t. Parmeles + sin en cos i.f. r. tg subst: $lq \frac{x}{2} = t = \frac{t}{1}$ Stel x = x =) $\begin{cases} \sin x = \frac{tq x}{\sqrt{1 + tq^2 x}} \\ \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + tq^2 x}} \end{cases}$ sin (x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2}} (es (x/2) = 1 sin (28) = 2 mi(8). cos(8) sin(x) = 2 t \(\frac{1}{\pi_1+p_2} \cdots \frac{1}{\pi_1+p_2} = \frac{2+}{1++2} su²x + cos²x = 1 => cos²x = 1- Mi²x 1++4-2+2 (1-+2)x $(as^{2}(x))_{2} = 1 - (\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}})^{2} = \frac{1+t^{4}+2t^{2}-4t^{2}}{(1+t^{2})^{2}} = \frac{1+t^{4}-2t^{2}}{(1+t^{2})^{2}} = \frac{1+t^{4}-2t^{2}}{(1+t^{2})^{2}}$ > (x) = 1-+2 19(x) = six = 2t . 1+2 = 2t . 1-+2 = 1-+2

$$\frac{dr}{dx} = \left(\frac{tq\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)'}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right$$