Trigonometriske formler i retvinklet trekant.

$$Cos(B) = \frac{a}{c}, Sin(B) = \frac{b}{c}, Tan(B) = \frac{b}{a}$$

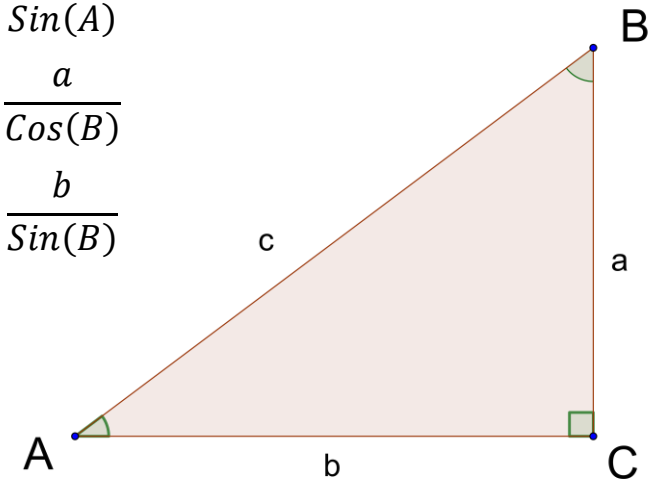
$$B = \text{Cos}^{-1}(\frac{a}{c}), B = \text{Sin}^{-1}(\frac{b}{c}), B = \text{Tan}^{-1}(\frac{b}{a})$$

$$c = \frac{b}{Cos(A)}$$

$$c = \frac{a}{Sin(A)}$$

$$c = \frac{a}{Cos(B)}$$

$$c = \frac{b}{Sin(B)}$$



$$a = c \cdot Cos(B)$$

$$a = c \cdot Sin(A)$$

$$a = b \cdot Tan(A)$$

$$a = \frac{b}{Tan(B)}$$

$$b = c \cdot Cos(A)$$

$$b = c \cdot Sin(B)$$

$$b = a \cdot Tan(B)$$

$$b = \frac{a}{Tan(A)}$$

$$C = 90°$$

$$A + B = 90°$$

$$A = 90° - B$$

$$B = 90° - A$$

Heine Strømdahl, 21-04-2025.