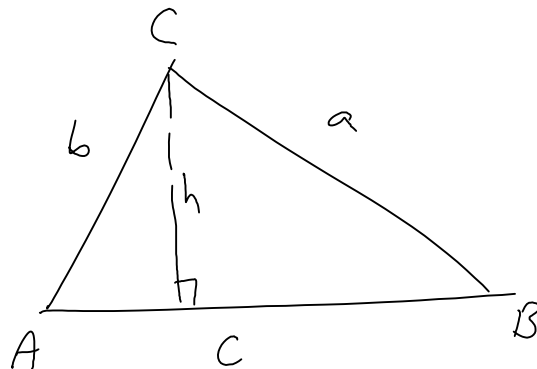


Principskiss



Visa
$$h = \frac{c \cdot \sin A \cdot \sin B}{\sin(A+B)}$$

—

Man får känslan att C och $\sin C$ hade varit "treuligt". Aha:

$$C = 180 - A - B = 180 - (A+B)$$

Så

$$\underline{\sin C} = \sin(180 - (A+B)) = \underline{\sin(A+B)}$$

—

Sinussatsen ger

$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{a}{\sin A} \left(= \frac{b}{\sin B} \right)$$

↔

$$\frac{c \cdot \sin A}{\sin C} = a$$

Men $\sin B = \frac{h}{a} \Leftrightarrow a = \frac{h}{\sin B} \quad \text{S}_a^0$

$$\frac{c \cdot \sin A}{\sin C} = \frac{h}{\sin B}$$

⇔

$$\underline{h = \frac{c \cdot \sin A \cdot \sin B}{\sin C} = \frac{c \cdot \sin A \cdot \sin B}{\sin(A+B)}}$$