Berechnen der minimalen Seitenlängen eines rotierten Rechtecks sodass dieses das unrotierte vollumfänglich einschliesst. Gegeben: C, C2, a Gesucht: (1, C2 $c_1 = \alpha_2 + b_1 \qquad (1)$ 62 C, = p,+9, h = tan (x) g1 (2) $a_1 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_1 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_2 = \overline{a_2 a_2}$ $a_3 = \overline{a_2 a_2}$ $a_4 = \overline{a_2 a_2}$ $a_4 = \overline{a_2 a_2}$ $a_5 = \overline{a_5 a_2}$ $a_7 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_8 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_1 = \overline{a_2 a_2}$ $a_1 = \overline{a_2 a_2}$ $a_2 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_3 = \overline{a_2 a_2}$ $a_4 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_5 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_7 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$ $a_8 = \overline{a_1$ $h_1^2 = \rho_1 q_1$ Höhensatz $p, q = h^{2}$ $= \tan^{2}(a) \cdot q^{2}$ P1 = tan (x) · q1 (4) a, = \(\int_1 \) P1 (3) = V Ci tana. gi (4) C= P+ 91 = tan 2 x . q + q , $= \sqrt{C_1 \tan \alpha \cdot \frac{C_1}{\tan^2 \alpha + 1}}$ (5) = q, (tan2 x + 1) 1 4 9. $\frac{c_1}{q_1} = \frac{1}{4} \alpha \alpha^2 \alpha + 1$ () -1 $Q_1 = \sqrt{\frac{c_1^2 \cdot \tan \alpha}{\tan^2 \alpha + 1}}$ $\alpha_2 = \sqrt{\frac{C_2^2 \cdot \tan \alpha}{1 - 2^2 \cdot \sin \alpha}}$ $\frac{q_1}{c_1} = \frac{1}{\tan^2 \alpha + 1}$ 1. C1 $q_1 = \frac{C_1}{\tan^2 \alpha + 1}$ (5) b= 1 c, 91 (2) $= \sqrt{C_1 + \frac{C_1}{4 + \frac{2}{3}}}$ |(s)| $b_2 = \sqrt{\frac{c_2^2}{\tan^2 \sigma + 1}}$ $b_1 = \sqrt{\frac{c_1^2}{\tan^2 x + 1}}$