

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Inhalt } A &= \frac{ac^2b}{81g^2w} \\ &= \frac{5 \cdot 25^2 \cdot 30 \cdot 0,0904}{81 \cdot 15,094 \cdot 125,64} \\ &= 9,19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= b - \frac{(B-b)c}{l-c} = 4 - \frac{(10-4) \cdot 5}{30-5} \\ &= 2,8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= \frac{B-b}{l-c} \cdot \frac{cb}{3w} = \frac{10-4}{30-5} \cdot \frac{25 \cdot 30}{3 \cdot 125,64} \\ &= 0,477 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\cos a} - \frac{1}{\cos a'} &= \frac{1}{\cos 86^\circ 15'} - \frac{1}{\cos 72^\circ 22'} \\ &= 15,42 - 3,63 \\ &= 11,79 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(1+\cos a^2)\cos a}{2 \sin a^2} - \frac{(1+\cos a'^2)\cos a'}{2 \sin a'^2} &= \\ 0,033221 - 0,20044 &= \\ = -0,16722 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{2} \log \tan \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{3}{2} \log \tan \frac{1}{2} a' &= \\ \frac{3}{2} \log \tan 43^\circ 7' 40'' - \frac{3}{2} \log \tan 36^\circ 11' &= \\ = 0,1608 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{\sin a} - \frac{2}{\sin a'} &= 2,0043 - 2,1034 \\ &= -0,0991 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{\sin a^3} - \frac{4}{\sin a'^3} &= 4,025 - 4,6213 \\ &= -0,5963 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8}{5} \left(\frac{1}{\sin a^5} - \frac{1}{\sin a'^5} \right) &= \frac{8}{5} (1,0108 - 1,272) \\ &= -0,4179 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin a}{2 \cos a^2} - \frac{\sin a'}{2 \cos a'^2} &= 115,95 - 5,1928 \\ &= 110,7572 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} (\log \tan(45^\circ + \frac{a}{2}) - \log \tan(45^\circ + \frac{a'}{2})) &= \\ \frac{2}{3} (\log \tan 88^\circ 7' - \log \tan 81^\circ 11') &= \\ = 0,4694 \end{aligned}$$

Daher man diese Werte in die
 Formel einsetzt, so ersieht man das
 maßgebendste Moment ist die
 Flügellänge.