

Scrivere in funzione di $t = \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$

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$$\frac{2 \sin \alpha + 4 \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - 2 \tan \alpha =$$

[4]

$$= \frac{2 \frac{2t}{1+t^2} + 4 \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}}{\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}} - 2 \frac{2t}{1-t^2} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4t+4-4t^2}{1+t^2}}{\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}} - \frac{4t}{1-t^2} =$$

$$= \frac{4t+4-4t^2}{1-t^2} - \frac{4t}{1-t^2} = \frac{\cancel{4t}+4-4t^2-\cancel{4t}}{1-t^2} = \frac{4(1-t^2)}{1-t^2} = 4$$

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$$\frac{\cos 2\alpha + \sin 2\alpha}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin\left(2\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2 \cos 4\alpha} =$$

$$\left[\frac{\sin 2\alpha \cos 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha + \sin 2\alpha} \right]$$

$$2\alpha = \beta$$

$$= \frac{\cos \beta + \sin \beta}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\beta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2 \cos 2\beta} =$$

$$= \frac{(\cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta)(\cos \beta + \sin \beta) + \sqrt{2} \left[\sin \beta \overbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} - \cos \beta \overbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \right]}{2(\cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta)} =$$

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

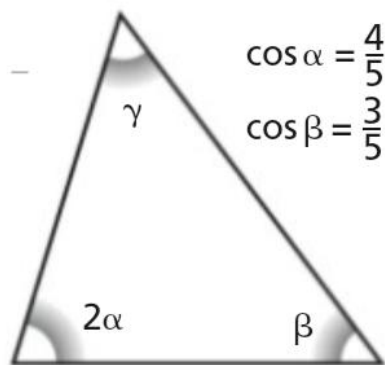
$$= \frac{(\cos \beta - \sin \beta)(\cos \beta + \sin \beta)^2 - (\cos \beta - \sin \beta)}{2(\cos \beta - \sin \beta)(\cos \beta + \sin \beta)} =$$

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{(\cos \beta - \sin \beta)} [(\cos \beta + \sin \beta)^2 - 1]}{2 \cancel{(\cos \beta - \sin \beta)} (\cos \beta + \sin \beta)} =$$

$$= \frac{\overbrace{\cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta}^1 + 2 \cos \beta \sin \beta - 1}{2(\cos \beta + \sin \beta)} =$$

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



Calcola $\sin \gamma$ e $\cos \gamma$.

$$\left[\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \right]$$

$$\gamma + 2\alpha + \beta = \pi$$

$$\gamma = \pi - 2\alpha - \beta = \pi - (2\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\sin \gamma = \sin (\pi - (2\alpha + \beta)) =$$

$$= \sin (2\alpha + \beta) =$$

$$= \sin 2\alpha \cos \beta + \cos 2\alpha \sin \beta =$$

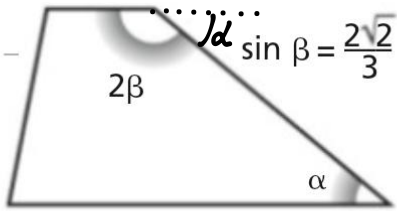
$$= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \beta + (2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1) \sin \beta =$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + (2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1) \cdot \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \beta} =$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{25}} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \left(2 \cdot \frac{16}{25} - 1 \right) \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{25} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{72}{125} + \frac{28}{125} = \frac{100}{125} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \gamma} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} = \frac{3}{5}$$



Calcola $\cot \alpha$.

$$\left[\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8} \right]$$

$$\alpha + 2\beta = \pi$$

$$\alpha = \pi - 2\beta$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin (\pi - 2\beta) = \sin 2\beta =$$

$$= 2 \sin \beta \cos \beta =$$

$$= 2 \sin \beta \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{8}{9}} = 2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{32}{81}}}{\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{49}{81}}}{\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}} = \frac{\frac{7}{9}}{\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}} = \frac{7}{4\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8}$$