삼각함수의 반각 공식 (Half Angle Formula for Trigonometric Functions)





$$\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$$



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



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

$$\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$$



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

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

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

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

$$\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$$

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

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

$$\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

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

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

$$\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$





 $\cos \alpha =$



$$\cos\alpha \ = \ \cos\left(2\cdot\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$
$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$
$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$
$$2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = 1 - \cos \alpha$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}$$





$$\cos \alpha =$$



$$\cos\alpha \ = \ \cos\left(2\cdot\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$
$$= 2\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$

$$\cos \alpha + 1 =$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$
$$= 2\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$
$$\cos \alpha + 1 = 2\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$

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

 $\therefore \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$

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

$$\therefore \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}$$





$$\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$$



$$\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$



$$\tan^{2} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin^{2} \frac{1}{2}}{\cos^{2} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

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$$\tan^{2} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin^{2} \frac{1}{2}}{\cos^{2} \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\therefore \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

Github:

https://min7014.github.io/math20230421001.html

Click or paste URL into the URL search bar, and you can see a picture moving.