

MO 13: GONIOMETRIA

MO 13:
GONIOMETRIA

| x | 0° | 30° | 45° | 60° | 90° |
|---------------|----|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| sin x | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | 1 |
| cos x | 1 | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 |
| tg x | 0 | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ | 1 | $\sqrt{3}$ | * |
| cotg x | * | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ | 0 |

| | I. kvadrant | II. kvadrant | III. kvadrant | IV. kvadrant |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| sin x | + | + | - | - |
| cos x | + | - | - | + |
| tg x | + | - | + | - |
| cotg x | + | - | + | - |

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad \cos x \neq 0; x \neq (2k+1)\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{cotg} x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \quad \sin x \neq 0; x \neq k\pi$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(-x) = -\operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$\operatorname{cotg}(-x) = -\operatorname{cotg} x$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad (\text{pyt.veta})$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{cotg} x = 1 \quad \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1$$

$$\sin 2x = \sin(x+x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot \cos x = 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2x = \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos(x+x) = \cos x \cdot \cos x - \sin x \cdot \sin x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\operatorname{cotg} 2x = \frac{\operatorname{cotg}^2 x - 1}{2 \cdot \operatorname{cotg} x}$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cdot \cos y + \cos x \cdot \sin y$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(x+y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} y}{1 - \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{tg} y}$$

$$\sin(x-y) = \sin x \cdot \cos y - \cos x \cdot \sin y$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(x-y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{tg} y}{1 + \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{tg} y}$$

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cdot \cos y - \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

$$\operatorname{cotg}(x+y) = \frac{\operatorname{cotg} x \cdot \operatorname{cotg} y - 1}{\operatorname{cotg} y + \operatorname{cotg} x}$$

MO 13: GONIOMETRIA

$$\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cdot \cos y + \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

$$\cotg(x+y) = \frac{\cotg x \cdot \cotg y + 1}{\cotg y - \cotg x}$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \cdot \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \cdot \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin x \cdot \cos y = \frac{\sin(x-y) + \sin(x+y)}{2}$$

$$\sin x \cdot \sin x = \frac{\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)}{2}$$

$$\cos x \cdot \cos y = \frac{\cos(x-y) + \cos(x+y)}{2}$$

$$\left| \sin \frac{x}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}}$$

$$\left| \cos \frac{x}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$$

$$\left| \tg \frac{x}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$$

$$\left| \cotg \frac{x}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x}}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\text{sínusová veta: } \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\text{kosínusová veta: } c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\cos x = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\tg x}{\sqrt{1 + \tg^2 x}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tg^2 x}}$$

$$\tg x = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}}{\cos x}$$

$$\tg x = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}}$$