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 (*) 2 Tritz (as (x/2) = 1/1+t2 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 $(u)^{2}(x)$ = $1 - \left(\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}\right)^{2} = \frac{1+t^{4}+2t^{2}-4t^{2}}{(1+t^{2})^{2}} = \frac{1+t^{4}-2t^{2}}{(1+t^{2})^{2}} = \frac{1+t^{4}-2t^{2}}{(1+t^{2})^{2}}$ > (x) = 1-+2 19(x) = six = 2t 1-+2 = 2t 1-+2 = 1-+2 $\frac{dr}{dx} = \left(\frac{tq\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)'}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(\frac{x}{2})}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(\frac{x}{2})} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1$

$$sin(2x) = \frac{2 tq x}{1 + tq^2 x}$$

$$tq(2\alpha) = \frac{2 tq \alpha}{1 - tq^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\omega_1(2L))^2}{(\omega_1)^2 \times (\omega_2)^2 \times (\omega_2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow tg(2x) = \frac{2 \frac{md}{\cos^2 x}}{1 - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}} = \frac{2 \frac{md}{\cos^2 x}}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$rq(2d)$$
 = $\frac{2 \text{ mid cos}\alpha}{\text{cos}2d - \text{mid}}$ = $\frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2d}$