2/5/2018

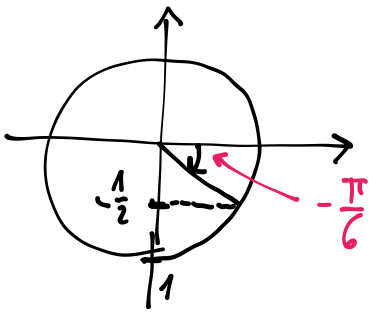
$\arcsin : [-1,1] \to [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

59

x	$y = \arcsin x$	$\sin y$
0	0	0
1	$\pi/2$	1
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
-1	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	-1

ANGOLO IL CUI SENO È ....

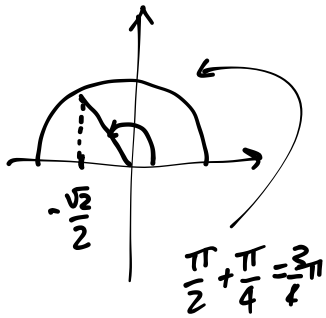
MA COMPRESO FRA $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ E $\frac{\pi}{2}$



61

x	$y = \arccos x$	$\cos y$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}\pi$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
-1	π	-1
0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0

$\arccos : [-1,1] \to [0,\pi]$



70 $\cos(-\alpha) + \cos(360° - \alpha) + \cos(180° - \alpha) - \cos(180° + \alpha) =$

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

$= \cos\alpha + \cos\alpha - \cos\alpha + \cos\alpha = \boxed{2\cos\alpha}$

72 $\operatorname{sen}(2\pi - \alpha) + 2\cos(\pi + \alpha) + 3\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \cos(-\alpha) =$

$\boxed{\operatorname{sen}(-\alpha) = -\operatorname{sen}\alpha}$

$= -\operatorname{sen}\alpha + 2[-\cos\alpha] + 3\cos\alpha - \cos\alpha =$

$= -\operatorname{sen}\alpha - 2\cos\alpha + 3\cos\alpha - \cos\alpha = \boxed{-\operatorname{sen}\alpha}$