

# Trigonometria

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September 24, 2024

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## 1 TRIGONOMETRIA PIANA

### 1.1 Limitazioni

$$|\sin x| \leq 1$$

$$|\cos x| \leq 1$$

### 1.2 Teorema di Pitagora

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

### 1.3 Archi opposti

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

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

$$\tan(-x) = -\tan x$$

### 1.4 Archi complementari

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cos x$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin x$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

### 1.5 Archi supplementari

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

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

$$\tan(\pi - x) = -\tan x$$

### 1.6 Formule di duplicazione

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

$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \begin{cases} 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \\ 2 \cos^2 x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\tan(2x) = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$$

$$\sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2(2x) = \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{2}\right)^2$$

### 1.7 Formule parametriche

$$\forall t = \frac{\tan x}{2}$$

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

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

### 1.8 Formule di addizione

$$\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y$$
$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y$$
$$\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \cdot \tan y}$$

### 1.9 Formule di prostaferesi

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

### 1.10 Formule di Werner

$$\sin x + \sin y = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y))$$
$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y))$$
$$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y))$$

## 1.11 Valori per angoli particolari

$x$	$\cos x$	$\sin x$	$\tan x$	$\arctan x$
0	1	0	0	$\nexists$
$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$2 - \sqrt{3}$	$2 + \sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$	$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$
$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$	$\sqrt{2} + 1$
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$	$\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	1
$\frac{3\pi}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$	$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$	$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\frac{3\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sqrt{2} + 1$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$
$\frac{2\pi}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$
$\frac{5\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\sqrt{3} + 2$	$2 - \sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	1	$\nexists$	0
$\pi$	-1	0	0	$\nexists$
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0	-1	$\nexists$	0
$2\pi$	1	0	0	$\nexists$

## 2 TRIGONOMETRIA SFERICA