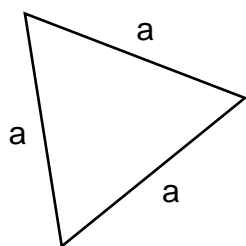
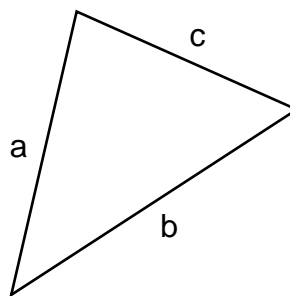
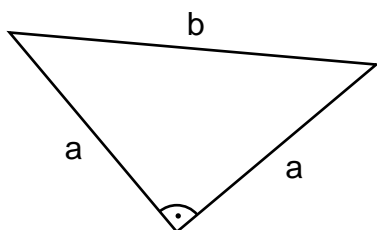
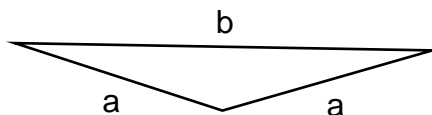
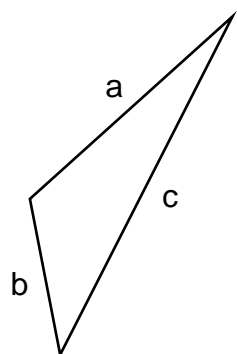
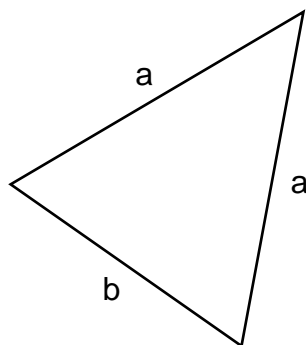
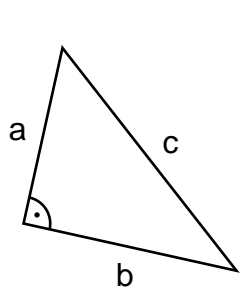


1. Beschreibe die Dreiecke möglichst genau mit den richtigen Fachausdrücken.



2.  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  und  $\gamma$  sind Winkel in einem Dreieck. Berechne jeweils den fehlenden Winkel.

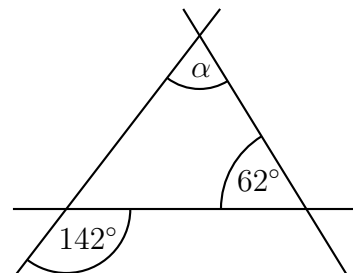
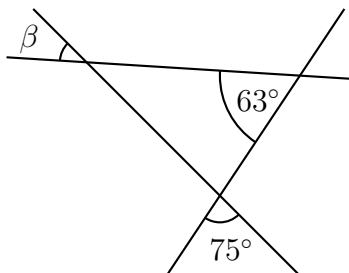
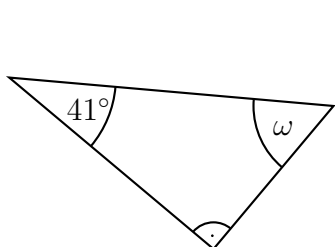
(a)  $\alpha = 30^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 40^\circ$

(b)  $\beta = 58^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 67^\circ$

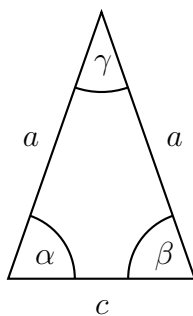
(c)  $\alpha = 33^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 103^\circ$

(d)  $\alpha = 35^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 55^\circ$

3. Berechne die fehlenden Winkel.



4. Berechne die fehlenden Winkel im gleichschenkligen Dreieck.



(a)  $\alpha = 70^\circ$

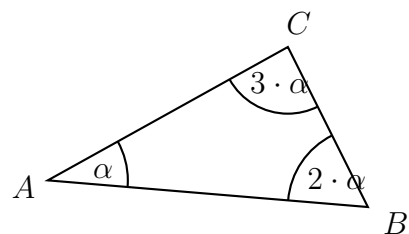
(b)  $\beta = 38^\circ$

(c)  $\gamma = 44^\circ$

(d)  $\gamma = 90^\circ$

(e)  $\beta = 90^\circ$

5. Berechne die Winkel im abgebildeten Dreieck.



6.

