

## Formule per somma e sottrazione di angoli

Esempio:  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 + 1 = 2$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin(\pi) = 0$$

Scopriamo che  $\sin(\alpha + \beta) \neq \sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta)$

Teorema: Valgono le seguenti formule:

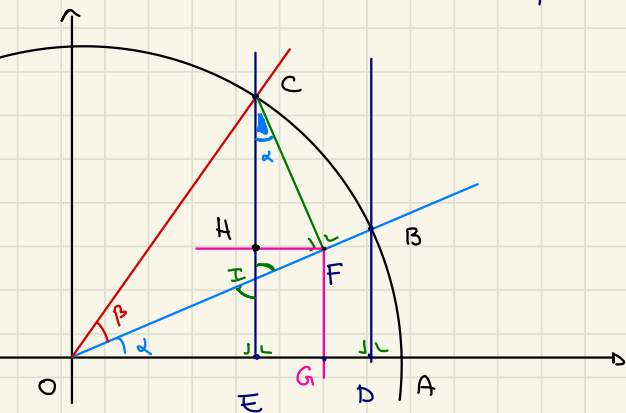
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) + \sin(\beta) \cos(\alpha)$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \sin(\beta) \cos(\alpha)$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) + \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

Dim: Faccio la dim solo per angoli  $\alpha, \beta$  t.c.  $\alpha + \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$



$$DB = \sin(\alpha)$$

$$OD = \cos(\alpha)$$

$$OE = \cos(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$EC = \sin(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$CF \perp OB \quad CF = \sin(\beta) \\ OF = \cos(\beta)$$

Traccio le parallele agli assi passanti per F, trovando G e H come in figure.

Calcolo EH:  $EH \cong FG$  e ora i triangoli  $\widehat{OFG}$  e  $\widehat{OBD}$  sono simili, poiché hanno 3 angoli congruenti.  
Dunque hanno i lati in proporzione

$$OF : OB = FG : BD$$

$$\cos \beta : 1 = FG : \sin \alpha \rightsquigarrow FG = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = EH$$

$$\widehat{OIE} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha = \widehat{ICF} \quad \text{perché opposti al vertice}$$

$$\text{Di conseguenza } \widehat{ICF} = \alpha$$

$$\text{Adesso } CH = CF \cdot \cos \alpha \rightsquigarrow CH = \sin \beta \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$EC = EH + CH$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha$$

Per la formula del coseno si ha

$$OE = OG - EG$$

$$\begin{aligned} OG &\rightsquigarrow \widehat{OGF} \sim \widehat{OAB} \\ EG &\rightsquigarrow HF \text{ form trigonometriche} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin(\alpha + (-\beta)) \stackrel{\text{form sopra}}{=} \boxed{=}$$

$$= \sin(\alpha) \cos(-\beta) + \sin(-\beta) \cos(\alpha)$$

$$= \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \sin(\beta) \cos(\alpha)$$

Trovare l'ultima formula per cose

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \dots$$

Formule di duplicazione: Valgono le seguenti formule

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

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\alpha) &= \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2(\alpha) = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \\ &= 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Dim: Esercizio.