

2.42
6

$np = s$ (eigen für $Bn = p$) eigenwert $\lambda = 1$ und $\mu = 1$

$$r(a+b+c) = 2s$$

$$r(a+b+c) = 4R^2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma$$

$$2rR(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma) = 4R^2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{r}{R} &= \frac{2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin(\alpha + \beta)}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} (\cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} + \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2})} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{2 \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}} = 4 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \end{aligned}$$