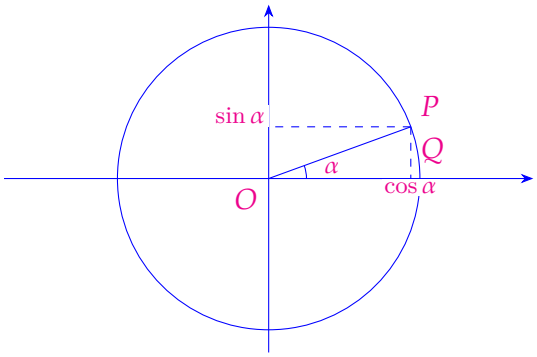
ចំពោះចំនួនគត់រឿម្យាមីប k គេបាន

(1) $\sin(k2\pi+\alpha) = \sin\alpha$

(2) $\cos(k2\pi+\alpha) = \cos\alpha$

(3) $\tan(k2\pi+\alpha) = \tan\alpha$

(4) $\cot(k2\pi+\alpha) = \cot\alpha$

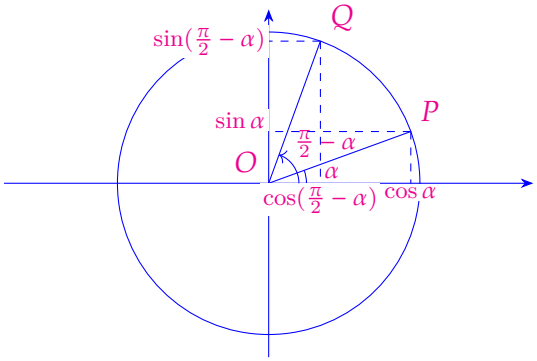


(5) $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}-\alpha) = \cos\alpha$

(6) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}-\alpha) = \sin\alpha$

(7) $\tan(\frac{\pi}{2}-\alpha) = \cot\alpha$

(8) $\cot(\frac{\pi}{2}-\alpha) = \tan\alpha$

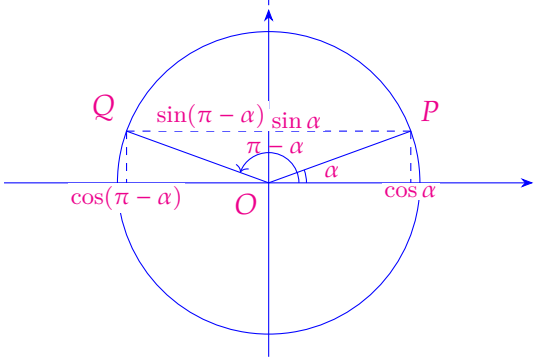


(9) $\sin(\pi-\alpha) = \sin\alpha$

(10) $\cos(\pi-\alpha) = -\cos\alpha$

(11) $\tan(\pi-\alpha) = -\tan\alpha$

(12) $\cot(\pi-\alpha) = -\cot\alpha$

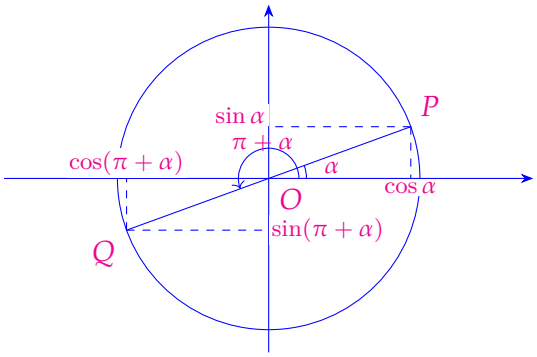


(13) $\sin(\pi+\alpha) = -\sin\alpha$

(14) $\cos(\pi+\alpha) = -\cos\alpha$

(15) $\tan(\pi+\alpha) = \tan\alpha$

(16) $\cot(\pi+\alpha) = \cot\alpha$



ក្នុងករណីនេះគេបាន

(17) $\tan(k\pi+\alpha) = \tan\alpha$

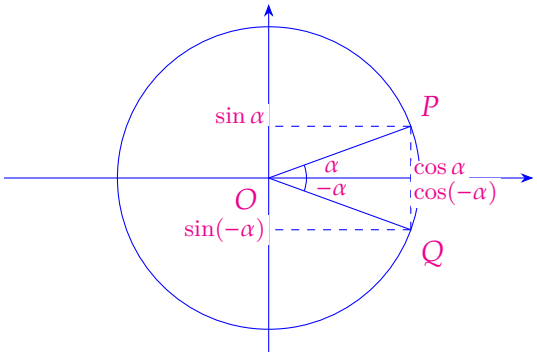
(18) $\cot(k\pi+\alpha) = \cot\alpha$

(19) $\sin(-\alpha) = -\sin\alpha$

(20) $\cos(-\alpha) = \cos\alpha$

(21) $\tan(-\alpha) = -\tan\alpha$

(22) $\cot(-\alpha) = -\cot\alpha$



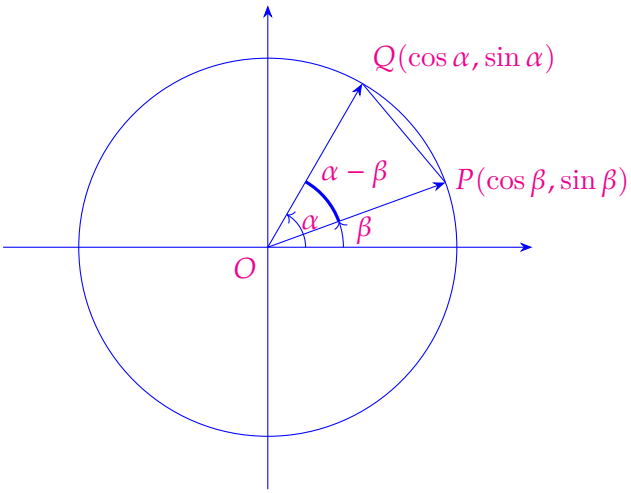
(23) $\cos^2\alpha + \sin^2\alpha = 1$

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

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

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

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



(28) $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha$

(29) $\cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2\alpha - 1$

(30) $\cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2\alpha$

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

(32) $1 - \cos\alpha = 2\sin^2\frac{\alpha}{2}$

(33) $1 + \cos\alpha = 2\cos^2\frac{\alpha}{2}$

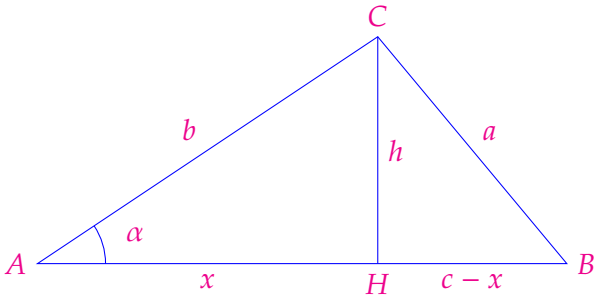
$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OP}\cdot\overrightarrow{OQ} &= OP\cdot OQ\cdot\cos(\alpha-\beta)\\ \cos\beta\cos\alpha + \sin\beta\sin\alpha &= 1\cdot 1\cdot\cos(\alpha-\beta)\\ \cos\alpha\cos\beta + \sin\alpha\sin\beta &= \cos(\alpha-\beta)\end{aligned}$$

(34) $\cos\alpha\cos\beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha-\beta)+\cos(\alpha+\beta))$

(35) $\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha-\beta)-\cos(\alpha+\beta))$

(36) $\sin\alpha\cos\beta = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha+\beta)+\sin(\alpha-\beta))$

(37) $\cos\alpha\sin\beta = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha+\beta)-\sin(\alpha-\beta))$



$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + h^2 &= b^2\\ (c-x)^2 + h^2 &= a^2\\ x &= \frac{-a^2+b^2+c^2}{2c}\\ \cos\alpha = \frac{x}{b} &= \frac{-a^2+b^2+c^2}{2bc}\end{aligned}$$

(38) $\cos\alpha + \cos\beta = 2\sin(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2})\sin(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2})$

(39) $\cos\alpha - \cos\beta = -2\cos(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2})\cos(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2})$

ព្យាយាមទាញរករូបមន្តដោយខ្លួនឯងសម្រាប់ tan និង cot ។