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

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} + \sin \alpha \right]$$

$$\underbrace{\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}_1 + \underbrace{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}_{\sin \alpha} - \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha =$$

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

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

$$\left[\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cancel{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}} + 1 - \cancel{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}}{(1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2})(1 + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2})} = \frac{2}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} =$$

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

$$= \boxed{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha}}$$

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

$$\frac{1 + \sin d}{\cos d} = \frac{\frac{1}{\tan \frac{d}{2}} + 1}{\frac{1}{\tan \frac{d}{2}} - 1}$$

$$\dots = \frac{\frac{1 + \tan \frac{d}{2}}{\tan \frac{d}{2}}}{\frac{1 - \tan \frac{d}{2}}{\tan \frac{d}{2}}} = \frac{1 + \tan \frac{d}{2}}{1 - \tan \frac{d}{2}} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sin d}{1 + \cos d}}{1 - \frac{\sin d}{1 + \cos d}} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1 + \cos d + \sin d}{1 + \cos d}}{\frac{1 + \cos d - \sin d}{1 + \cos d}} = \frac{1 + \cos d + \sin d}{1 + \cos d - \sin d}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin d}{\cos d} = \frac{1 + \cos d + \sin d}{1 + \cos d - \sin d}$$

$$(1 + \sin d)(1 + \cos d - \sin d) = \cos d (1 + \cos d + \sin d)$$

$$\cancel{1} + \cancel{\cos d} - \cancel{\sin d} + \cancel{\sin d} + \sin d \cos d - \sin^2 d = \cos d + \cos^2 d + \cos d \sin d$$

$\cos^2 d$

$$\cos d + \cos^2 d + \sin d \cos d = \cos d + \cos^2 d + \sin d \cos d \quad \text{OK!}$$

FORMULE PARAMETRICHE

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\alpha}{2} \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \\ \Downarrow \\ \alpha \neq \pi + 2k\pi \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

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

$$\alpha \neq \pi + 2k\pi$$

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

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$$\frac{2\sin \alpha + 3\cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} =$$

$$\left[\frac{4t + 3 - 3t^2}{2} \right]$$

SCRIVERE NUOVA VARIABLE $t = \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

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

$$\alpha \neq \pi + 2k\pi$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2t}{1+t^2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}}{1 + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4t + 3 - 3t^2}{1+t^2}}{\frac{1+t^2 + 1-t^2}{1+t^2}} = \frac{4t + 3 - 3t^2}{2}$$

Determina i valori richiesti, utilizzando le informazioni.

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$$\cos(\alpha - \beta), \sin \frac{\beta}{2}; \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \text{ con } 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ e } \cos \beta = \frac{3}{5}, \text{ con } \frac{3}{2}\pi < \beta < 2\pi.$$

$$\left[\frac{6-4\sqrt{5}}{15}, \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right]$$

$$\cos \alpha > 0$$

$$\sin \beta < 0$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{6}{15} - \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{15} =$$

$$= \frac{6-4\sqrt{5}}{15}$$

$$\cos \alpha = +\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

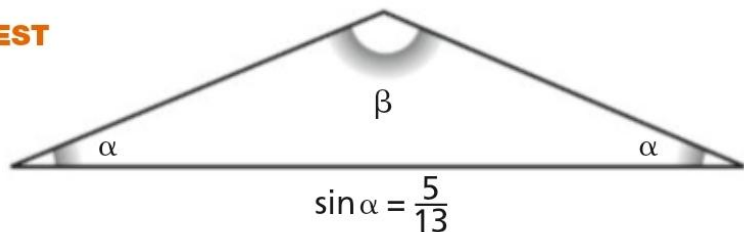
$$\sin \beta = -\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \beta} = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} = -\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \frac{\beta}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \beta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{3}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}\pi < \beta < 2\pi$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\frac{3}{4}\pi < \frac{\beta}{2} < \pi \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\beta}{2} > 0$$



Nella figura, β è:

☒ $\pi - \arcsin \frac{120}{169}$

☐ $\pi - 2 \arctan \frac{12}{5}$

☐ $\pi - \arccos \frac{12}{13}$

☐ $\pi - \arccos \frac{5}{13}$

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

\Downarrow

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

$$\alpha = \arcsin \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\beta = \pi - 2 \arcsin \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sin \left(2 \arcsin \frac{5}{13} \right) = 2 \sin \left(\arcsin \frac{5}{13} \right) \cos \left(\arcsin \frac{5}{13} \right) =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{5}{13} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{5}{13} \right)^2} = \frac{10}{13} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{25}{169}} = \frac{10}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{13} = \frac{120}{169}$$

\Downarrow applico l'arcsin

$$2 \arcsin \frac{5}{13} = \arcsin \frac{120}{169} \Rightarrow \beta = \pi - \arcsin \frac{120}{169}$$

OSSERVAZIONE

Per dedurre $2 \arcsin \frac{5}{13} = \arcsin \frac{120}{169}$ da $\sin \left(2 \arcsin \frac{5}{13} \right) = \frac{120}{169}$

si deve controllare che $0 < 2 \arcsin \frac{5}{13} < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Infatti si ha:

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} > \frac{5}{13} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} > \arcsin \frac{5}{13}$$

\uparrow
FACILE
DA VEDERE

\Downarrow

$$2 \arcsin \frac{5}{13} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$