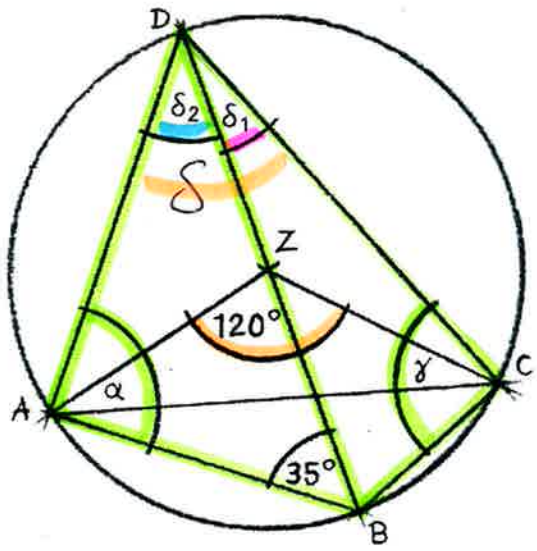
a

$\alpha = ?$
$\gamma = ?$
$\delta_1 = ?$
$\delta_2 = ?$



1) α, γ — THALES!

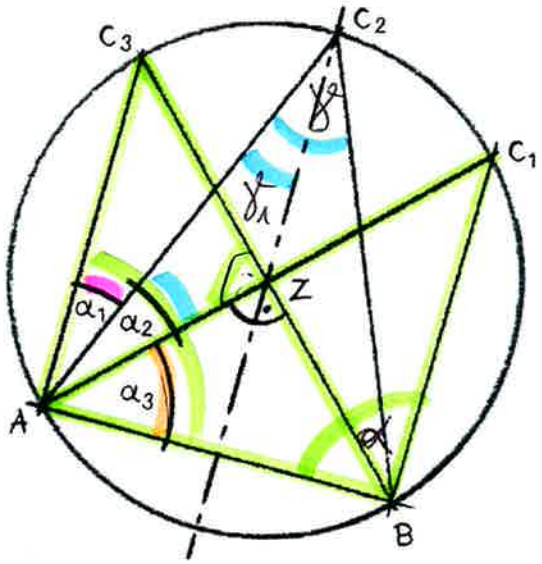
2) δ — ½ von 120°

3) δ_2 — WINKELSUMME IM $\triangle$
$180 - \alpha - 35° = \ldots \; \delta_2$

4) δ_1 — $\delta - \delta_2$

b

$\alpha_1 = ?$
$\alpha_2 = ?$
$\alpha_3 = ?$



1) α — THALES

2) α_3 — $\frac{180 - \overset{\alpha}{90}}{2}$ (da gleichschenklig)

3) γ_2 — ½ von 90° (Peripherie-Zentriwinkel)

4) γ_1 — ½ von γ
$\gamma_1 = \alpha_2$ (da gleichschenklig)

5) α_1 — $\alpha - \alpha_3 - \alpha_2$