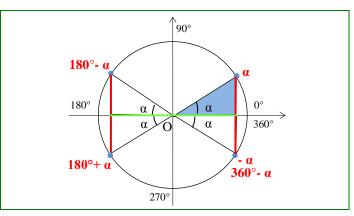
## Angoli associati

angoli supplementari	
secondo quadrante	
$sin(180^0 - \alpha) = sin(\alpha)$	$sin(\pi - \alpha) = sin(\alpha)$
$\cos(180^{0} - \alpha) = -\cos(\alpha)$	$\cos(\pi - \alpha) = -\cos(\alpha)$
$tan(180^{0} - \alpha) = -tan(\alpha)$	$tan(\pi - \alpha) = -tan(\alpha)$
$cot(180^{0} - \alpha) = -cot(\alpha)$	$cot(\pi - \alpha) = -cot(\alpha)$

angoli che differiscono di un angolo piatto	
terzo quadrante	
$sin(180^0 + \alpha) = -sin(\alpha)$	$sin(\pi + \alpha) = -sin(\alpha)$
$cos(180^0 + \alpha) = -\cos(\alpha)$	$\cos(\pi + \alpha) = -\cos(\alpha)$
$tan(180^0 + \alpha) = tan(\alpha)$	$tan(\pi + \alpha) = tan(\alpha)$
$\cot(180^0 + \alpha) = \cot(\alpha)$	$cot(\pi + \alpha) = cot(\alpha)$

angoli esplementari	
quarto quadrante	
$sin(360^0 - \alpha) = -sin(\alpha)$	$\sin(2\pi - \alpha) = -\sin(\alpha)$
$\cos(360^{0} - \alpha) = \cos(\alpha)$	$\cos(2\pi - \alpha) = \cos(\alpha)$
$tan(360^{0} - \alpha) = -tan(\alpha)$	$tan(2\pi - \alpha) = -tan(\alpha)$
$cot(360^0 - \alpha) = -cot(\alpha)$	$cot(2\pi - \alpha) = -cot(\alpha)$

angoli opposti	
quarto quadrante	
$sin(-\alpha) = -sin(\alpha)$	$sin(-\alpha) = -sin(\alpha)$
$cos(-\alpha) = cos(\alpha)$	$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos(\alpha)$
$tan(-\alpha) = -tan(\alpha)$	$tan(-\alpha) = -tan(\alpha)$
$cot(-\alpha) = -cot(\alpha)$	$cot(-\alpha) = -cot(\alpha)$



angoli complementari	
primo quadrante	
$sin(90^0 - \alpha) = cos(\alpha)$	$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cos(\alpha)$
$\cos(90^0 - \alpha) = \sin(\alpha)$	$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \sin(\alpha)$
$tan(90^0 - \alpha) = cot(\alpha)$	$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot(\alpha)$
$\cot(90^0 - \alpha) = \tan(\alpha)$	$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \tan(\alpha)$

angoli che differiscono di un angolo retto	
secondo quadrante	
$\sin(90^0 + \alpha) = \cos(\alpha)$	$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos(\alpha)$
$\cos(90^0 + \alpha) = -\sin(\alpha)$	$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin(\alpha)$
$tan(90^0 + \alpha) = -\cot(\alpha)$	$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\cot(\alpha)$
$cot(90^0 + \alpha) = -tan(\alpha)$	$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\tan(\alpha)$

angoli la cui somma è 270°	
terzo quadrante	
$sin(270^0 - \alpha) = -\cos(\alpha)$	$\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = -\cos(\alpha)$
$cos(270^0 - \alpha) = -\sin(\alpha)$	$\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = -\sin(\alpha)$
$tan(270^{0} - \alpha) = cot(\alpha)$	$\tan\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = \cot(\alpha)$
$\cot(270^0 - \alpha) = \tan(\alpha)$	$\cot\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = \tan(\alpha)$

angoli che differiscono di 270°	
quarto quadrante	
$sin(270^0 + \alpha) = -\cos(\alpha)$	$\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = -\cos(\alpha)$
$\cos(270^0 + \alpha) = \sin(\alpha)$	$\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = \sin(\alpha)$
$tan(270^{0} + \alpha) = -cot(\alpha)$	$\tan\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = -\cot(\alpha)$
$\cot(270^0 + \alpha) = -\tan(\alpha)$	$\cot\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = -\tan(\alpha)$

