

Domein Meetkunde Havo B

H.2: Trigonometrie

- §1
11. Nrd: $500 \times \cos(30^\circ) \approx 433,0$ km/h
Oost: $500 \times \sin(30^\circ) = 250$ km/h
12. Noord = -250 km/h
negatief want zuidelijke koers
- 3 a) $\cos(110^\circ) \approx -0,34$ en $\sin(110^\circ) \approx 0,94$
b) -
c) De x -coördinaat van P is dan negatief, de y -coördinaat positief.
4. -
5. -
- 6 a) $x_p \approx 0,77$, $y_p \approx 0,64$
b) $x_p \approx -0,77$, $y_p \approx 0,64$
c) $x_p = -0,5$, $y_p = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \approx -0,87$
d) $x_p \approx 0,94$, $y_p \approx -0,34$
- 7 a) linker driehoek: $\sqrt{3}$
rechter driehoek: $\sqrt{2}$
b) zie tabel
c) zie tabel
d) -
8. $\sin(240^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$, $\cos(240^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\tan(240^\circ) = \sqrt{3}$
 $\sin(300^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$, $\cos(300^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\tan(240^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$
- 9 a) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$, -1
b) $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$, 1
c) $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$, -1
- 10a) $\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$, $-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$
b) $-\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$
c) $-\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$, $-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$
- 11a) 60° , 300°
b) 217° , 323°
c) 149° , 329°
12. $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}$, $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{6}$
13. 10,42 ; 8,01
14. 16,9 km naar het zuiden
36,3 km naar het oosten
- 15a) 68° , 292°
b) 22° , 158°
c) 112° , 248°
d) 202° , 338°
e) 79° , 281°
f) 21° , 201°
g) 90° , 270°
- h) 0° , 360°
16. $|AB| = \frac{5}{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1)$, $|BC| = \frac{5}{2}\sqrt{6}$
17. 186,5 km naar het noorden
241,3 km naar het oosten, dus ongeveer 305 km.
- 18a) 6,84 m
b) 39°
- §2
19. $y = 2x$
20. $8,1^\circ$
21. $45,0^\circ$
22. $0,25 \times -4 = -1$
23. r.c. = $-2\frac{1}{2}$
24. -
25. -
26. Ja
27. $p: y = -\frac{4}{3}x$
28. $y = 2x - 3$
29a) 45°
b) $8,1^\circ$
c) 90°
30. $y = -\frac{8}{5}x + 223$
31. $y = \sqrt{3}x - 3\sqrt{3}$ (lijn stijgt)
 $y = -\sqrt{3}x + 3\sqrt{3}$ (lijn daalt)
- 32a) $\angle A = 35^\circ$, $\angle B = 40^\circ$, $\angle C = 105^\circ$
b) $p: y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 10$
c) $D(2\frac{22}{29}, 3\frac{3}{29}) \approx D(2,76 ; 3,10)$
d) $|AB| = \sqrt{29}$, $|CD| = \sqrt{\frac{121}{29}}$, opp = $5\frac{1}{2}$
e) $15 - 3 - 1\frac{1}{2} - 5$
33. $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 2\frac{1}{3}$
- 34a) $y = \frac{4}{3}x$
b) $S(1\frac{11}{25}, 1\frac{23}{25})$
c) $|OS| = 2\frac{2}{5}$
d) l snijdt x -as in $A(5,0)$ en y -as in $B(0,3)$, $\triangle OSB \sim \triangle AOB$
 $|OS| : |OB| = |AO| : |AB|$
 $\frac{|OS|}{3} = \frac{4}{5}$ dus $|OS| = 2\frac{2}{5}$
- §3
- 35a) Er zijn nu twee rechthoekige driehoeken waarin gerekend kan worden
b) 4,9 km
c) 1,8 km
d) 879 m.
36. $|CD| = b \times \sin(\alpha) = a \times \sin(\beta)$
37. -
38. 2,13 cm
39. 3,82 cm

40. -
41. $|AB| = 34,1$
 $|EF| = 76,9$
 $|HI| = 60,7$
 $|MN| = 27,1$
42. $b \times \sin(\alpha) = a \times \sin(\beta)$
of $b = a \times \frac{\sin(\beta)}{\sin(\alpha)}$
- 43a) $\frac{|AC|}{1} = \frac{6}{\sin(50^\circ)}$ dus $|AC| \approx 7,8$
- b) $\cos(40^\circ) = \frac{6}{|AC|}$ dus $|AC| = \frac{6}{\cos(40^\circ)}$
44. afstand $\approx 47,0$ m
45. $|KM| \approx 7,45$ of $|KM| \approx 1,21$
- 46a) -
- b) $\angle C \approx 41,8^\circ$ of $\angle C \approx 138,2^\circ$
- c) $\angle C \approx 41,8^\circ$
- d) $|AC| \approx 29,4$
47. $|AB| \approx 5,4$
 $|DE| = \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{6}$, $|DF| \approx 8,9$
 $|HI| = 4\sqrt{3}$
48. $|AB| \approx 306,4$ m
- 49a) -
- b) $23,46 + 1,80 \approx 25$ m
- c) $\frac{h}{|BC| + 17} = \frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{h}{|BC|} = \frac{6}{8}$
Dit leidt tot $h = 102$ m
50. $|AP| \approx 217,0$ m en $|BP| \approx 206,6$ m
- §4** 51a) $|AD| \approx 15,32$ m , $|PD| \approx 12,86$ m
b) Pythagoras, $|PB| \approx 26,07$ m
c) $8,07$ m
d) Weg PB (asfalt) loopt eenvoudiger en levert wellicht tijdswinst op
52. $\angle A$ is bekend en de zijde er tegenover niet.
- 53a) $\triangle BDC$ is rechthoekig, Pythagoras toepassen.
- b) -
- c) $|PB| \approx 26,07$ m
- 54a) $|AB|^2 = 9^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 9 \times \cos(50^\circ)$
- b) $|AB| \approx 6,90$
55. Als in een driehoek de zijde tegenover een gegeven hoek onbekend is.
56. $|BC| \approx 4,58$, $\angle B \approx 70,9^\circ$
 $|DE| \approx 6,65$, $\angle E \approx 46,2^\circ$
 $\angle N \approx 100,0^\circ$
57. -

58. $30,1$ km
59. $\angle A \approx 26,4^\circ$
60. $|BC| \approx 11,5$
- 61a) $\alpha \approx 77,4^\circ$, $\beta \approx 37,6^\circ$, $c \approx 7,43$
b) $\beta \approx 34,5^\circ$, $\gamma \approx 80,5^\circ$, $c \approx 8,71$
c) $\gamma = 15^\circ$, $a \approx 501,91$, $b \approx 409,81$
d) $\beta \approx 50,5^\circ$, $\gamma \approx 74,5^\circ$, $a \approx 12,75$
e) $\alpha \approx 36,9^\circ$, $\beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma \approx 53,1^\circ$
f) $\alpha = 80^\circ$, $\beta = 80^\circ$, $c \approx 5,21$
62. $|AD| \approx 9,90$ of $|AD| \approx 6,17$
- 63a) $24,1^\circ$, $30,8^\circ$, $125,1^\circ$
b) Nee, zijde AC is te kort
64. $\angle EHG \approx 74,4^\circ$
65. $|PQ| \approx 4,21$

Overzicht

66. -
- 67a) $x_P = 10\sqrt{2}$, $y_P = 10\sqrt{2}$
b) $x_P \approx -8,45$, $y_P \approx 18,13$
c) $x_P = 10$, $y_P = -10\sqrt{3}$
d) $x_P = 0$, $y_P = -20$
- 68a) $a \approx 82,82^\circ$, $\beta \approx 55,77^\circ$, $\gamma \approx 41,41^\circ$
b) $a \approx 27,00^\circ$, $\beta \approx 33,00^\circ$, $c = \sqrt{91}$
c) $a \approx 46,19^\circ$, $\gamma \approx 13,81^\circ$, $c \approx 1,65$
d) $\gamma = 70^\circ$, $a \approx 9,78$, $b \approx 11,06$
e) $\beta = 30^\circ$, $\gamma = 60^\circ$, $c = \sqrt{108}$
f) $\beta = 81^\circ$, $\gamma = 18^\circ$, $c = 3,13$
- 69a) 78°
b) $y = 0,8x - 0,06$
70. $\angle A = 36^\circ$, $\angle B = 98^\circ$, $\angle C = 46^\circ$
71. $8,38$ m
- 72a) $\alpha = 90^\circ$
b) $\alpha = 60^\circ$
c) $\alpha \approx 104,48^\circ$
73. $6,87$ m²
74. sinusregel in $\triangle ADC$ en in $\triangle BDC$
Bedenk: $\sin(\angle ADC) = \sin(\angle BDC)$

Toepassen

- 75a) $h_c : x = 0$ (y-as)
b) $h_a : y = \frac{b}{c}x - \frac{ab}{c}$, $h_b : y = \frac{a}{c}x - \frac{ab}{c}$
c) $H(0, -\frac{ab}{c})$
- 76a) $A(a, 0)$, $B(b, 0)$
b) $c_A : (x - a)^2 + y^2 = r^2$
 $c_B : (x - b)^2 + y^2 = r^2$
c) Lijn door snijpunten van beide cirkels: $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$
77. $A(a, 0)$, $B(b, 0)$, $C(0, c)$
 $m_{ll_{AB}} : x = \frac{a+b}{2}$

$$mll_{AC} : y = \frac{a}{c}x + \frac{c}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2c}$$

$$mll_{BC} : y = \frac{b}{c}x + \frac{c}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2c}$$

$$M\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{ab+c^2}{2c}\right)$$

$$r^2 = \frac{1}{4}\left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - \frac{a^2b^2}{c^2}\right)$$

$$78. \quad c : \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{ab+c^2}{2c}\right)^2 = \\ = \frac{1}{4}\left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - \frac{a^2b^2}{c^2}\right)$$

$$79. \quad -$$