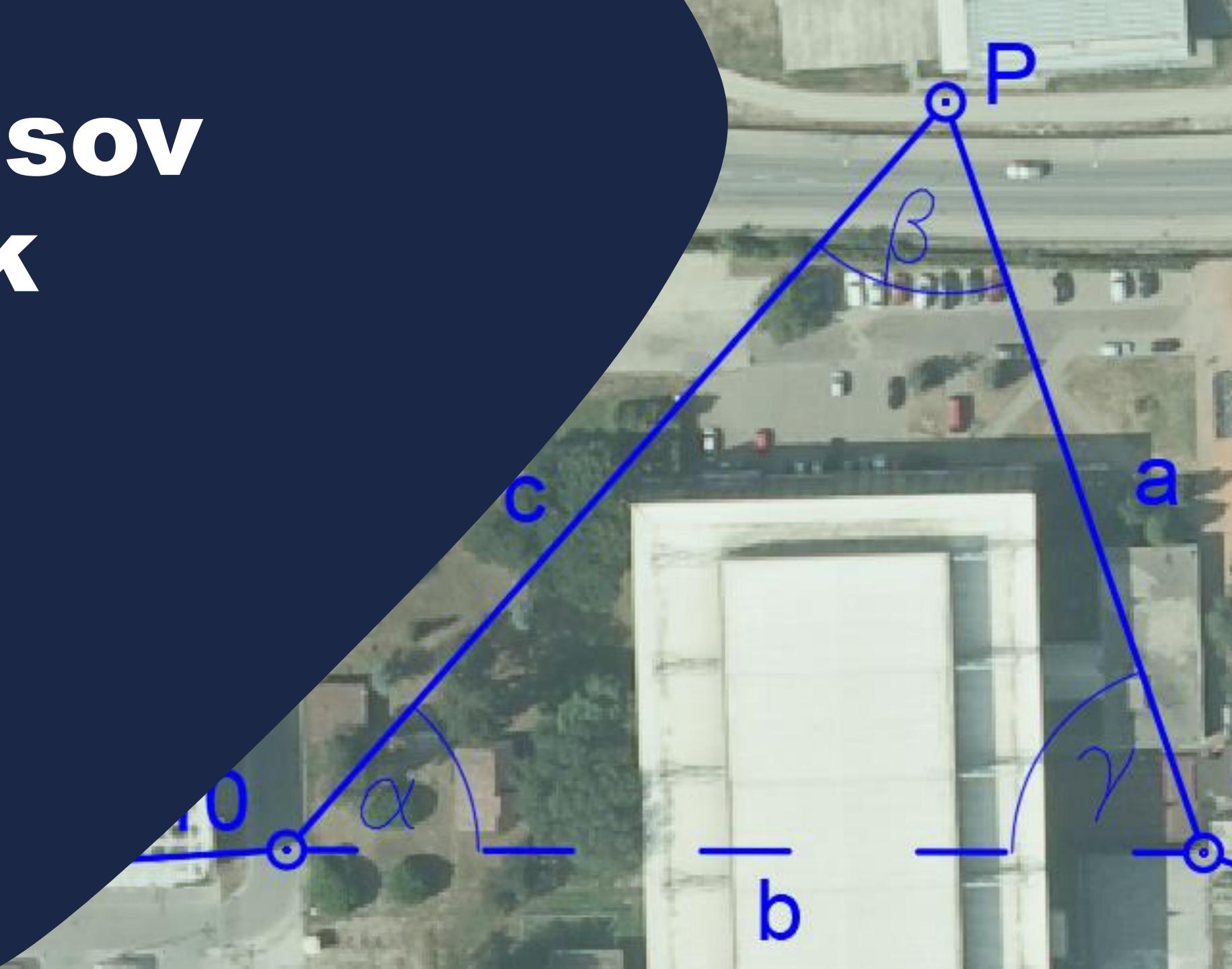


# Tangensov poučák

Armando Slaviček



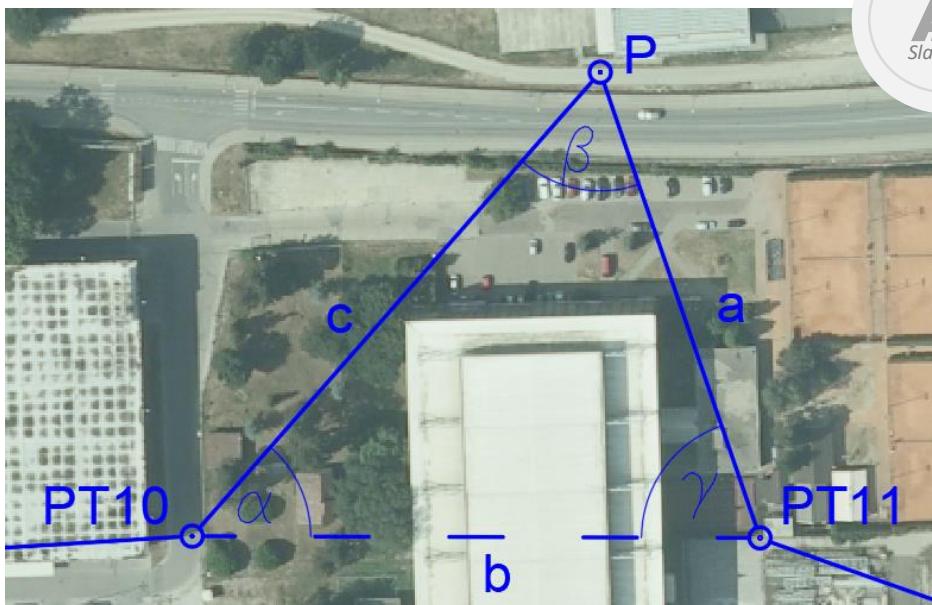
# Tangensov poučak

$$\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2})}$$

$$\frac{b+c}{b-c} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\beta+\gamma}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\beta-\gamma}{2})}$$

$$\frac{c+a}{c-a} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\gamma+\alpha}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2})}$$

Omjer zbroja i razlike duljina dviju stranica trokuta jednak je omjeru tangensa poluzbroja i polurazlike nasuprotnih kutova.

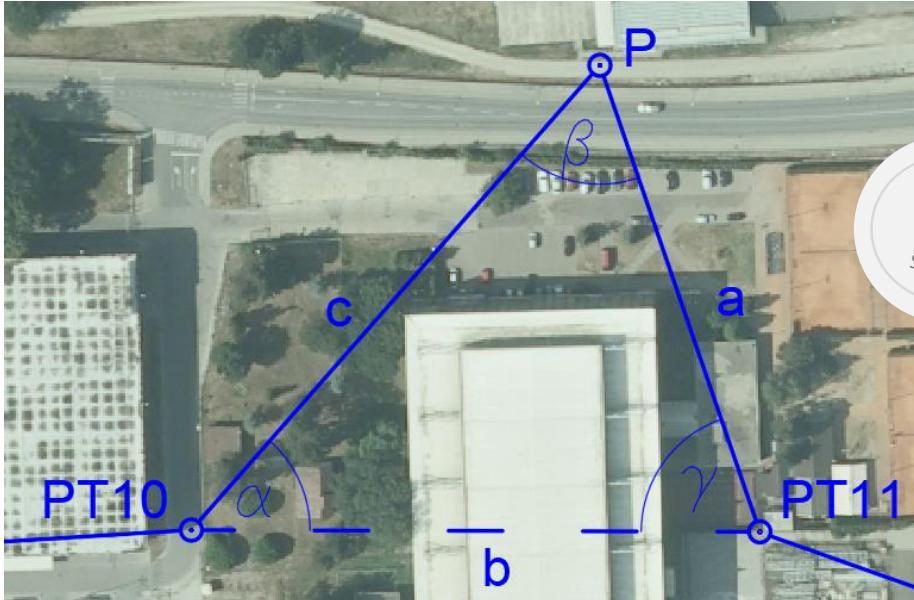


Funkcija **tangens** i funkcija **kosinus** koriste se kada su poznate dvije stranice i kut između njih.

Tangensov poučak ćemo koristiti kada se između krajnjih točaka poligonske stranice, koju treba izmjeriti, nalazi prepreka koja onemogućava da se točke međusobno dogledaju.

Pomoću pomoćne točke P stvorit ćemo trokut PT10-P-PT11 i izmjeriti kut  $\beta$  i dvije stranice  $a$  i  $c$ .

# Tangensov poučák



$$\frac{a+c}{a-c} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha+\gamma}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\alpha-\gamma}{2})}$$

$$\alpha + \gamma = 180^\circ - \beta \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} = 90^\circ - \frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2}\right) = \tan\left(90^\circ - \frac{\beta}{2}\right) = \cot\frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\frac{a+c}{a-c} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha+\gamma}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\alpha-\gamma}{2})}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}\right) = \frac{a-c}{a+c} \tan\left(\frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2}\right) = \frac{a-c}{a+c} \cot\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$$

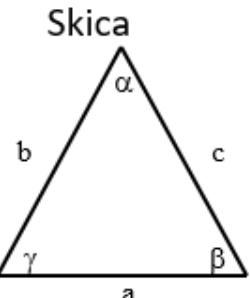


## Računanje trokuta iz dviju mjerenih duljina stranica i kuta između njih

Tangensov poučak

Trigonometrijski obrazac br. 14 - tan

Računanje trokuta iz dviju mjerenih duljina stranica i kuta između njih

Mjerene veličine  
 $\alpha, b, c$ Računate veličine  
 $a, \beta, \gamma$ Kontrola  
 $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$ 

$$\frac{(\beta + \gamma)}{2} = 90^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\beta + \gamma}{2} + \frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{(\beta - \gamma)}{2} = \frac{b - c}{b + c} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\beta + \gamma}{2} - \frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}$$

$$6 \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$7 * a = (b/\sin \beta) \sin \alpha$$

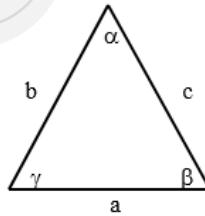
$$a = (c/\sin \gamma) \sin \alpha$$

AS		°	'	"				ASlaviček
$\arctan$ = inverzna funkcija tangensa	$\alpha$	59	28	52	b	191,53	1 $\alpha/2$	29,74055556
	$\beta$	62	25	10	c	183,45	3 $\cot(\alpha/2)$	1,750306753
	$\gamma$	58	5	58	a	186,150	b-c	8,08
$\frac{(\beta + \gamma)}{2} = 90^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$	$\Sigma$	180	00	00			b+c	374,98
$\tan \frac{(\beta - \gamma)}{2} = \frac{b - c}{b + c} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2}$	$(\beta + \gamma)/2$	60	15	34	Kontrola*		A $(b-c)/(b+c)$	0,021547816
	$(\beta - \gamma)/2$	2	9	36	a	186,150	4 $\arctan(A * B)$	2,1599031

## Računanje trokuta iz dviju mjereneih duljina stranica i kuta između njih

Tangensov poučak

Trigonometrijski obrazac br. 14 - tan



Mjerene veličine  
α, b, c

Računate veličine  
a, β, γ  
Kontrola  
α+β+γ = 180°

$$\frac{(\beta + \gamma)}{2} = 90^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{(\beta - \gamma)}{2} = \frac{b - c}{b + c} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

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

$$\beta = \frac{\beta + \gamma}{2} + \frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\beta + \gamma}{2} - \frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}$$

$$* a = (b/\sin \beta) \sin \alpha$$

$$a = (c/\sin \gamma) \sin \alpha$$

AS	+/-	◦	‘	”				ASlaviček
arctan = inverzna funkcija tangensa	α	51	34	42	b	171,65	α/2	
	β				c	169,25	B	cot (α/2)
	γ				a			b-c
	Σ							b+c
$\frac{(\beta + \gamma)}{2} = 90^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$	(β+γ)/2				Kontrola*		A	(b-c)/(b+c)
$\tan \frac{(\beta - \gamma)}{2} = \frac{b - c}{b + c} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2}$	(β-γ)/2				a			arctan (A * B)
	α	51	31	65	b	169,26	α/2	
	β				c	167,58	B	cot (α/2)
	γ				a			b-c
	Σ							b+c
	(β+γ)/2				Kontrola		A	(b-c)/(b+c)
	(β-γ)/2				a			arctan (A * B)

