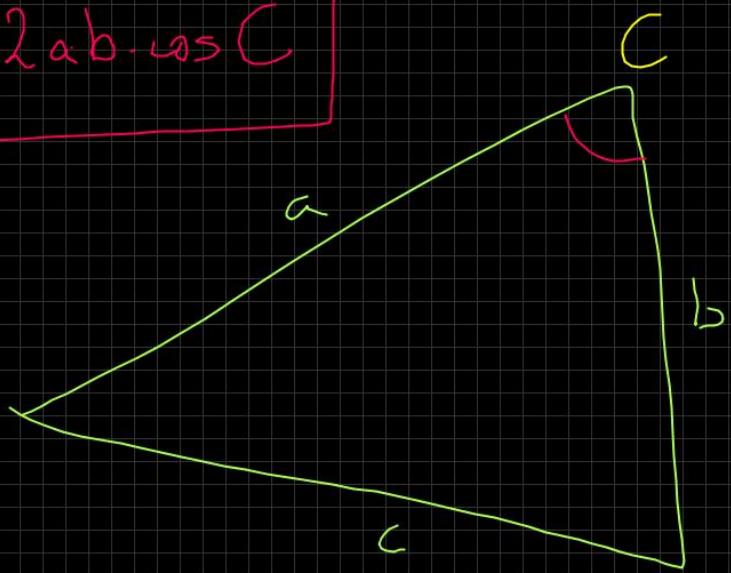
SOLVERA TRIANGEL

ta fram alla vinklar  
och alla sidor.

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

Cosinussatz:

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos C$$



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A$$

Blandade  $\rightarrow 240$   
övnings

7

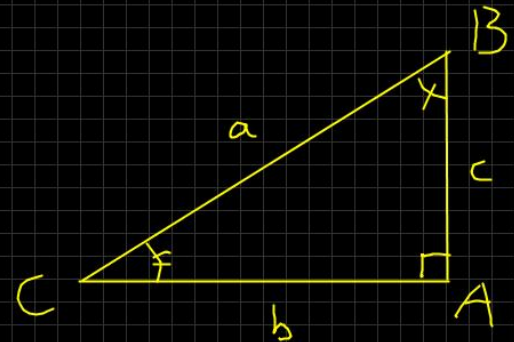
I triangeln ABC är  $\sphericalangle A = 90^\circ$

Visa att  $\sin B = \cos C$ .

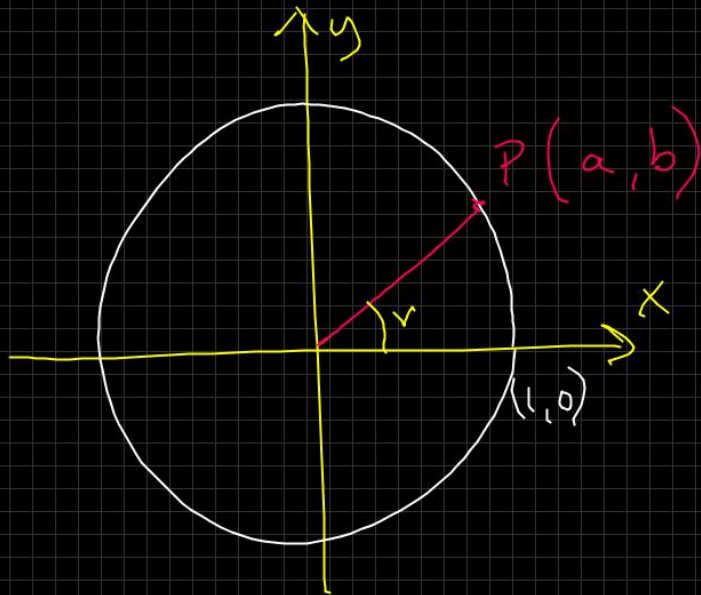
$$VL: \sin B = \frac{\text{motst}}{\text{hypotenus}} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$HL: \cos C = \frac{\text{närliggande}}{\text{hypotenus}} = \frac{b}{a}$$

} VL = H  
VSU



①

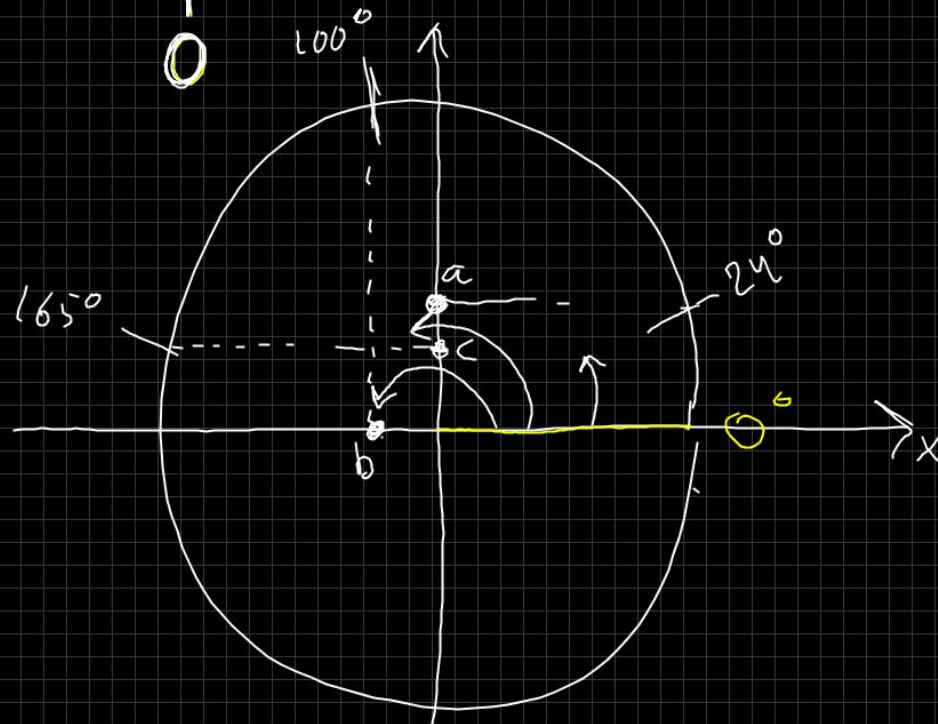
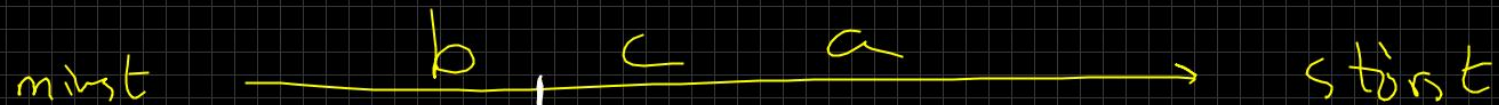


$$a) \sin r = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$b) \cos r = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$c) \tan r = \frac{\sin r}{\cos r} = \frac{b}{a}$$

⑥ Ordne i storleksordning

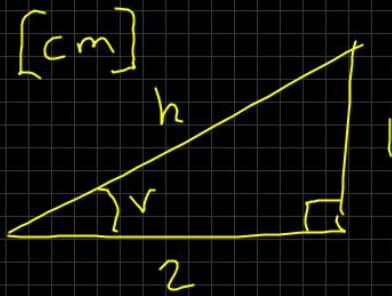


$$a = \sin 24^\circ \quad 1/0/0$$

$$b = \cos 100^\circ \quad 1/0/0$$

$$c = \sin 165^\circ \quad 1/0/0$$

9



För vinkeln  $v$  gäller

$$\frac{\sin v + \cos v}{\sin v \cdot \cos v} = k \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$h^2 = 2^2 + 1^2$$

$$h^2 = 5$$

$$h = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$h = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sin v = \frac{\text{mots}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\cos v = \frac{\text{när}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\underline{VL}: \frac{\sin v + \cos v}{\sin v \cdot \cos v} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$\underline{HL}: k \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$\underline{\text{Svar: } k = \frac{3}{2}}$$