$$= r = \frac{(R-b)^2 \sin \alpha^2 + 4b^2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}^4}{4b \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6-3)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{9} + 4.3^2 . 0,1694^4}{4.3 . 0,1694^2} = 2,935 \, f\!S.$$

$$FN + BC - BR = 2,935 + 3 - 0,176 = 5,759$$

Liegt die Gegenkathete unter AC.

$$CV = PS = RN - \sqrt{BN^2 - BR^2} = \sqrt{2^2 - 0,176} = 1,992.$$

$$FC = f = \sqrt{FR^2 + CV^2} = \sqrt{5,759 + 1,99^2} = 6,093 \, f\!S.$$

$$CV = FC \sin \beta$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{CV}{FC} = 0,32709.$$

$$\beta = 19° 5' 32'$$

$$FH = g = \sqrt{(R-b)^2 + f^2 - 2(R-b) f \cos \alpha + \beta} =$$

$$\sqrt{(6-3)^2 + 6,093^2 - 2(6-3) 6,093 \cos(19°28'16 + 19°5'32'')}$$

$$\overline{=} \quad 4,186.$$

$$\cos HFL = \cos \delta = \frac{FH^2 + FL^2 - HL^2}{2 FH . FL} = \frac{g + r^2 - a^2}{2 g r} =$$

$$0,903.$$

$$\delta = 25° 28' 13''.$$

$$\cos CFH = \cos \varepsilon = \frac{FH^2 + FC^2 - HC^2}{2 FH . FC} = \frac{g^2 + f^2 - (R-b)^2}{2. f g} =$$

$$= \frac{45,673}{51,01.}$$

$$\varepsilon = 26° 29' 55''$$

$$LFN = \gamma = -\delta + \varepsilon + \beta = 20° 7' 11''$$

So beträgt daher die Abweichung zur Seite

$$x = PV - ML = b - r(1 - \cos \gamma) - b \cos \alpha =$$

$$b(1 - \cos \alpha) - b(1 - \cos \gamma) =$$

$$3(1 - \cos 19° 28' 16'') - 3(1 - \cos 20° 7' 11'') =$$

$$3 - 2,828 - 3 + 2,816 = 0,0117 \, f\!S.$$

die Abweichung zur Seite.

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