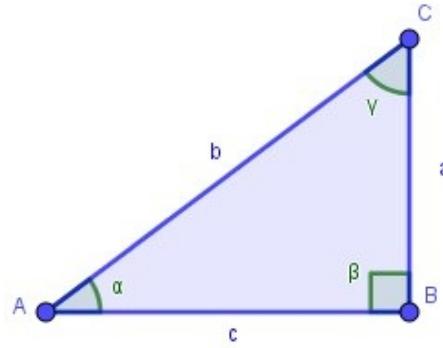


Triangoli rettangoli

Triangoli qualsiasi



Relazioni fondamentali:

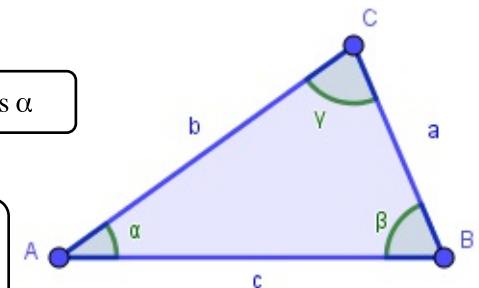
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{b}; \cos \alpha = \frac{c}{b}; \tan \alpha = \frac{a}{c}$$

Due lati e l'angolo incluso
[p.es. b, c e α]

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

Tre lati

$$\alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}\right)$$



Due angoli ed un lato

terzo angolo per
differenza con 180°

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

Due lati e uno angolo
opposto
[p.es. a, b e α]

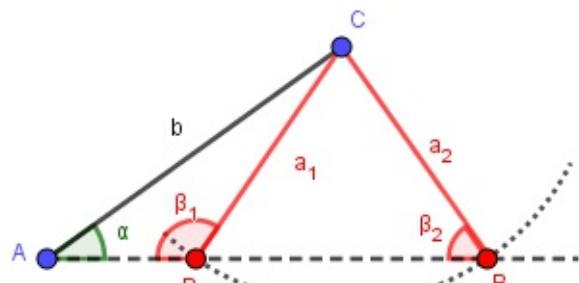
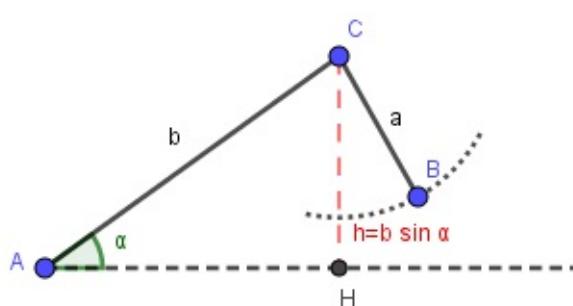
$$\sin \beta = \frac{b \sin \alpha}{a}$$

$$2) \frac{b \sin \alpha}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = 90^\circ; \\ \text{se } \alpha + \beta \geq 180^\circ \text{ impossibile!} \end{cases}$$

$1) \frac{b \sin \alpha}{a} > 1$
 $\sin \beta > 1$ ma anche $a < b \sin \alpha$
IMPOSSIBILE!

$$3) \frac{b \sin \alpha}{a} < 1$$

$a < b$
DUE SOLUZIONI



$$a > b$$

UNA SOLUZIONE (β acuto)

