



TRİGONOMETRİ -9

SINIF: 11

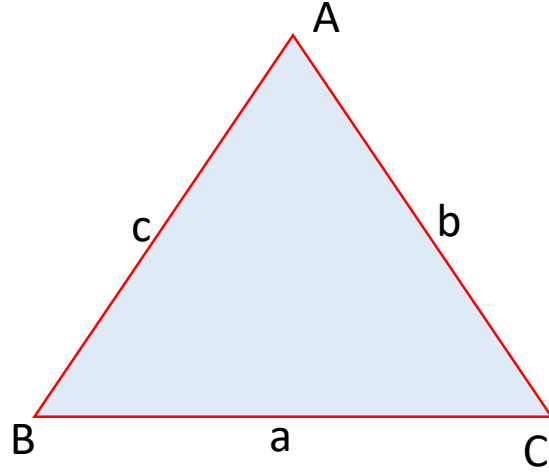
KONU: COSINUS TEOREMİ



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Cosinus Teoremi



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \cos \hat{A}$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot \cos \hat{B}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \cos \hat{C}$$



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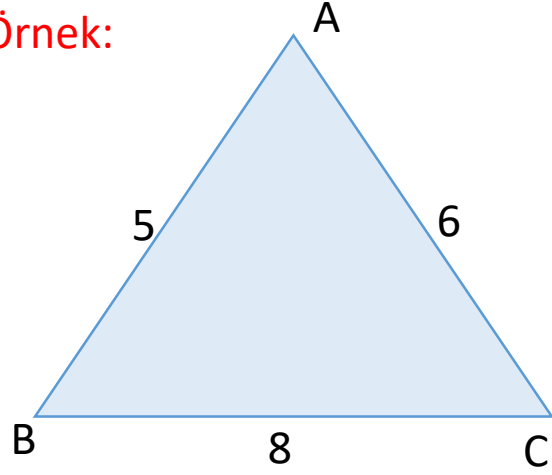
Örnek: Bir ABC üçgeninde $a=8$, $c=5$ ve $m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ$ ise $b=?$



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Örnek:



şekilde verilenlere göre $\cos \hat{B} = ?$

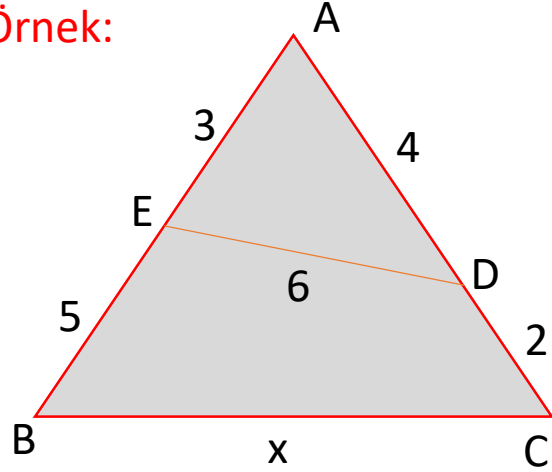


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Örnek:

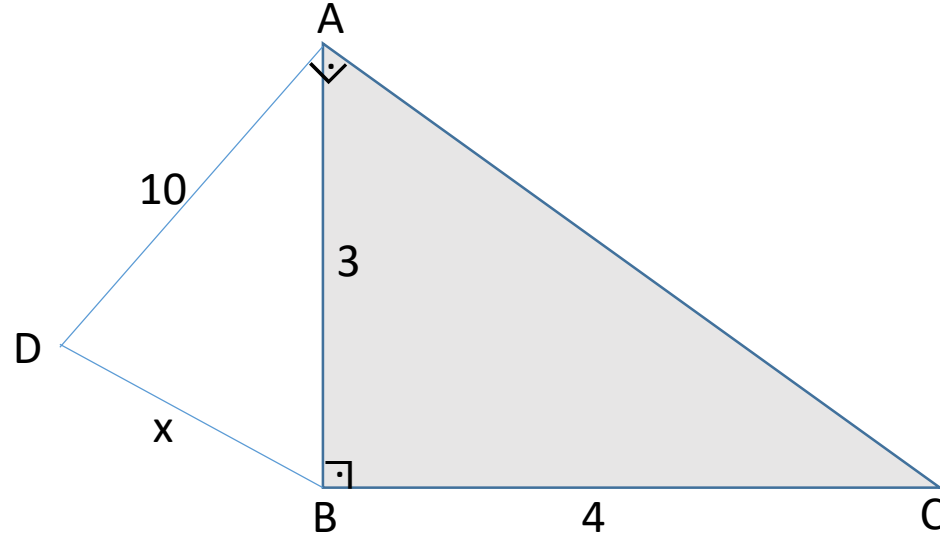


$$IBC I = x = ?$$

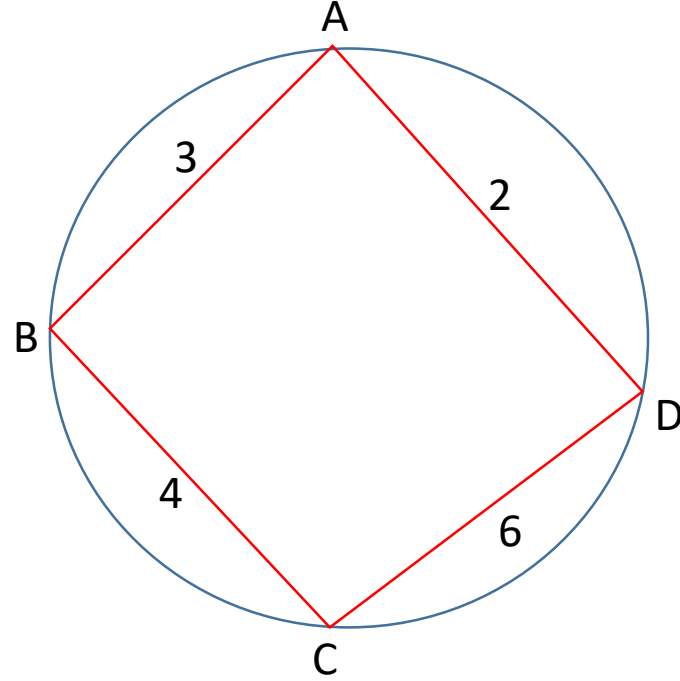


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Örnek:



$$|BD| = x = ?$$



ABCD kirişler dörtgeni ise

$$\cos \hat{B} = ?$$

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Örnek:

Bir ABC üçgeninde

$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 + bc$ *bağıntısı bulunduğuna göre*

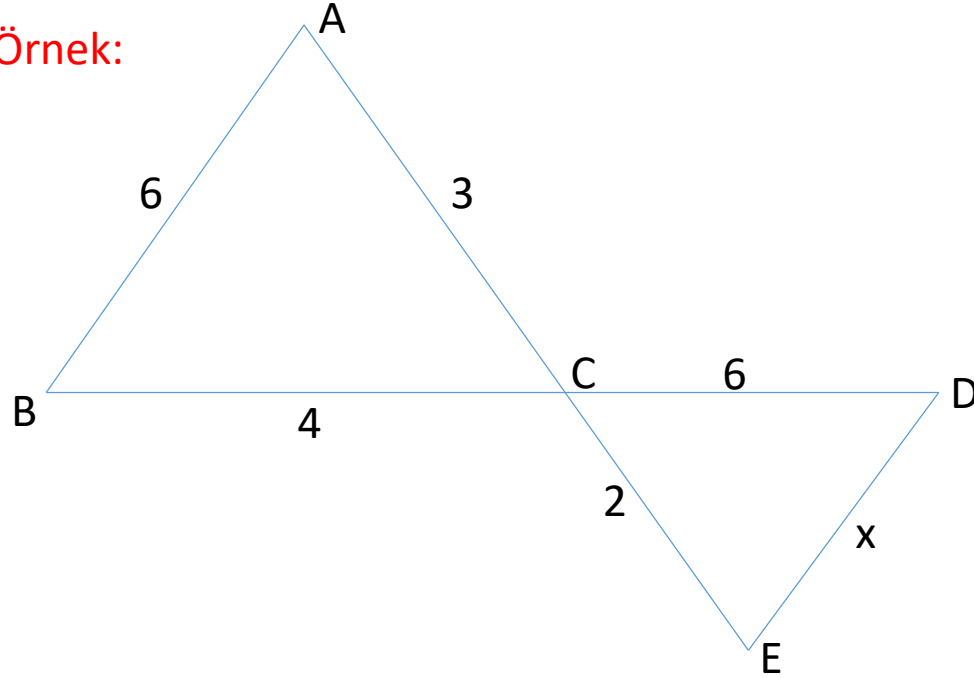
$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40^\circ$ $m(\widehat{ACB}) = ?$



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Örnek:



$$|EDI|=x=?$$



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TEŞEKKÜRLER

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Örnek:



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