

Alle grundlæggende trigonometriske formler i retvinklede trekanter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)$$

$$A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$$

$$B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)$$

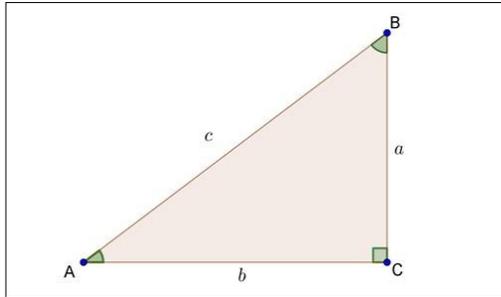
$$B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)$$

$$B = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$A + B = 90$$

$$A = 90 - B$$

$$B = 90 - A$$



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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