



# AB: Gegenwinkel berechnen

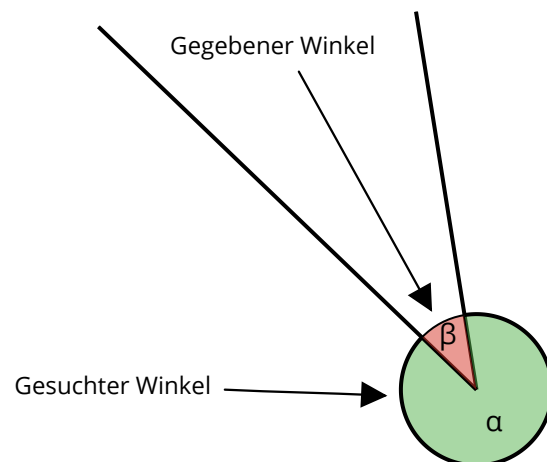
Mathematik Messen R 6

- ① Gegeben ist  $\beta$ . Berechne den überstumpfen Gegenwinkel  $\alpha$  im 4-Schritt-Löseverfahren auf einem karierten Blatt Papier.

Beispiel:

$$\beta = 36^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 360^\circ - \beta \\ &= 360^\circ - 36^\circ \\ &= \underline{\underline{324^\circ}}\end{aligned}$$



a)  $\beta = 7^\circ$

$\alpha =$

b)  $\beta = 160^\circ$

$\alpha =$

c)  $\beta = 19^\circ$

$\alpha =$

d)  $\beta = 139^\circ$

$\alpha =$

e)  $\beta = 125^\circ$

$\alpha =$

f)  $\beta = 56^\circ$

$\alpha =$

g)  $\beta = 96^\circ$

$\alpha =$

h)  $\beta = 49^\circ$

$\alpha =$

i)  $\beta = 25^\circ$

$\alpha =$

j)  $\beta = 161^\circ$

$\alpha =$

k)  $\beta = 52^\circ$

$\alpha =$

l)  $\beta = 123^\circ$

$\alpha =$

m)  $\beta = 66^\circ$

$\alpha =$

n)  $\beta = 22^\circ$

$\alpha =$

o)  $\beta = 169^\circ$

$\alpha =$

p)  $\beta = 130^\circ$

$\alpha =$

q)  $\beta = 148^\circ$

$\alpha =$

r)  $\beta = 137^\circ$

$\alpha =$

s)  $\beta = 41^\circ$

$\alpha =$

t)  $\beta = 90^\circ$

$\alpha =$

u)  $\beta = 107^\circ$

$\alpha =$

v)  $\beta = 122^\circ$

$\alpha =$

w)  $\beta = 35^\circ$

$\alpha =$

x)  $\beta = 54^\circ$

$\alpha =$

