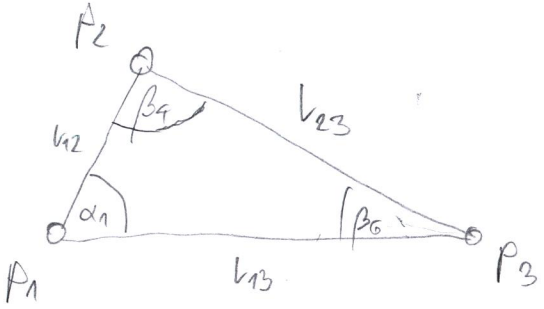
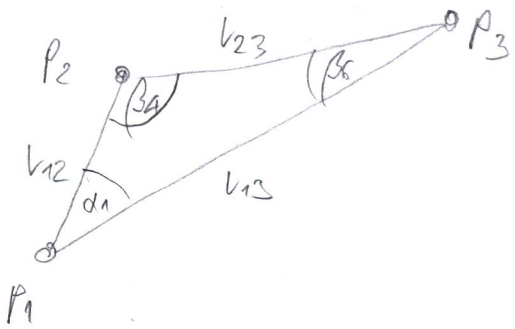


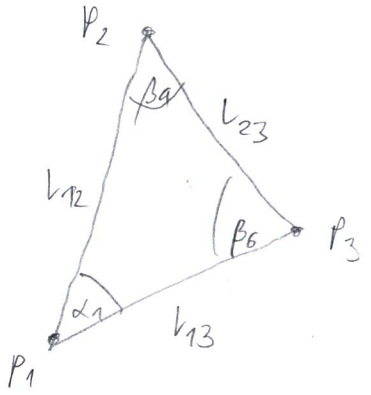

longest side: $l_{23}$

biggest angle: $\alpha_1$




$l_{13}$

$\beta_a$




$l_{12}$

$\beta_6$

$\Sigma f_g = 6$

$\Sigma c = 3$

$\Sigma f_g - \Sigma c = 3$

Gesucht:

$p_2 = f(p_1, \alpha_1)$ s.d. $dist(p_1, p_2) = l_1$

$p_2 = f(p_1, \alpha_2)$ s.d $dist(p_1, p_3) = l_2$

& $\underbrace{dist(p_2, p_3)}_{\text{in } f(p_1, \alpha_1)} = l_3$

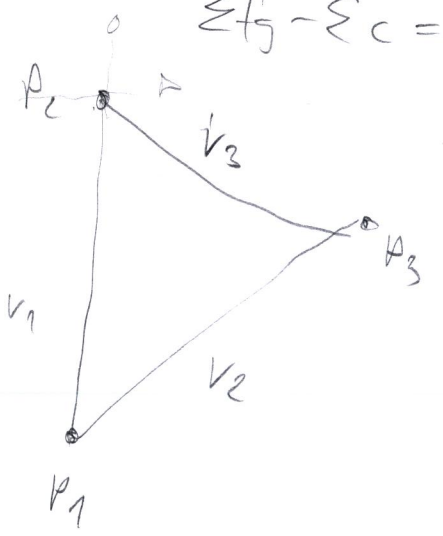
$dist(p_1, p_2) = l_1$

$dist(p_1, p_3) = l_2$

$dist(p_2, p_3) = l_3$

$absPos(p_2) = p_a$

$absAngle(p_1, p_3) = 0$




$\Sigma f_g - \Sigma c = 0$

$p_2, p_3 = f(p_1, \measuredangle p_1 p_2, d_1, d_2, d_3)$

$p_1, p_3 \quad f(p_a, \measuredangle p_1 p_3, d_1 \dots)$

$p_2, p_3 \quad f(p_a, \measuredangle \dots$

→ Dreieck → 3 punkte $p_1, p_2, p_3$

3 ∢ $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$

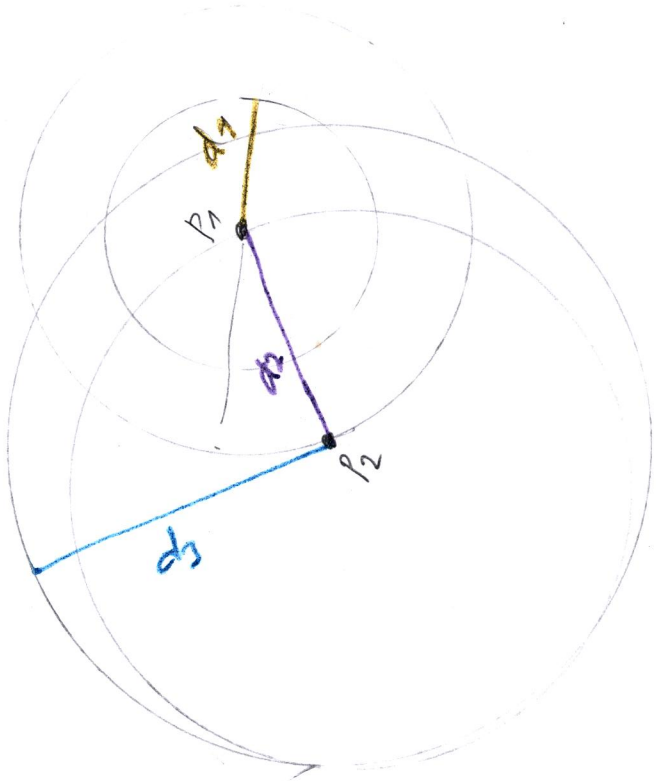
---

↓ ⇒ Punkte

$n = [3 \text{ bis } \infty)$ $p_x \in [1, n; n \in \mathbb{R}]$

$\alpha_x \in [1, n; n \in \mathbb{R}]$

123
124
125
134
135
145
234
235
245
345




$d_1$
$d_2$
$d_3$