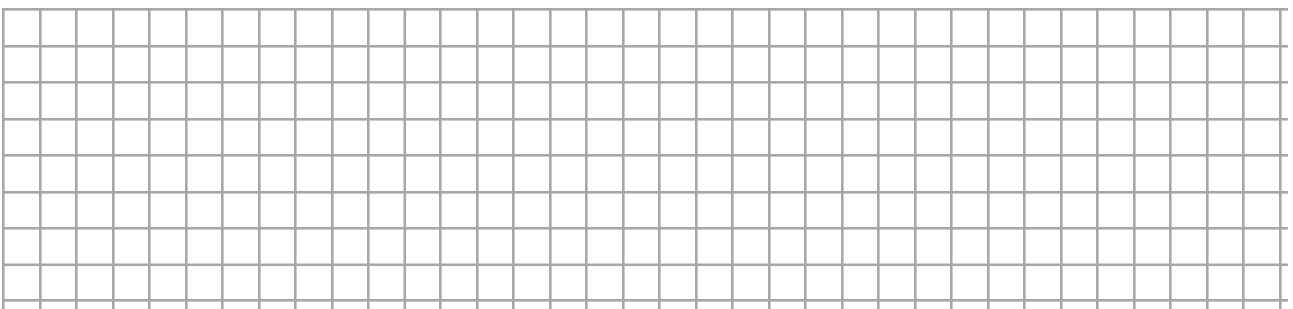
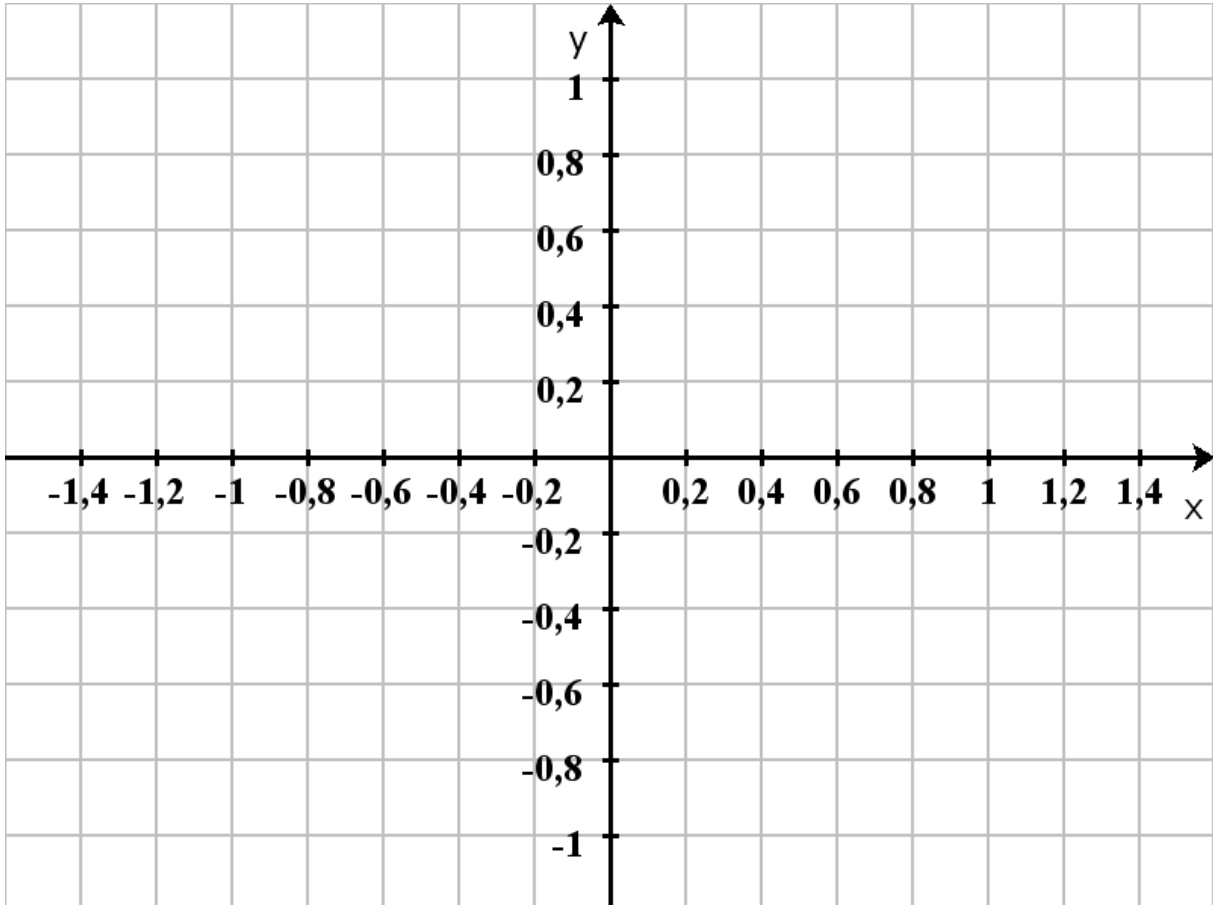


Trigonometrische Funktionen

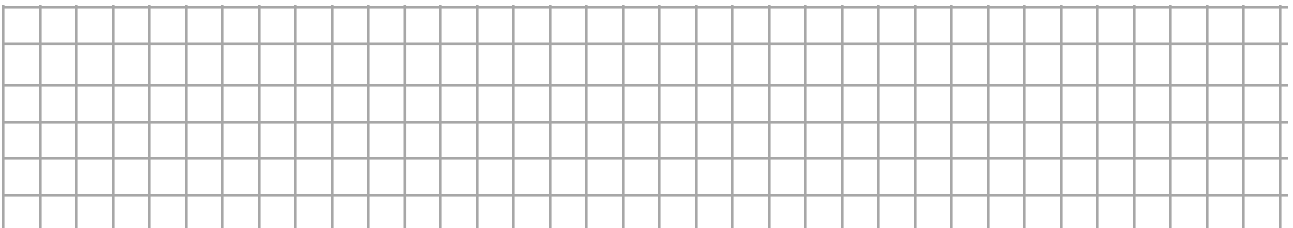
Sinus und Kosinus am Einheitskreis

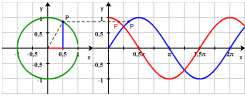
Winkel zwischen 0 und $\pi/2$

$$0^\circ < \beta < 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow 0 < b < \frac{\pi}{2}$$



Beispiel:

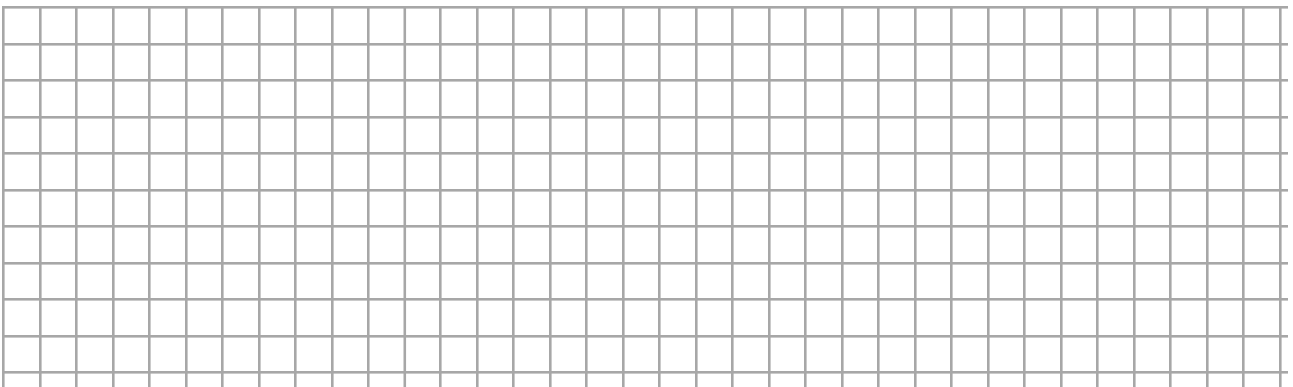
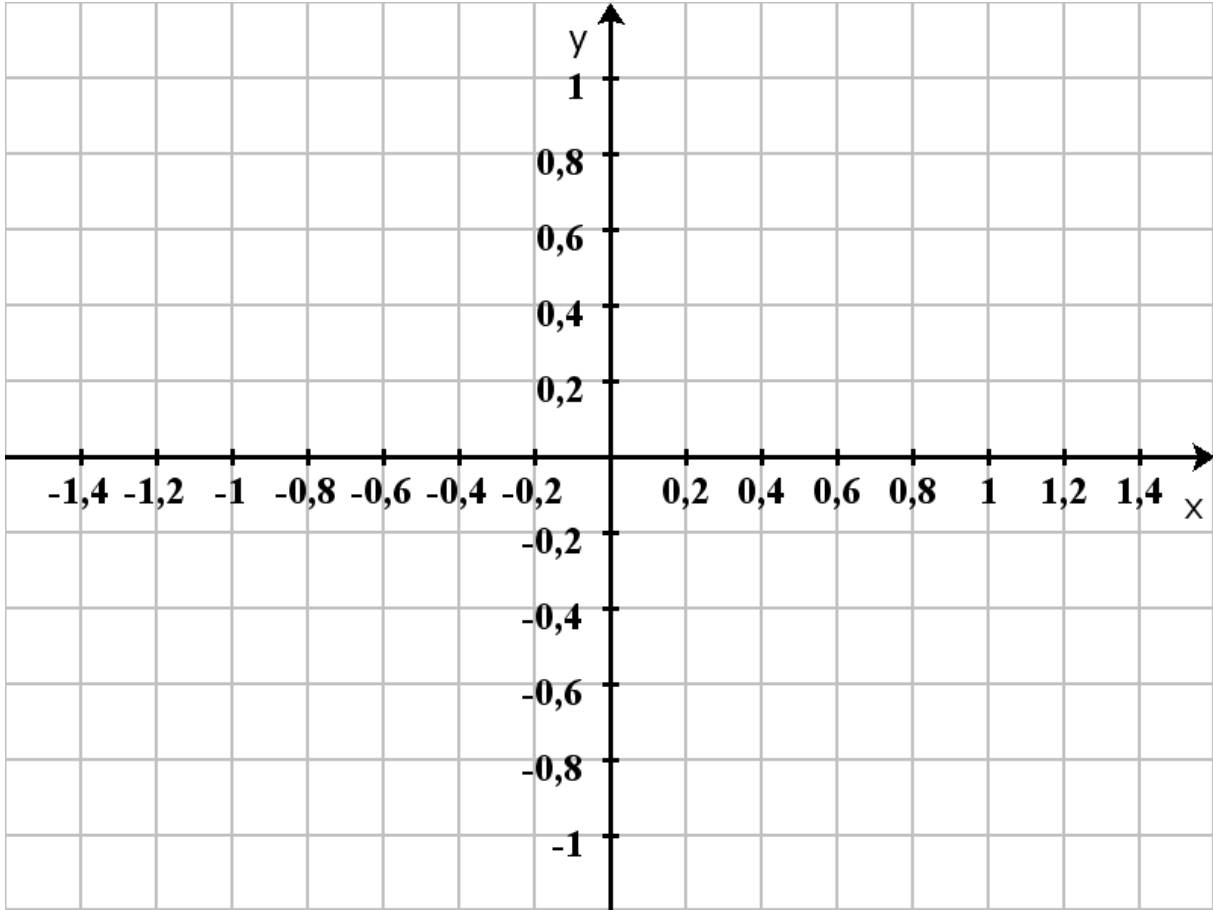




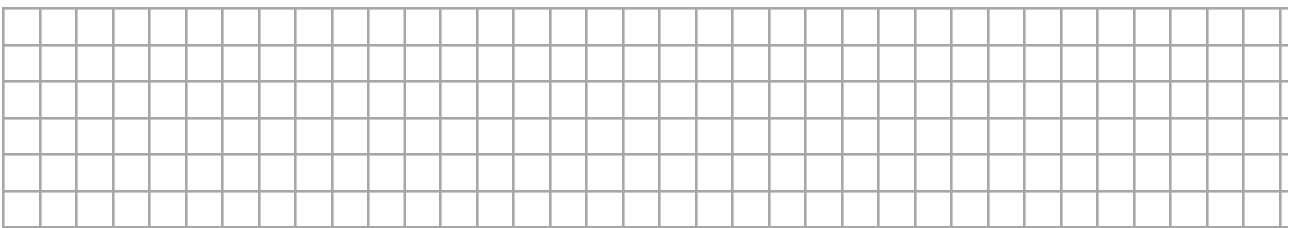
Trigonometrische Funktionen

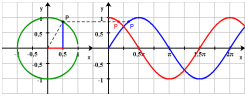
Winkel zwischen $\frac{\pi}{2}$ und π

$$90^\circ < \beta < 180^\circ \Leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < b < \pi$$



Beispiel:

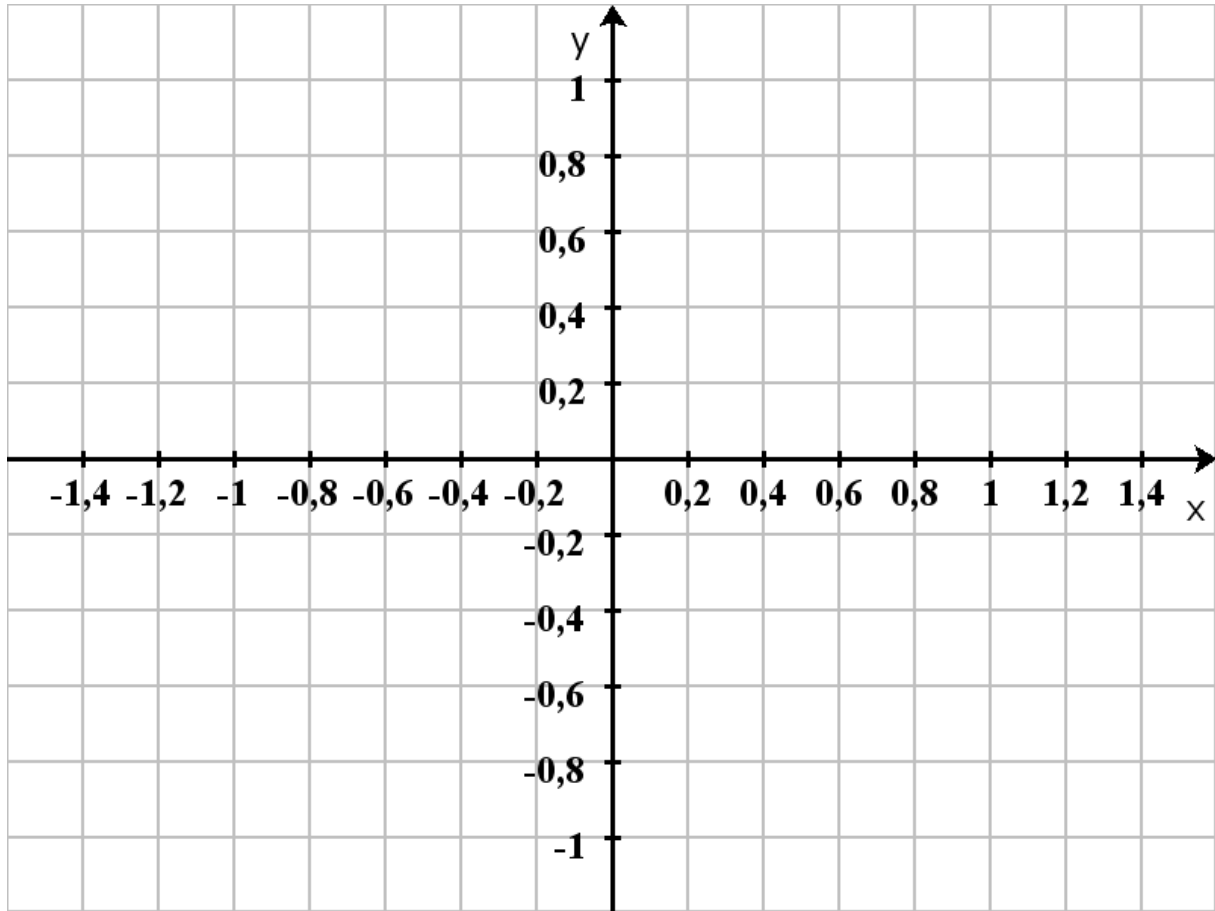




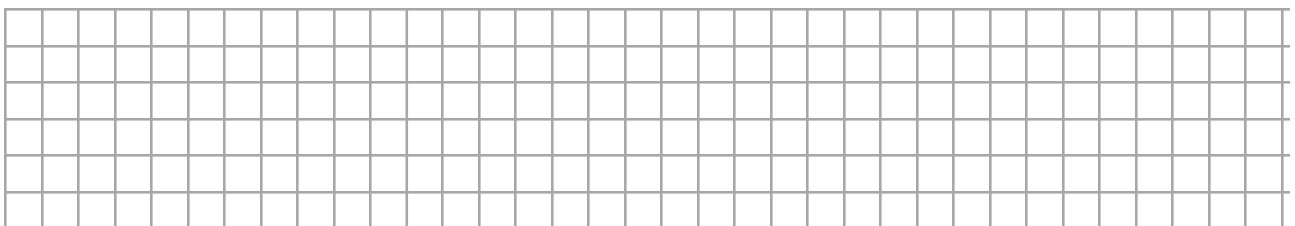
Trigonometrische Funktionen

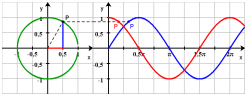
Winkel zwischen π und $\frac{3}{2}\pi$

$$180^\circ < \beta < 270^\circ \Leftrightarrow \pi < b < \frac{3}{2}\pi$$



Beispiel:

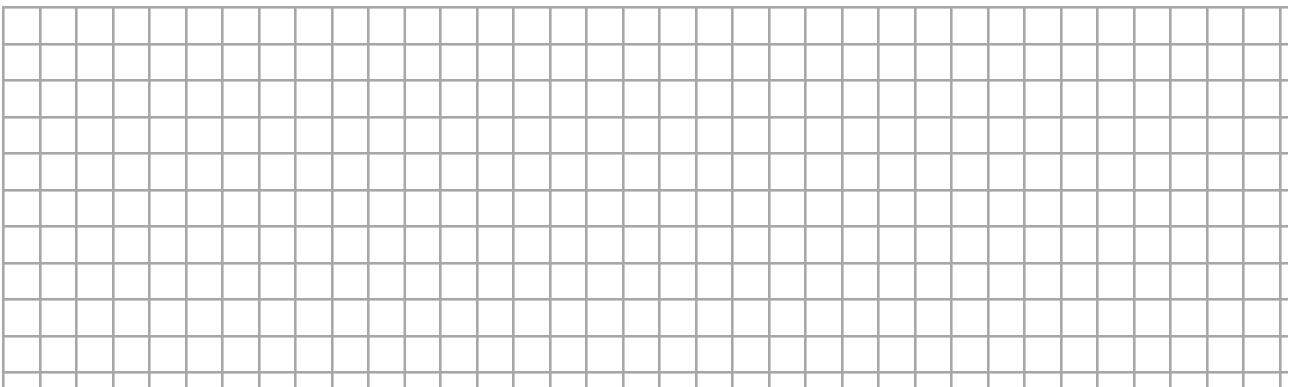
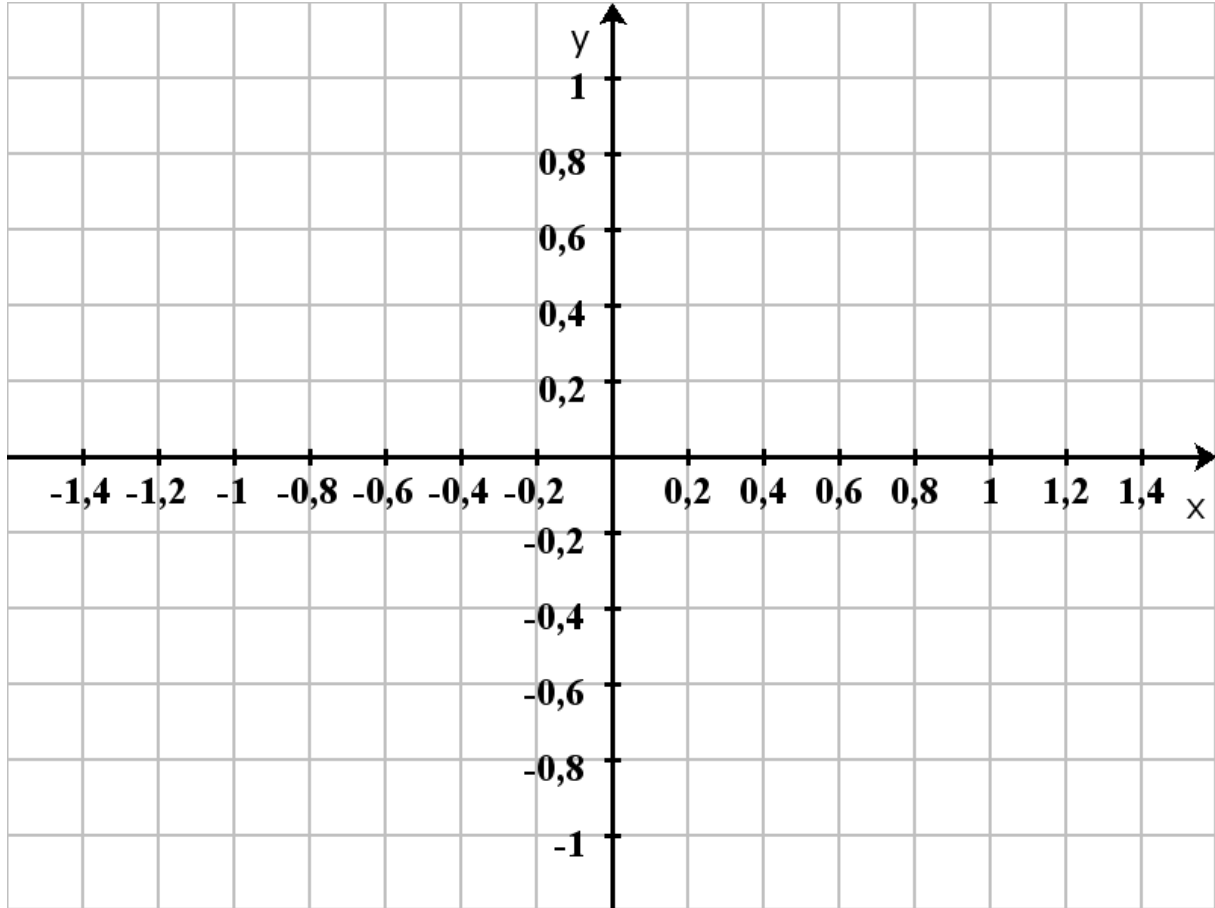




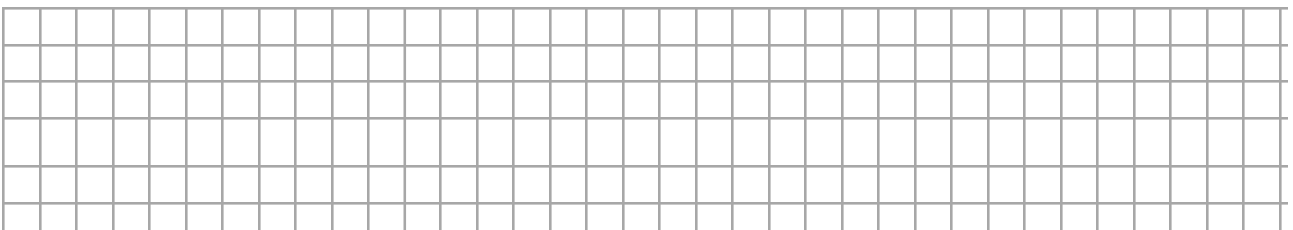
Trigonometrische Funktionen

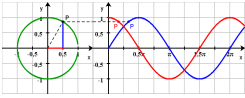
Winkel zwischen $\frac{3}{2}\pi$ und 2π

$$270^\circ < \beta < 360^\circ \Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{2}\pi < b < 2\pi$$



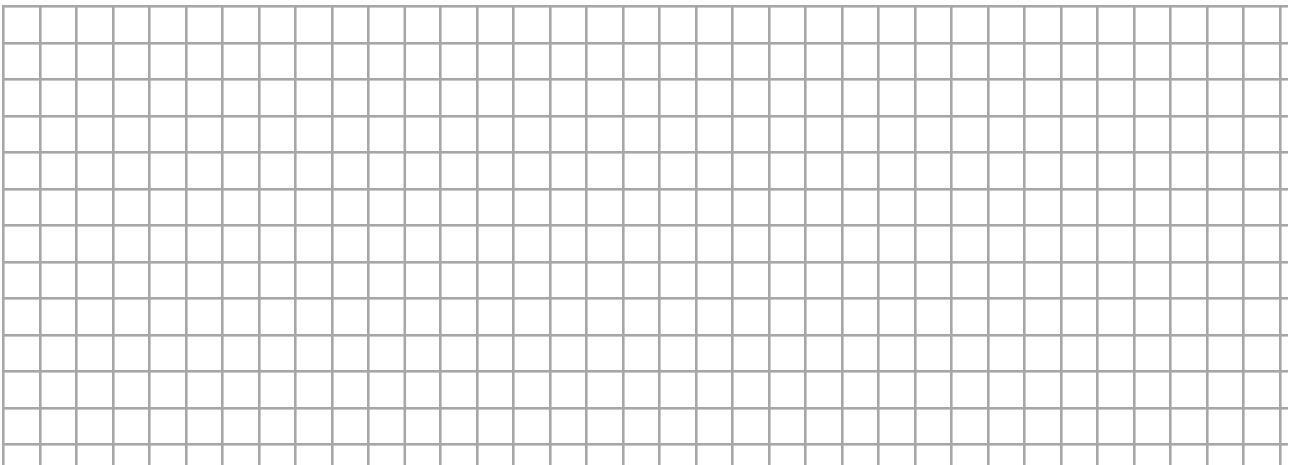
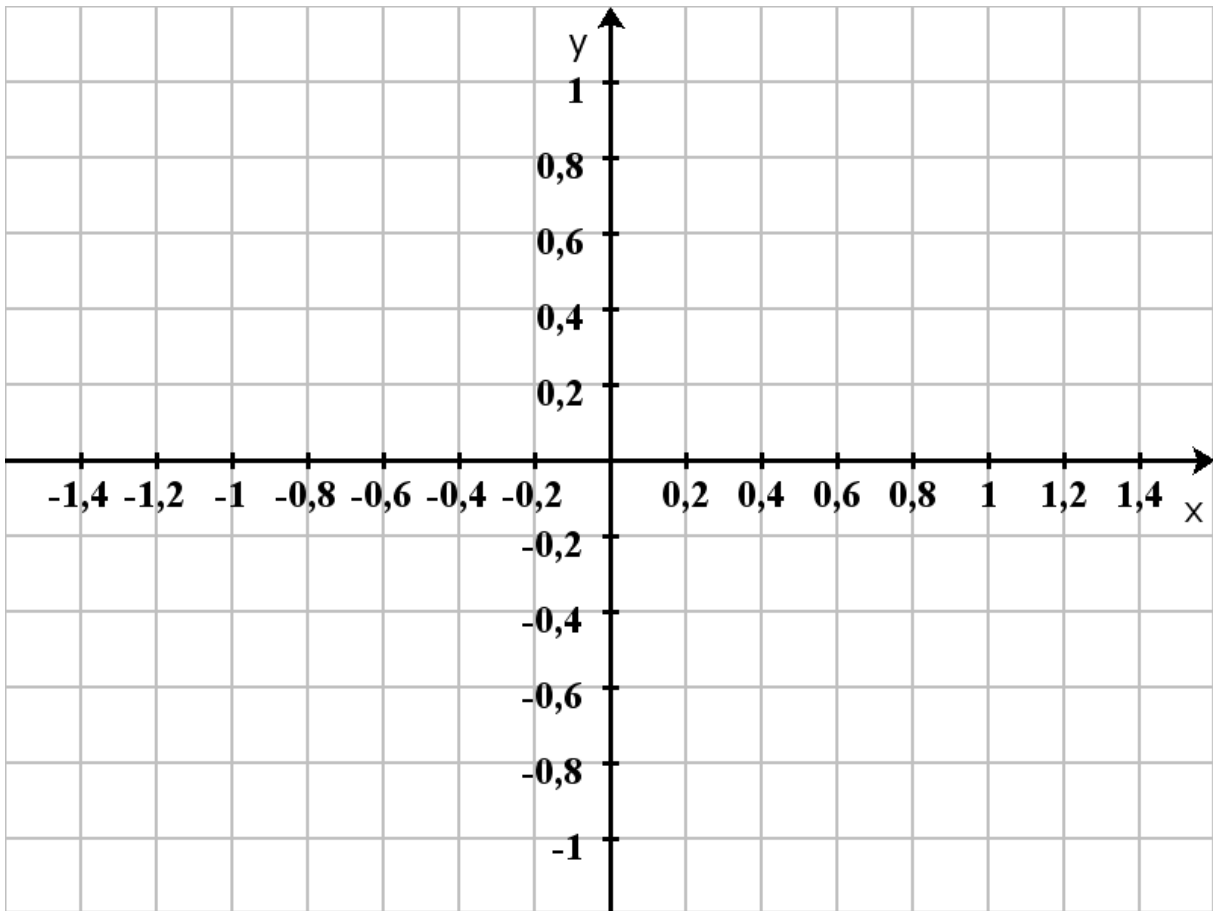
Beispiel:





Trigonometrische Funktionen

Was ist mit 0 , $\pi/2$, π und $3/2\pi$?



$b =$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3}{2}\pi$
$\sin(b) =$				
$\cos(b) =$				

