



AB: Gegenwinkel berechnen

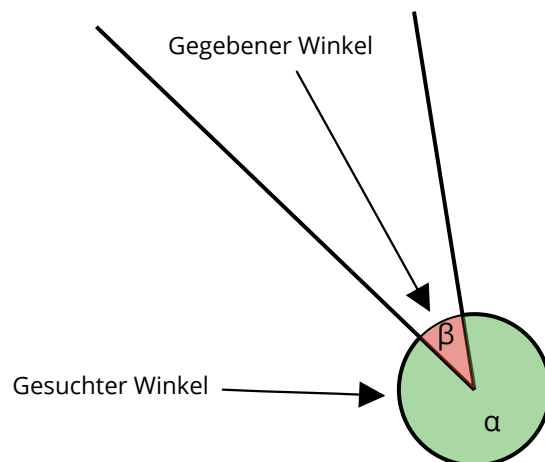
Mathematik Messen R 6

- ① Gegeben ist β . Berechne den überstumpfen Gegenwinkel α 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) $\beta = 54^\circ$
 $\alpha =$

