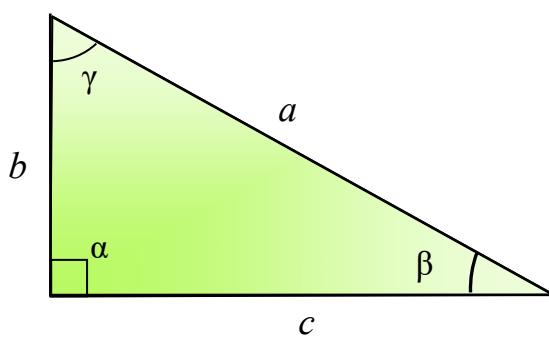


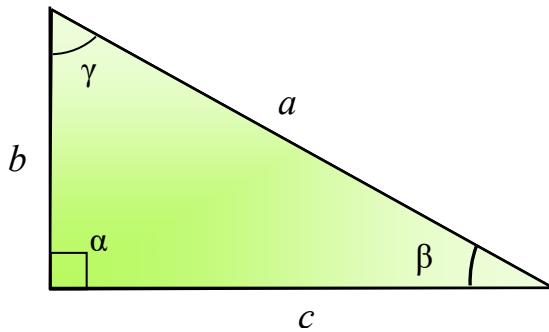
in riferimento al triangolo rettangolo in figura, risolvi i triangoli di cui sono noti:



1	$a = 30 \quad c = 15$	$b = 15\sqrt{3} \quad \beta = 60^\circ \quad \gamma = 30^\circ$
2	$b = 15 \quad c = 15\sqrt{3}$	$a = 30 \quad \beta = 30^\circ \quad \gamma = 60^\circ$
3	$a = 6 \quad b = 3\sqrt{3}$	$c = 3 \quad \beta = 60^\circ \quad \gamma = 30^\circ$
4	$b = 18 \quad \beta = 30^\circ$	$a = 36 \quad c = 18\sqrt{3} \quad \gamma = 60^\circ$
5	$b = \sqrt{21} \quad c = \sqrt{7}$	$a = 2\sqrt{7} \quad \beta = 60^\circ \quad \gamma = 30^\circ$
6	$a = \sqrt{3} \quad b = \frac{3}{2}$	$c = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \beta = 60^\circ, \gamma = 30^\circ$
7	$a = 5\sqrt{2} \quad b = 5$	$c = 5 \quad \beta = 45^\circ \quad \gamma = 45^\circ$
8	$b = 10 \quad \gamma = 30^\circ$	$a = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad c = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \beta = 60^\circ$
9	$b = 5,5 \quad \beta = 45^\circ$	$a = \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad c = 5,5 \quad \gamma = 45^\circ$

10	$c = \frac{41}{5}$ $\beta = 60^\circ$	$a = \frac{82}{5}$ $b = \frac{41\sqrt{3}}{5}$ $\gamma = 30^\circ$
11	$a = 9$ $\gamma = 45^\circ$	$b = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $c = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\beta = 45^\circ$
12	$b = 5$ $\beta = 60^\circ$	$a = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $c = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $\gamma = 30^\circ$
13	$a = 6,4$ $\beta = 45^\circ$	$b = \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{5}$ $c = \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{5}$ $\gamma = 45^\circ$
14	$c = 22$ $\beta = 60^\circ$	$a = 44$ $b = 22\sqrt{3}$ $\gamma = 30^\circ$
15	$a = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ $c = 1 + \sqrt{2}$	$b = 1 + \sqrt{2}$ $\beta = 45^\circ$ $\gamma = 45^\circ$
16	$c = \frac{1}{2}$ $\beta = 45^\circ$	$a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $b = \frac{1}{2}$ $\gamma = 45^\circ$
17	$c = 7$ $\gamma = 15^\circ$	$a = 7(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})$ $b = 7(2 + \sqrt{3})$ $\beta = 75^\circ$
18	$b = \sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}$ $c = \sqrt{2}$	$a = 2(1 + \sqrt{3})$ $\beta = 75^\circ$ $\gamma = 15^\circ$
19	$a = 4$ $\gamma = 18^\circ$	$b = \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{5}}$ $c = \sqrt{5} - 1$ $\beta = 72^\circ$
20	$b = \frac{1}{2}$ $\gamma = 22^\circ 30'$	$a = \frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}}{2}$ $c = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$ $\beta = 67^\circ 30'$

stabilisci la correttezza delle seguenti relazioni tra gli elementi del triangolo rettangolo in figura



21	$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = 2$	corretta
22	$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$	corretta
23	$\tan \beta = \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \gamma}$	corretta
24	$a + b + c = a (\sin \beta (\sin \beta + 1) + \cos \beta (\cos \beta + 1))$	corretta
25	$a \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{b}{2}$	corretta
26	$(c + b)^2 = a^2 \cos^2 \beta (\tan \beta + 1)^2$	corretta
27	$a^2 - c^2 = c^2 \tan^2 \beta$	corretta
28	$a^2 - c^2 = 2 ab \cot \frac{\beta}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\beta}{2}$	corretta
29	$\frac{b + c}{2} = a \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\beta}{2} (1 + \cot \beta)$	corretta
30	$b^2 = \frac{a^2 \sin 2\gamma \sin \beta}{2 \sin \gamma}$	corretta
31	$\frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta}$	corretta
32	$2 bc = a^2 \sin 2\beta$	corretta

33	$\frac{c^2}{\cos^2 \beta} = a^2 + a \tan^2 \beta - ab \frac{\tan \beta}{\cos \beta}$	non corretta
34	$\sin^2 \gamma + \sin^2 \beta + \tan^2 \beta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \beta}$	corretta
35	$b^2 = a^2 \sin^4 \beta + a^2 \cos^2 \gamma \cos^2 \beta$	corretta
36	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 \tan^2 \beta = \frac{\sin^2 \gamma + \sin^2 \beta}{\cos^2 \beta}$	corretta